

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266558
RGB	38, 101, 88
RGB Percent	15%, 40%, 35%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6039, 0.6549
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.13, 0.60
HSL	168°, 45%, 27%
HSV	168°, 62%, 40%
XYZ	7.2145, 10.4240, 10.8643
YIQ	80.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

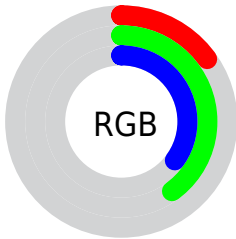
Format	Color
RYB	38, 73, 101
Decimal	2516312
CIELab	38.59, -23.61, 1.36
CIElCh	39, 23.651, 176.698
Yxy	10.4240, 0.2531, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280706392 (0xFF266558)
YUV	80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312
Hunter-Lab	32.2862, -16.6145, 2.6493

Details

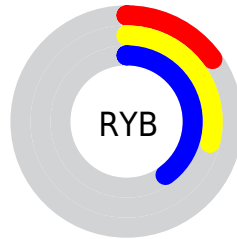
The YUV color **80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **58.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165**, and **36.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4630, 4.2087, -43.3791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8990, 3.0078, -31.4834**.

Distribution



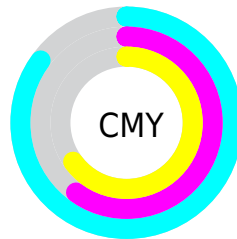
- Red (15%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

80.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.1040, 5.3717,
-43.0642

131.8660, 3.0241,
-36.7165

36.6000, 3.1552,
-32.0982

158.7520, 2.5873,
-36.6165

21.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

186.0400, 2.4453,
-37.7461

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.0400, 2.4453,
-37.7461

237.3440, 4.7604,
-33.6277

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 80.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

■ 80.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

■ 77.4630, 4.2087,
-43.3791

■ 83.8990, 3.0078,
-31.4834

■ 74.2450, 4.8092,
-49.3269

■ 87.1170, 2.4073,
-25.5356

■ 71.0270, 5.4097,
-55.2747

■ 90.3350, 1.8068,
-19.5878

■ 68.4070, 5.7153,
-59.9929

■ 93.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 97.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 100.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 103.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 106.8380, -0.9061,
10.6661

■ 110.0560, -1.5066,
16.6139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



75.3720, 15.5926, -54.7002

Triad

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



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



92.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



90.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

Complementary

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



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



58.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

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.



92.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



93.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883

Square

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



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



87.2370, 20.5892, -23.8868



93.0020, 0.4920, 28.9392



89.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356

Rectangle

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



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



76.3490, 20.5339, -52.9261



93.0020, 0.4920, 28.9392



91.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498

Sweetspot

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



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



121.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



79.1670, -20.2953, -23.8255



61.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



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.



80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



98.7170, 5.5625, -57.6338



71.5970, 14.4957, -29.4646



49.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



77.8790, 6.4687, -68.2999



163.9420, 13.8326, -143.7771

Inverse Universe

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



58.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



64.2830, -5.5625, 57.6338



67.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.1210, -6.4687, 68.2999



78.0580, -13.8326, 143.7771

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

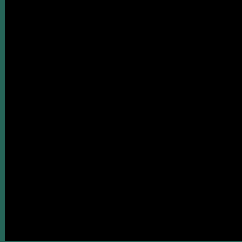
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312.

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

80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Protanopia

90.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

91.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



Tritanopia

83.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Protanomaly

86.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

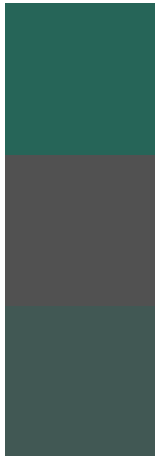
Deuteranomaly

87.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365

Tritanomaly

81.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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(38, 101, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 101, 88)  
}
```

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(38, 101, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 101, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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(38, 101, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 101, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 101, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 101, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 101, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 101,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 101, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 101,  
88) }
```

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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