

Converting Colors

YUV(80.4060, -39.6402,
-25.7891)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.4060, -39.6402,
-25.7891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	336F00
RGB	51, 111, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	92°, 100%, 22%
HSV	92°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.0497, 12.0727, 1.9587
YIQ	80.4060, -0.1290, -47.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

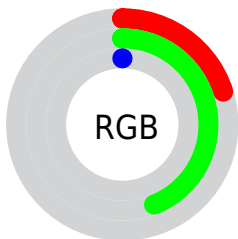
Format	Color
RYB	0, 111, 60
Decimal	3370752
CIELab	41.33, -37.04, 46.44
CIELCh	41, 59.405, 128.574
Yxy	12.0727, 0.3344, 0.5727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281560832 (0xFF336F00)
YUV	80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891
Hunter-Lab	34.7458, -24.5887, 20.9797

Details

The YUV color **80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **30.5940, 39.6402, 25.7891**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9160, -36.4406, -25.3593**, and **36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4540, -35.7198, -23.2002**.

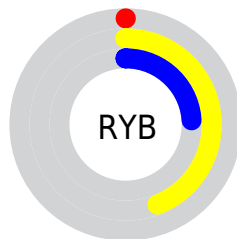
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (44%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (24%)

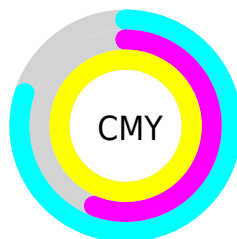


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891 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 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.4060, -39.6402,
-25.7891


 80.4060, -39.6402,
-25.7891


 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999


 56.7610, -27.9832,
-31.3624


 133.9160,
-36.4406, -25.3593


 36.3940, -17.9422,
-31.9175


 161.2750,
-37.6036, -25.6742


 24.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068

 189.0470,
-38.4772, -25.4742

 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332


 216.9330,
-38.9140, -25.3742


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 233.0790,
-33.5629, -14.9783


 245.2410,

-25.7548, 0.6656


 251.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993

 80.4060, -39.6402,
-25.7891

 83.4540, -35.7198,
-23.2002

 86.5020, -31.7995,
-20.6113

 89.5500, -27.8791,
-18.0223

 92.5980, -23.9588,
-15.4334

 95.7600, -19.6017,
-12.9445

■ 98.8080, -15.6813,
-10.3556

■ 101.8560,
-11.7610, -7.7667

■ 104.9040, -7.8407,
-5.1778

■ 107.9520, -3.9203,
-2.5889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3940, -44.5642, 13.6865



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



75.4050, -8.0877, -66.1302

Triad

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



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



87.2900, 50.1430, -76.5533



86.5280, -0.2603, 83.7289

Complementary

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



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



30.5940, 39.6402, 25.7891

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.



94.5480, 19.4498, 61.7864



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



80.3430, 56.5259, -70.4608

Square

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



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



87.2780, 34.8659, -76.5428



99.5340, 37.2047, 13.5637



89.9310, -25.1090, 73.7285

Rectangle

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



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



80.5690, 6.6215, -70.6590



99.5340, 37.2047, 13.5637



88.3410, 6.7339, 80.3849

Sweetspot

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



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



133.2210, -15.3920, -9.8408



67.8220, -33.4362, 37.8671



66.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891



105.1480, -51.8380, -33.4558



65.6130, -30.3752, -57.5426



54.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



86.8850, -42.8343, -27.9631



179.0750, -88.2840, -57.0708

Inverse Universe

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



30.5940, 39.6402, 25.7891



40.1510, 51.6906, 34.0706



45.3870, 30.3752, 57.5426



51.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



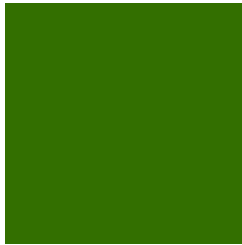
33.1150, 42.8343, 27.9631



68.2240, 88.1366, 57.6856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

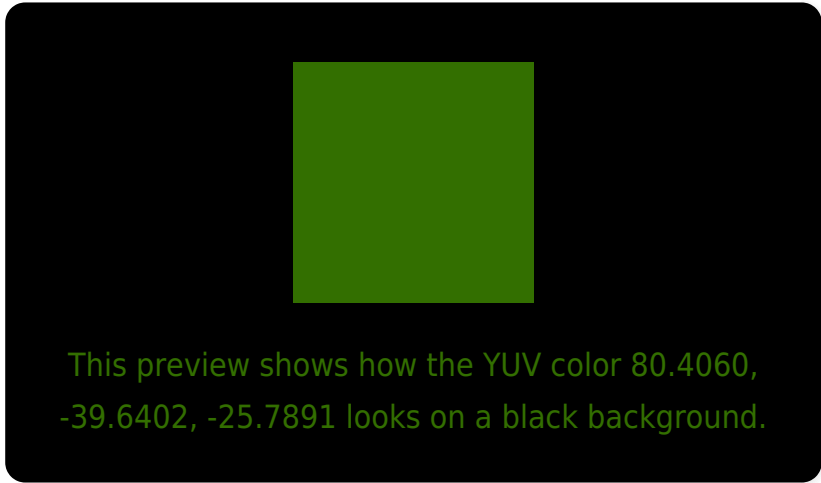
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891.



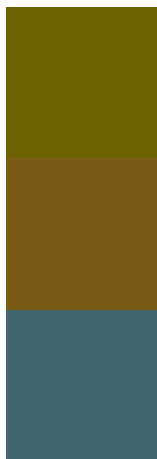
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891.

-25.7891.

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



Protanopia

89.8290, -44.2857, 17.6900

Deuteranopia

93.1040, -34.5613, 25.3418

Tritanopia

93.1480, 8.8010, -22.9318

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

86.4850, -42.6371, 2.2057

Deuteranomaly

88.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538

Tritanomaly

88.5550, -8.6546, -24.1657

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891 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(51, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 111, 0)  
}
```

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(51, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 111, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891 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(51, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 111, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 111, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4060, -39.6402, -25.7891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 111,  
0) }
```

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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