

Converting Colors

YUV(80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.4860, 2.7184,
-31.9982)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6256
RGB	44, 98, 86
RGB Percent	17%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6157, 0.6627
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.12, 0.62
HSL	167°, 38%, 28%
HSV	167°, 55%, 38%
XYZ	7.0861, 9.9427, 10.3498
YIQ	80.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

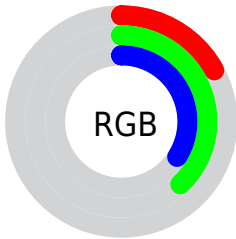
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 74, 98
Decimal	2908758
CIE _{Lab}	37.74, -21.20, 1.38
CIE _{LCh}	38, 21.241, 176.278
Yxy	9.9427, 0.2588, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281098838 (0xFF2C6256)
YUV	80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982
Hunter-Lab	31.5321, -15.0674, 2.6117

Details

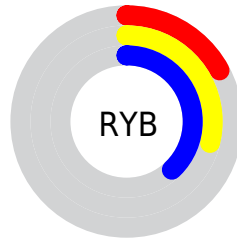
The YUV color **80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3720, 2.2816, -31.8982**, and **34.6110, 3.1498, -30.3538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2680, 3.3189, -37.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504**.

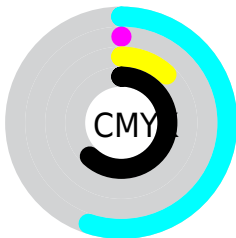
Distribution



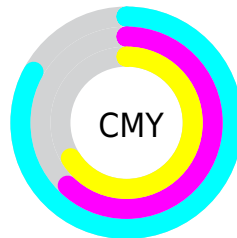
- Red (17%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 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 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.4860, 2.7184,
-31.9982

■ 80.4860, 2.7184,
-31.9982

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.7030, 3.5974,
-33.9425

■ 131.3720, 2.2816,
-31.8982

■ 34.6110, 3.1498,
-30.3538

■ 157.9590, 1.9922,
-32.4130

■ 20.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 184.6600, 2.1396,
-33.0278

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9480, 1.9976,
-34.1574

■ 238.0130, 3.4446,
-31.5834

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 80.4860, 2.7184,
-31.9982

■ 80.4860, 2.7184,
-31.9982

■ 77.2680, 3.3189,
-37.9460

■ 83.7040, 2.1179,
-26.0504

■ 74.0500, 3.9194,
-43.8939

■ 86.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 71.0170, 3.9356,
-49.1269

■ 89.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

■ 67.7990, 4.5361,
-55.0747

■ 93.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 66.1900, 4.8363,
-58.0486

■ 96.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 99.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 102.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 105.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 109.0780, -1.5175,
20.1026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



77.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343

Triad

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



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



89.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549



89.1850, -13.8952, 23.5168

Complementary

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



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



61.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

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.



90.1130, -7.9437, 27.9649



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



91.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439

Square

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



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



85.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278



90.9800, 0.5029, 25.4505



87.8370, -16.1886, 12.4210

Rectangle

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



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



78.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897



90.9800, 0.5029, 25.4505



89.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908

Sweetspot

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



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



120.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252



79.5850, -17.5434, -19.8070



59.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982



100.4190, 4.2304, -50.3565



73.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



46.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



75.6620, 5.5896, -66.3556



162.0840, 11.7906, -142.1477

Inverse Universe

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



61.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



70.5810, -4.2304, 50.3565



68.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.3380, -5.5896, 66.3556



77.8020, -12.2274, 142.2476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982.

-31.9982.

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

80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982

Protanopia

88.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

89.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



Tritanopia

83.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982

Protanomaly

85.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514

Deuteranomaly

86.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

Tritanomaly

82.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 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(44, 98, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 98, 86)  
}
```

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(44, 98, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 98, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 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(44, 98, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 98, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 98, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 98, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 98, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 98, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 98, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 98,  
86) }
```

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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