

Converting Colors

YUV(53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.8370, -9.7796,
-36.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C4F22
RGB	12, 79, 34
RGB Percent	5%, 31%, 13%
CMY	0.9529, 0.6902, 0.8667
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.57, 0.69
HSL	140°, 74%, 18%
HSV	140°, 85%, 31%
XYZ	3.2363, 5.7856, 2.4595
YIQ	53.8370, -25.4870, -28.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

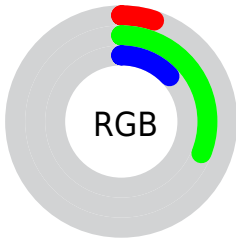
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 62, 79
Decimal	806690
CIE _{Lab}	28.87, -31.32, 20.82
CIE _{LCh}	29, 37.611, 146.393
Yxy	5.7856, 0.2819, 0.5039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278996770 (0xFF0C4F22)
YUV	53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910
Hunter-Lab	24.0533, -18.0764, 10.7747

Details

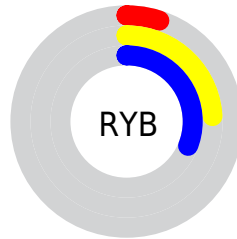
The YUV color **53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **37.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1750, -12.4113, -32.6025**, and **20.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8750, -10.7844, -41.1094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7990, -8.7749, -32.2727**.

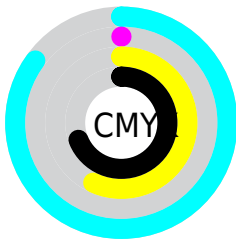
Distribution



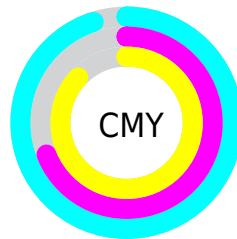
- Red (5%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910 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 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8370, -9.7796,
-36.6910

■ 53.8370, -9.7796,
-36.6910

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.6530, -10.6749,
-29.5137

■ 105.1750,
-12.4113, -32.6025

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 130.6480,
-13.1375, -33.0173

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1210,
-13.8637, -33.4321

■ 184.5940,
-14.5898, -33.8469

■ 213.0670,
-15.3160, -34.2618

■ 234.0230,

-11.8433, -28.0842

■ 245.5870, -3.7404,
-13.6698

■ 53.8370, -9.7796,
-36.6910

■ 53.8370, -9.7796,
-36.6910

■ 50.8750, -10.7844,
-41.1094

■ 56.7990, -8.7749,
-32.2727

■ 49.3370, -11.5051,
-43.2685

■ 59.8750, -7.3334,
-27.9544

■ 62.8370, -6.3286,
-23.5360

■ 65.7990, -5.3239,
-19.1177

■ 68.8750, -3.8824,
-14.7994

■ 71.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 74.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 77.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 80.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3930, -26.3227, -3.8527



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



54.7290, 4.0776, -47.9973

Triad

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



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



57.2150, 33.9110, -50.1776



65.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379

Complementary

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



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



37.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910

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.



66.4970, 3.2060, 45.1681



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



68.3130, 25.4817, -6.4135

Square

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



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



59.5970, 27.8067, -52.2666



70.1770, 15.1957, 26.1548



65.8570, -23.1005, 36.0824

Rectangle

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



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



57.7100, 12.9610, -50.6117



70.1770, 15.1957, 26.1548



65.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

Sweetspot

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



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



92.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



65.0830, -26.1699, -6.2118



45.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



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.



53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



63.6360, -15.1035, -55.8088



57.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903



36.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



143.5600, -33.8001, -125.9021

Inverse Universe

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



37.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



38.3640, 15.1035, 55.8088



33.4010, -4.6347, 39.9903



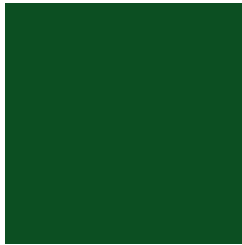
35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



86.3260, 33.3633, 126.0021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

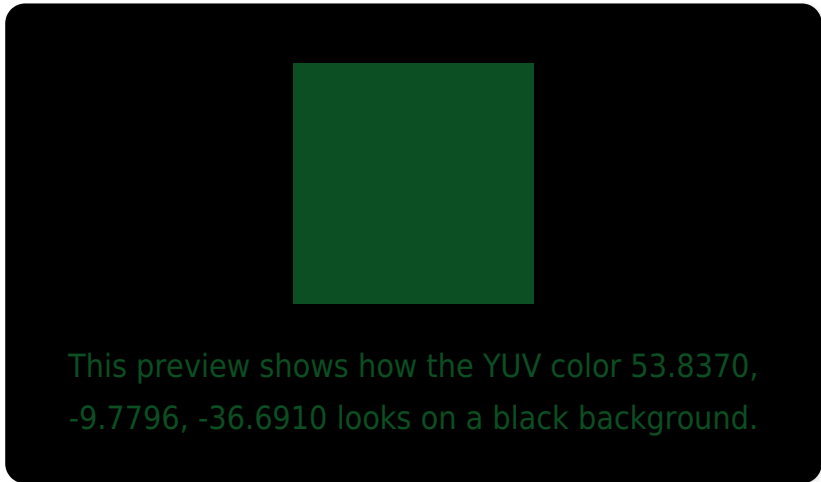
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

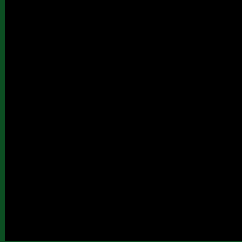
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910.

-36.6910.

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

53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910

Protanopia

66.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

Deuteranopia

67.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654



Tritanopia

62.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910

Protanomaly

61.7590, -14.6712, -7.6816

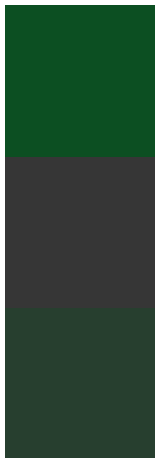
Deuteranomaly

62.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928

Tritanomaly

59.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910 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(12, 79, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 79, 34)  
}
```

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(12, 79, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 79, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910 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(12, 79, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 79, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 79, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 79, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 79, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 79, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 79, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 79,  
34) }
```

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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