

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	276E27
RGB	39, 110, 39
RGB Percent	15%, 43%, 15%
CMY	0.8471, 0.5686, 0.8471
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.65, 0.57
HSL	120°, 48%, 29%
HSV	120°, 65%, 43%
XYZ	6.7788, 11.7297, 3.8262
YIQ	80.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

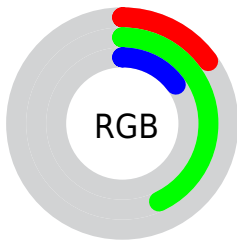
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 110, 110
Decimal	2584103
CIE _{Lab}	40.78, -37.40, 32.39
CIE _{LCh}	41, 49.480, 139.105
Yxy	11.7297, 0.3035, 0.5252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280774183 (0xFF276E27)
YUV	80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507
Hunter-Lab	34.2486, -24.6045, 17.3502

Details

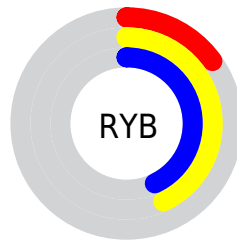
The YUV color **80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **68.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8190, -22.5888, -34.9213**, and **35.8070, -17.6529, -31.4027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1340, -23.7301, -42.2135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879**.

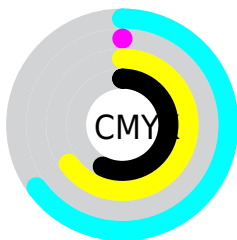
Distribution



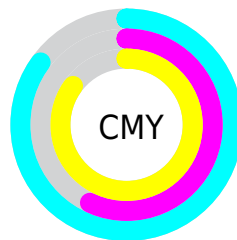
- Red (15%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 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 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

■ 80.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.2030, -18.3411,
-44.0280

■ 132.8190,
-22.5888, -34.9213

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,
-31.4027

■ 160.1780,
-23.7518, -35.2361

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 187.6510,
-24.4779, -35.6509

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 216.1240,
-25.2041, -36.0657

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.2700,
-19.8531, -25.6698

■ 244.1330,

-11.8976, -10.6406

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 80.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

■ 80.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

■ 76.1340, -23.7301,
-42.2135

■ 85.2200, -17.3635,
-30.8879

■ 71.5910, -26.9134,
-47.8763

■ 89.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

■ 67.0480, -30.0967,
-53.5391

■ 94.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 64.5700, -31.8330,
-56.6279

■ 98.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 103.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 107.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 112.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 117.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 121.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1970, -42.4951, 3.3352



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



75.9240, 1.5165, -66.5853

Triad

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



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



81.6990, 46.4904, -71.6500



91.8990, -9.8102, 66.7406

Complementary

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



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



68.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507

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.



94.4800, 9.1304, 58.3380



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



93.1610, 39.3606, -24.6972

Square

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



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



83.6420, 36.1655, -73.3540



98.8210, 25.2312, 27.3440



92.5990, -28.3963, 54.7257

Rectangle

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



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



79.8170, 13.8942, -69.9995



98.8210, 25.2312, 27.3440



92.2070, -3.5531, 66.4705

Sweetspot

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



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



131.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



101.9060, -31.0127, 7.0984



64.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



97.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279



84.7810, -4.8220, -40.1499



53.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



70.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759



144.9890, -71.4796, -127.1554

Inverse Universe

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



68.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507



78.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279



64.3330, 5.2588, 40.0500



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



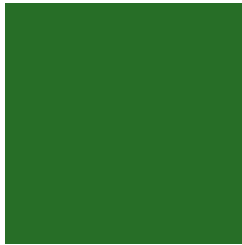
49.5600, 34.7269, 61.7759



102.0110, 71.4796, 127.1554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 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 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

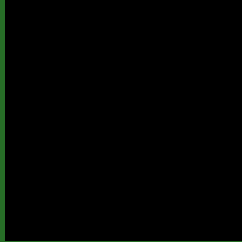
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507.

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

80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507

Protanopia

92.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612

Deuteranopia

93.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980



Tritanopia

90.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507

Protanomaly

87.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822

Deuteranomaly

89.0390, -22.6972, -0.0342

Tritanomaly

86.8620, -0.9180, -32.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 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(39, 110, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 110, 39)  
}
```

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(39, 110, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 110, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 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(39, 110, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 110, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 110, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 110, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 110, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 110,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 110, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 110,  
39) }
```

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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