

Converting Colors

YUV(80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	206A4D
RGB	32, 106, 77
RGB Percent	13%, 42%, 30%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5843, 0.6980
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.27, 0.58
HSL	156°, 54%, 27%
HSV	156°, 70%, 42%
XYZ	7.0893, 11.1510, 8.7999
YIQ	80.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

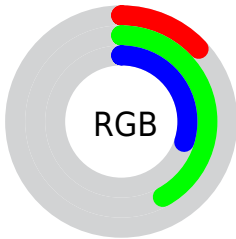
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 78, 106
Decimal	2124365
CIE Lab	39.83, -30.19, 9.79
CIE LCh	40, 31.741, 162.027
Yxy	11.1510, 0.2622, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280314445 (0xFF206A4D)
YUV	80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941
Hunter-Lab	33.3931, -20.5428, 7.7508

Details

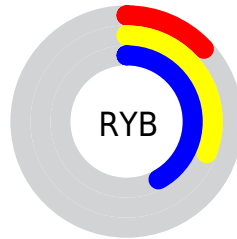
The YUV color **80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **57.4320, 1.7590, 42.5941**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8240, -3.3642, -41.0646**, and **37.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8230, -1.8847, -48.9568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3130, -1.6333, -36.2315**.

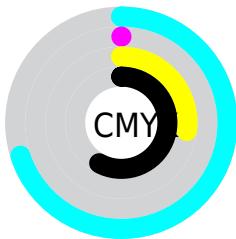
Distribution



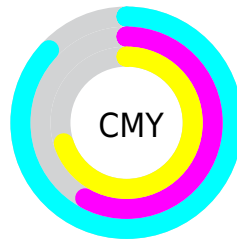
- Red (13%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 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 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941

■ 80.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.7030, 0.1464,
-47.0975

■ 132.8240, -3.3642,
-41.0646

■ 37.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576

■ 159.7100, -3.8010,
-40.9647

■ 22.3860, -5.6133,
-19.6325

■ 187.2970, -4.0904,
-41.4795

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.4710, -4.6692,
-42.5091

■ 234.6660, -0.3283,
-34.7871

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,

-19.0581

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 80.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941

■ 80.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941

■ 76.8230, -1.8847,
-48.9568

■ 84.3130, -1.6333,
-36.2315

■ 73.3770, -2.1579,
-54.7046

■ 87.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

■ 69.6320, -2.2836,
-61.0673

■ 91.5040, -1.2345,
-24.1210

■ 69.5180, -2.7204,
-60.9673

■ 95.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

■ 98.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 102.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 106.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 113.1910, 0.3988,
12.1105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2590, -16.3967, -14.2591



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



74.6650, 14.4622, -65.4812

Triad

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



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



91.9370, 25.6671, -19.2387



93.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862

Complementary

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



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



57.4320, 1.7590, 42.5941

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.



94.5970, -5.2243, 42.4494



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



96.6590, 17.4231, 11.7001

Square

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



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



75.5890, 33.2336, -66.2916



96.6310, 6.5909, 32.7726



92.5630, -23.9416, 25.8162

Rectangle

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



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



75.9020, 21.7403, -66.5661



96.6310, 6.5909, 32.7726



93.9360, -12.7864, 41.2751

Sweetspot

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



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



127.9610, -0.9668, -16.6288



84.4080, -25.8371, -19.6518



63.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



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.



80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



98.0720, -2.9935, -66.7151



79.7650, 12.9339, -41.8899



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



76.7730, -2.8461, -67.3299



160.8010, -5.8179, -141.0225

Inverse Universe

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



57.4320, 1.7590, 42.5941



61.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



58.2350, -12.9339, 41.8899



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



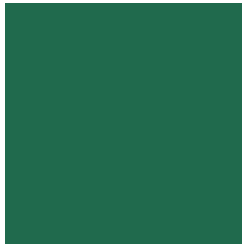
40.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



84.1990, 5.8179, 141.0225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

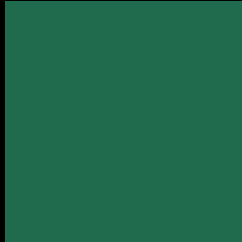
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

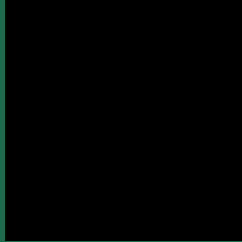
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.5680, -1.7590,

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

80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941

Protanopia

92.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030

Deuteranopia

94.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



Tritanopia

86.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941

Protanomaly

88.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404

Deuteranomaly

89.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368

Tritanomaly

83.8920, 6.9552, -37.6163

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 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(32, 106, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 106, 77)  
}
```

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(32, 106, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 106, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 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(32, 106, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 106, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 106, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 106, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 106, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 106,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 106, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 106,  
77) }
```

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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