

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	36623F
RGB	54, 98, 63
RGB Percent	21%, 38%, 25%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6157, 0.7529
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.36, 0.62
HSL	132°, 29%, 30%
HSV	132°, 45%, 38%
XYZ	6.7862, 9.8785, 6.2517
YIQ	80.8540, -14.9890, -20.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

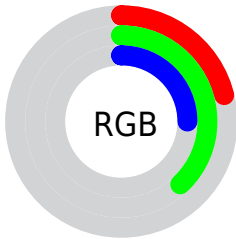
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 91, 98
Decimal	3564095
CIELab	37.62, -23.71, 15.30
CIElCh	38, 28.215, 147.169
Yxy	9.8785, 0.2961, 0.4311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281754175 (0xFF36623F)
YUV	80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510
Hunter-Lab	31.4301, -16.4620, 10.2078

# Details

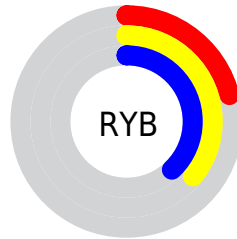
The YUV color **80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **71.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9140, -9.8176, -24.4806**, and **33.4130, -6.6126, -25.7952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9520, -10.8223, -28.8989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7560, -6.7817, -18.2030**.

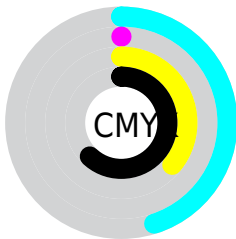
# Distribution



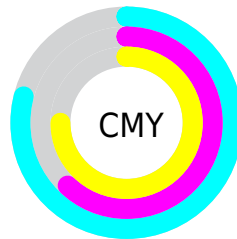
- Red (21%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510 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 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510

■ 80.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.0820, -7.9284,  
-23.7509

■ 130.9140, -9.8176,  
-24.4806

■ 33.4130, -6.6126,  
-25.7952

■ 157.3870,  
-10.5438, -24.8954

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,  
-15.9588

■ 184.3870,  
-10.5438, -24.8954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.5610,  
-11.1226, -25.9250

■ 237.6260, -9.6756,  
-23.3510

■ 249.1900, -1.5727,

-8.9366

■ 80.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510

■ 80.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510

■ 76.9520, -10.8223,  
-28.8989

■ 84.7560, -6.7817,  
-18.2030

■ 73.0500, -12.8426,  
-34.2468

■ 88.6580, -4.7614,  
-12.8551

■ 69.5610, -14.5736,  
-39.0800

■ 92.1470, -3.0305,  
-8.0219

■ 65.6590, -16.5939,  
-44.4279

■ 96.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

■ 61.7570, -18.6142,  
-49.7759

■ 99.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

■ 59.8060, -19.6244,  
-52.4499

■ 103.8530, 3.0305,  
8.0219

■ 107.7550, 5.0508,  
13.3699

■ 111.2440, 6.7817,  
18.2030

■ 115.1460, 8.8020,  
23.5510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



71.4940, 7.1515, -53.9302

# Triad

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



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



83.0340, 25.1262, -32.4788



89.2990, -10.0074, 36.5718

# Complementary

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



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



71.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510

# 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.



90.4480, 0.7651, 34.6871



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



89.4400, 19.5031, -2.1399

# Square

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



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



71.3030, 26.9656, -62.5327



91.4060, 11.1388, 20.6919



88.0780, -18.2795, 29.7496



# Rectangle

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



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



70.2140, 15.1775, -61.5777



91.4060, 11.1388, 20.6919



89.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

# Sweetspot

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



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



121.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



90.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340



60.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



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.



80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510



101.0990, -13.8528, -36.9208



83.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505



46.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



68.3660, -22.3654, -59.9570



146.4660, -48.0507, -128.4507



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510



85.7870, 13.4160, 37.0208



68.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



43.6340, 22.3654, 59.9570

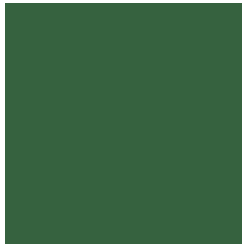


93.5340, 48.0507, 128.4507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

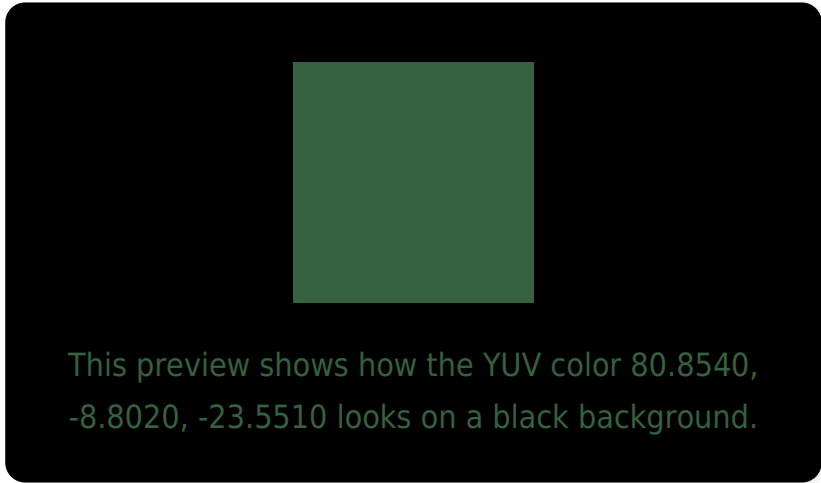
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

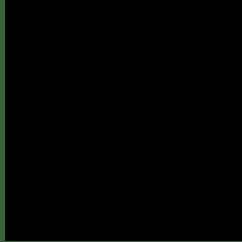
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.8540, -8.8020,

-23.5510.

# 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

80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510

### Protanopia

87.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

### Deuteranopia

88.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



## Tritanopia

84.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510

## Protanomaly

85.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633

## Deuteranomaly

85.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403

## Tritanomaly

83.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510 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(54, 98, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 98, 63)  
}
```

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(54, 98, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 98, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510 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(54, 98, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 98, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 98, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 98, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 98, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 98, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 98, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 98,  
63) }
```

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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