

Converting Colors

YUV(51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.1080, -7.4482,
-37.8057)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084C24
RGB	8, 76, 36
RGB Percent	3%, 30%, 14%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7020, 0.8588
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.53, 0.70
HSL	145°, 81%, 16%
HSV	145°, 89%, 30%
XYZ	3.0030, 5.3479, 2.5430
YIQ	51.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

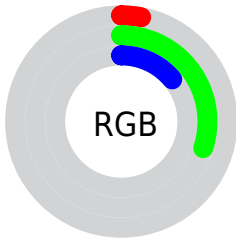
Format	Color
R_YB	8, 56, 76
Decimal	543780
CIE Lab	27.70, -30.31, 18.18
CIE LCh	28, 35.346, 149.042
Yxy	5.3479, 0.2757, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278733860 (0xFF084C24)
YUV	51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057
Hunter-Lab	23.1255, -17.2900, 9.6679

Details

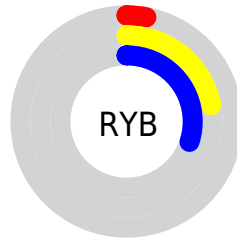
The YUV color **51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **32.8920, 7.4482, 37.8057**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6310, -10.6641, -33.0024**, and **19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2600, -8.0162, -42.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9560, -6.8803, -33.2874**.

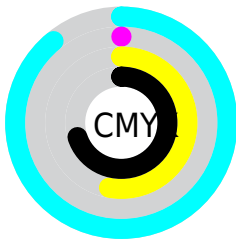
Distribution



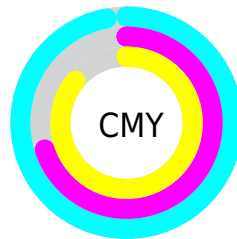
- Red (3%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057 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 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1080, -7.4482,
-37.8057

■ 51.1080, -7.4482,
-37.8057

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.8210, -8.7858,
-28.7840

■ 102.6310,
-10.6641, -33.0024

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 128.2180,
-10.9535, -33.5172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.6910,
-11.6797, -33.9320

■ 182.1640,
-12.4059, -34.3468

■ 209.7510,
-12.6952, -34.8616

■ 233.0550,

-10.3801, -30.7432

■ 244.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

■ 51.1080, -7.4482,
-37.8057

■ 51.1080, -7.4482,
-37.8057

■ 48.2600, -8.0162,
-42.3240

■ 53.9560, -6.8803,
-33.2874

■ 48.1460, -8.4530,
-42.2240

■ 56.6190, -5.7282,
-29.4839

■ 59.4670, -5.1602,
-24.9656

■ 62.1300, -4.0081,
-21.1620

■ 64.9780, -3.4402,
-16.6437

■ 67.9400, -2.4354,
-12.2254

■ 70.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 73.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 76.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0060, -22.6810, -5.2673



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



53.0820, 5.3826, -46.5529

Triad

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



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



54.1830, 32.4478, -47.5185



63.7020, -11.1921, 43.2343

Complementary

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



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



32.8920, 7.4482, 37.8057

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.



64.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



66.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397

Square

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



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



56.7930, 27.2171, -49.8075



67.3080, 13.1592, 26.0399



63.0630, -22.2161, 32.3937

Rectangle

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



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



55.1340, 13.2449, -48.3525



67.3080, 13.1592, 26.0399



63.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937

Sweetspot

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



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



89.5160, -2.7194, -14.4845



60.1750, -25.7223, -9.8005



45.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057



62.7870, -10.7410, -55.0642



54.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050



36.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



64.6620, -11.1724, -56.7086



145.7260, -25.5009, -127.8017

Inverse Universe

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



32.8920, 7.4482, 37.8057



36.3270, 11.1778, 54.9642



29.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.3380, 11.1724, 56.7086



84.1600, 25.0641, 127.9017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

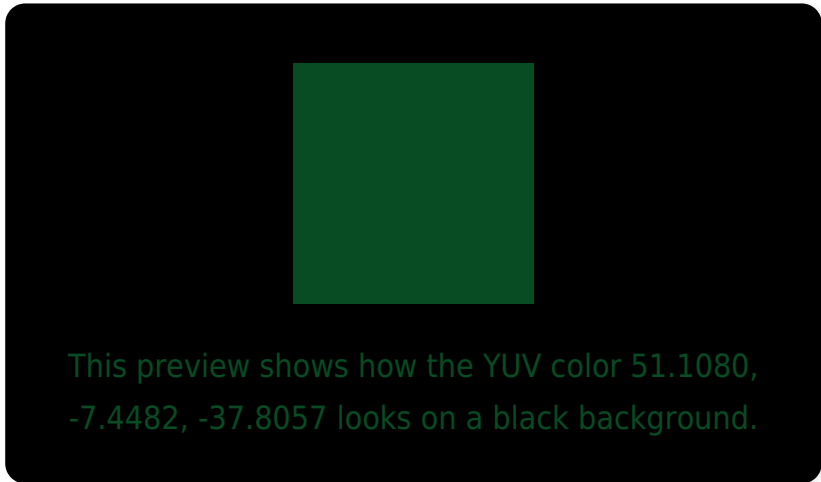
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1080, -7.4482,

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

51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057

Protanopia

64.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879

Deuteranopia

65.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



Tritanopia

60.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057

Protanomaly

59.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111

Deuteranomaly

60.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223

Tritanomaly

56.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057 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(8, 76, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 76, 36)  
}
```

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(8, 76, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 76, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057 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(8, 76, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 76, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 76, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 76, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 76, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 76, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 76, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 76,  
36) }
```

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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