

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.2690, -25.2756,  
-59.8719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.2690, -25.2756,  
-59.8719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C7D1D
RGB	12, 125, 29
RGB Percent	5%, 49%, 11%
CMY	0.9529, 0.5098, 0.8863
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.77, 0.51
HSL	129°, 82%, 27%
HSV	129°, 90%, 49%
XYZ	7.7070, 14.8341, 3.6195
YIQ	80.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

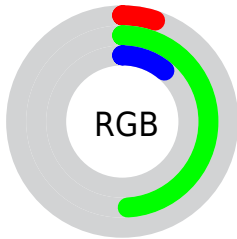
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 110, 125
Decimal	818461
CIELab	45.41, -48.27, 41.57
CIELCh	45, 63.698, 139.266
Yxy	14.8341, 0.2946, 0.5670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279008541 (0xFF0C7D1D)
YUV	80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719
Hunter-Lab	38.5151, -31.6829, 21.3887

# Details

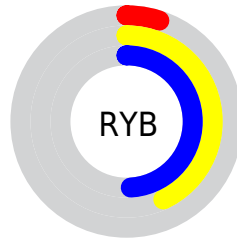
The YUV color **80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **56.7310, 25.2756, 59.8719**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208**, and **43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5410, -27.8747, -66.2495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1110, -22.2397, -53.5943**.

# Distribution



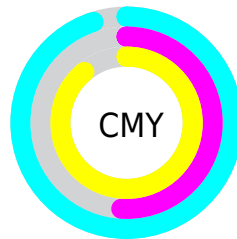
- Red (5%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719 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 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.2690, -25.2756,  
-59.8719

■ 80.2690, -25.2756,  
-59.8719

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1130, -28.6497,  
-50.9651

■ 139.0100,  
-29.0919, -49.1208

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 166.6680,  
-30.4023, -48.8208

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 194.8530,  
-30.9865, -48.1061

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 217.9290,  
-29.5450, -43.7877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 229.7920,  
-21.5895, -28.7586

■ 241.6550,

-13.6339, -13.7294

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

80.2690, -25.2756,  
-59.8719

80.2690, -25.2756,  
-59.8719

75.5410, -27.8747,  
-66.2495

85.1110, -22.2397,  
-53.5943

90.1380, -19.7880,  
-46.6020

94.9800, -16.7521,  
-40.3245

100.0070,  
-14.3005, -33.3321

104.8490,  
-11.2646, -27.0546

■ 109.9900, -8.3761,  
-20.1622

■ 114.7180, -5.7770,  
-13.7847

■ 119.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

■ 125.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.8070, -47.7259, 1.0463



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



86.1140, -0.0562, -75.5220

# Triad

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



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



94.7220, 58.3111, -83.0712



96.6400, -10.1755, 90.6467

# Complementary

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



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



56.7310, 25.2756, 59.8719

# 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.



100.2900, 14.1540, 80.4297



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



99.5470, 53.9603, -40.8217

# Square

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



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



96.5680, 45.0760, -84.6901



109.4660, 33.7873, 36.4253



100.5920, -37.7599, 71.3948



# Rectangle

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



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



90.9190, 15.8159, -79.7360



109.4660, 33.7873, 36.4253



95.6430, -1.3030, 91.5211

# Sweetspot

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



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



145.6260, -9.6756, -23.3510



107.0350, -46.8523, 0.8463



71.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719



98.5310, -36.2508, -86.4117



86.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



61.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



77.3020, -28.7429, -67.7939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7310, 25.2756, 59.8719



64.5830, 36.6876, 86.3117



50.3470, 0.8149, 65.4707



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.5840, 28.3061, 67.8938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

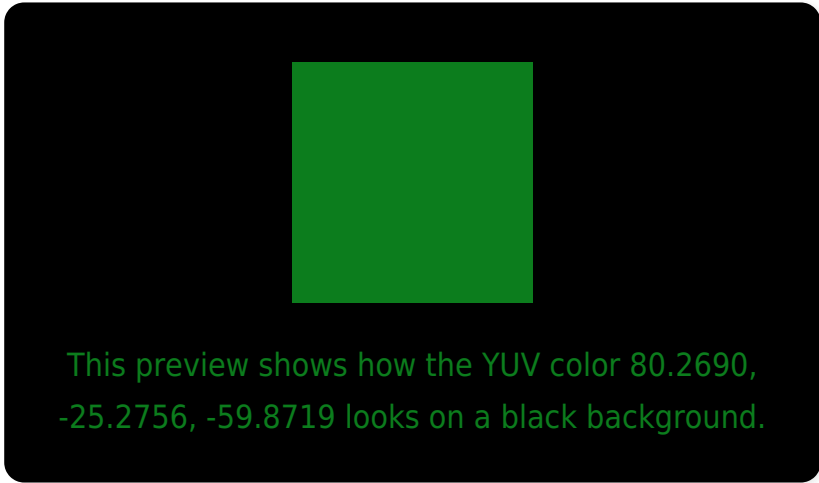
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719.

-59.8719.

# 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

80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719

### Protanopia

101.4250, -38.1705, 16.2903

### Deuteranopia

104.3860, -32.2353, 25.9715



## Tritanopia

98.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719

## Protanomaly

94.1010, -33.5738, -11.4896

## Deuteranomaly

95.4700, -29.8117, -4.7972

## Tritanomaly

92.1760, -0.5798, -47.5124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.7510, -9.2442, -21.7066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719 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(12, 125, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 125, 29)  
}
```

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(12, 125, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 125, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719 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(12, 125, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 125, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 125, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 125, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 125, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 125,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 125, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 125,  
29) }
```

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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