

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.5010, -26.8690,  
-15.3484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484)  
contains.

<b>YUV(80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(80.5010, -26.8690,  
-15.3484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F641A
RGB	63, 100, 26
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 10%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6078, 0.8980
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.74, 0.61
HSL	90°, 59%, 25%
HSV	90°, 74%, 39%
XYZ	6.7935, 10.2457, 2.5968
YIQ	80.5010, 1.7020, -30.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

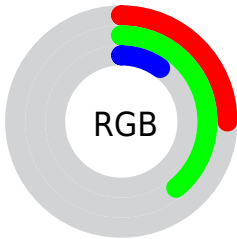
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 100, 63
Decimal	4154394
CIE Lab	38.28, -26.46, 36.02
CIE LCh	38, 44.693, 126.306
Yxy	10.2457, 0.3460, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344474 (0xFF3F641A)
YUV	80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484
Hunter-Lab	32.0089, -18.1309, 17.5961

# Details

The YUV color **80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **45.4990, 26.8690, 15.3484**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1590, -28.1794, -15.0484**, and **35.2970, -17.4014, -18.6775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8660, -30.4999, -17.4225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1360, -23.2380, -13.2743**.

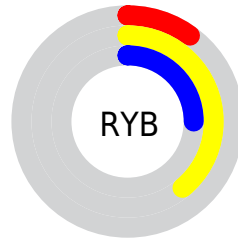
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (25%)

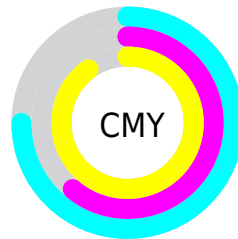


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 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 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.5010, -26.8690,  
-15.3484

■ 80.5010, -26.8690,  
-15.3484

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.9740, -27.5952,  
-15.7632

■ 131.1590,  
-28.1794, -15.0484

■ 35.2970, -17.4014,  
-18.6775

■ 157.6320,  
-28.9056, -15.4633

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

■ 185.1050,  
-29.6318, -15.8781

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.8770,  
-30.5054, -15.6781

■ 237.0670,  
-28.6270, -11.4598

■ 248.8160,

-21.1083, 3.6694

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 80.5010, -26.8690,  
-15.3484

■ 80.5010, -26.8690,  
-15.3484

■ 77.8660, -30.4999,  
-17.4225

■ 83.1360, -23.2380,  
-13.2743

■ 75.2310, -34.1309,  
-19.4966

■ 85.7710, -19.6071,  
-11.2002

■ 73.6500, -36.3094,  
-20.7410

■ 88.4060, -15.9762,  
-9.1261

■ 91.0410, -12.3452,  
-7.0520

■ 93.6760, -8.7143,  
-4.9779

■ 96.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

■ 98.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 101.5810, 2.1786,  
1.2445

■ 104.2160, 5.8095,  
3.3186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0720, -39.4755, 14.8459



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



68.3610, -4.6150, -59.9526

# Triad

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



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



77.6580, 38.6226, -68.1061



87.6190, -1.7842, 59.0931

# Complementary

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



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



45.4990, 26.8690, 15.3484

# 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.



91.0480, 14.2733, 42.0539



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



72.4720, 44.1373, -63.5579

# Square

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



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



77.2700, 26.9819, -67.7658



92.3840, 27.9117, 7.5562



86.8300, -18.6502, 55.4001



# Rectangle

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



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



72.3850, 5.7262, -63.4816



92.3840, 27.9117, 7.5562



88.6770, 3.6102, 55.5343

# Sweetspot

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



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



122.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075



69.8450, -21.6156, 26.4459



61.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484



99.4340, -42.1190, -24.0596



69.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



49.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



84.5480, -41.6822, -24.1596



178.2330, -87.8689, -50.1933



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4990, 26.8690, 15.3484



44.5660, 42.1190, 24.0596



56.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



47.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



30.1530, 41.8296, 23.5448

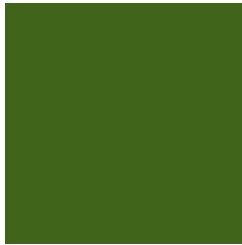


63.7670, 87.8689, 50.1933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 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

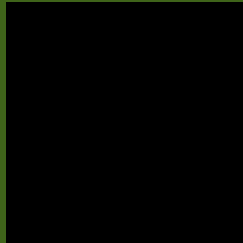
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5010, -26.8690,

-15.3484.

# 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

80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484

### Protanopia

85.6510, -30.8869, 13.4611

### Deuteranopia

87.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978



## Tritanopia

87.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484

## Protanomaly

83.9270, -29.5440, 2.6950

## Deuteranomaly

84.3560, -26.7975, 8.4578

## Tritanomaly

85.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 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(63, 100, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 100, 26)  
}
```

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(63, 100, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 100, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 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(63, 100, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 100, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 100, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 100, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 100, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 100,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 100, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 100,  
26) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor