

Converting Colors

YUV(80.0440, -27.1367,
-22.8406)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.0440, -27.1367,
-22.8406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366819
RGB	54, 104, 25
RGB Percent	21%, 41%, 10%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5922, 0.9020
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.76, 0.59
HSL	98°, 61%, 25%
HSV	98°, 76%, 41%
XYZ	6.6471, 10.7551, 2.6453
YIQ	80.0440, -4.4410, -35.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

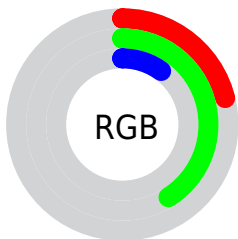
Format	Color
RYB	25, 104, 75
Decimal	3565593
CIELab	39.16, -31.78, 37.19
CIElCh	39, 48.916, 130.517
Yxy	10.7551, 0.3316, 0.5365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281755673 (0xFF366819)
YUV	80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406
Hunter-Lab	32.7949, -21.2116, 18.1740

Details

The YUV color **80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **48.9560, 27.1367, 22.8406**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7020, -28.4471, -22.5407**, and **32.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8110, -30.4728, -26.1442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2770, -23.8006, -19.5369**.

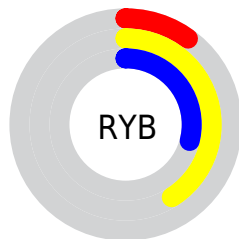
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (41%)

Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (29%)

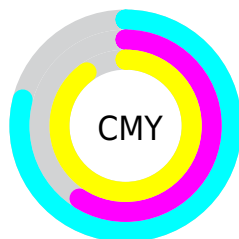


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0440, -27.1367,
-22.8406

■ 80.0440, -27.1367,
-22.8406

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.0330, -27.1313,
-24.5849

■ 131.7020,
-28.4471, -22.5407

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

■ 158.1750,
-29.1733, -22.9555

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 185.6480,
-29.8995, -23.3703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.4200,
-30.7731, -23.1703

■ 234.2620,
-27.7372, -16.8928

■ 246.1250,

-19.7816, -1.8636

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

80.0440, -27.1367,
-22.8406

80.0440, -27.1367,
-22.8406

76.8110, -30.4728,
-26.1442

83.2770, -23.8006,
-19.5369

73.7630, -34.3932,
-28.7332

86.3250, -19.8802,
-16.9480

72.4100, -35.6981,
-30.1776

89.5580, -16.5441,
-13.6444

92.6060, -12.6238,
-11.0555

95.8390, -9.2876,
-7.7518

■ 98.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629

■ 102.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 105.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 108.4010, 5.2253,
4.0333

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0670, -41.9380, 11.3422



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



71.2790, -3.5885, -62.5117

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



80.0860, 42.8486, -70.2354



87.7940, -3.8424, 65.9557

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



48.9560, 27.1367, 22.8406

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.9890, 13.8094, 50.8756



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



78.2820, 45.7100, -54.6213

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



80.2850, 30.9185, -70.4099



94.6560, 28.7636, 14.3337



88.1140, -22.7342, 58.6590

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



75.0580, 8.3524, -65.8259



94.6560, 28.7636, 14.3337



88.6780, 2.1307, 63.4264

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



125.4860, -10.5926, -9.1962



77.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422



63.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



97.6560, -42.2284, -35.6553



72.3990, -18.9307, -41.5689



49.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



80.0630, -39.4711, -33.3813



168.6650, -83.1518, -69.8662

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.9560, 27.1367, 22.8406



49.3440, 42.2284, 35.6553



56.6010, 18.9307, 41.5689



47.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



34.9370, 39.4711, 33.3813



73.3350, 83.1518, 69.8662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

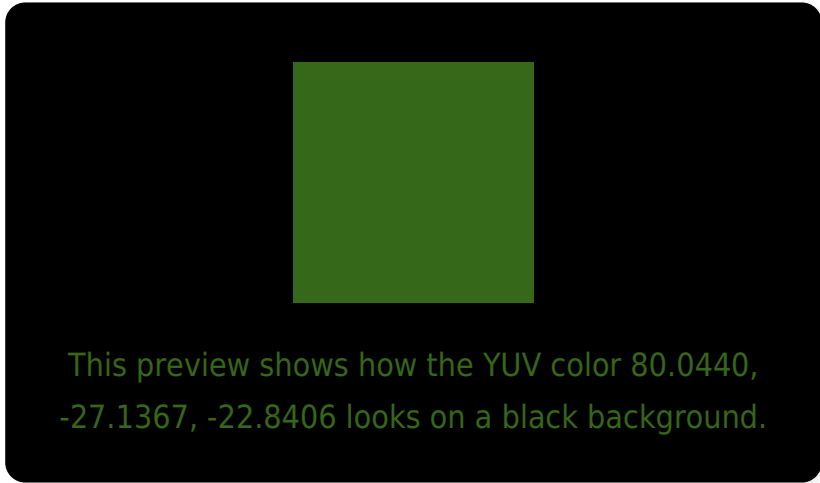
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406

Protanopia

87.3090, -32.1973, 13.7610

Deuteranopia

89.1020, -28.1513, 22.7125



Tritanopia

88.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406

Protanomaly

84.3890, -30.2648, 0.5358

Deuteranomaly

85.7040, -27.9551, 6.3986

Tritanomaly

85.9020, -4.8817, -20.9621

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(54, 104, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 104, 25)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 104, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 104, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(54, 104, 25) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 104, 25) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 104, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 104, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 104, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 104,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 104, 25) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 104,  
25) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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