

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.7150, -18.1005,  
-27.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141)  
contains.

<b>YUV(54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(54.7150, -18.1005,  
-27.8141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	174E12
RGB	23, 78, 18
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 7%
CMY	0.9098, 0.6941, 0.9294
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.77, 0.69
HSL	115°, 63%, 19%
HSV	115°, 77%, 31%
XYZ	3.1869, 5.6746, 1.4996
YIQ	54.7150, -13.5200, -30.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

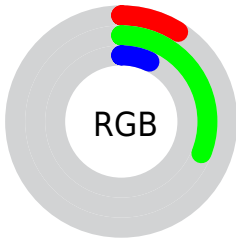
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 78, 73
Decimal	1527314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.58, -30.91, 28.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 42.325, 136.908
Yxy	5.6746, 0.3076, 0.5477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279717394 (0xFF174E12)
YUV	54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141
Hunter-Lab	23.8214, -17.8071, 12.9426

# Details

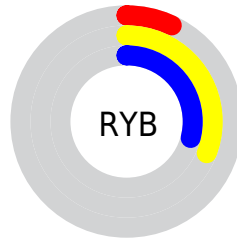
The YUV color **54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8570, -20.1425, -26.1846**, and **20.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7100, -20.5630, -31.3177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7200, -15.6380, -24.3104**.

# Distribution



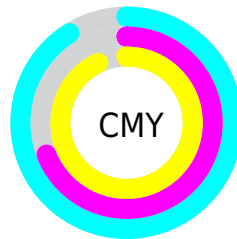
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (69%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 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 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7150, -18.1005,  
-27.8141


 54.7150, -18.1005,  
-27.8141


 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999


 32.2850, -15.9165,  
-28.3139


 104.8570,  
-20.1425, -26.1846


 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

 130.3300,  
-20.8687, -26.5994

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 157.1020,  
-21.7423, -26.3995


 184.2760,  
-22.3211, -27.4291


 212.1620,  
-22.7579, -27.3291


 234.1780,


-20.3008, -22.0811


 246.0410,  
-12.3452, -7.0520


 54.7150, -18.1005,  
-27.8141


 54.7150, -18.1005,  
-27.8141


 51.7100, -20.5630,  
-31.3177


 57.7200, -15.6380,  
-24.3104


 48.7050, -23.0256,  
-34.8213

 60.7250, -13.1754,  
-20.8068

 47.8790, -23.6043,  
-35.8509

 63.6160, -11.1497,  
-17.2032

 66.9200, -8.8346,  
-13.0848

 69.9250, -6.3720,  
-9.5812

■ 72.9300, -3.9095,  
-6.0776

■ 75.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

■ 78.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 81.8310, 3.0413,  
4.5332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1120, -30.1282, 3.4098



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



53.3610, -1.1640, -46.7976

# Triad

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



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



58.9590, 35.5162, -51.7070



62.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599

# Complementary

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



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



41.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141

# 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.



65.2890, 8.7315, 46.2275



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



62.2440, 33.4037, -27.4010

# Square

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



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



60.6570, 26.7911, -53.1962



69.6260, 20.8904, 19.6220



63.6670, -21.5278, 45.0190



# Rectangle

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



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



56.5700, 8.5930, -49.6119



69.6260, 20.8904, 19.6220



62.5260, -0.7523, 54.7897

# Sweetspot

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



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



92.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256



68.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727



45.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924



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.



54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



65.5700, -28.3820, -43.4729



56.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



62.5650, -30.8445, -46.9765



140.6910, -69.3607, -106.7230



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



44.4300, 28.3820, 43.4729



39.9300, 6.4435, 33.3874



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



39.4350, 30.8445, 46.9765

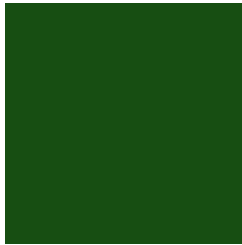


89.0100, 69.5081, 106.1082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

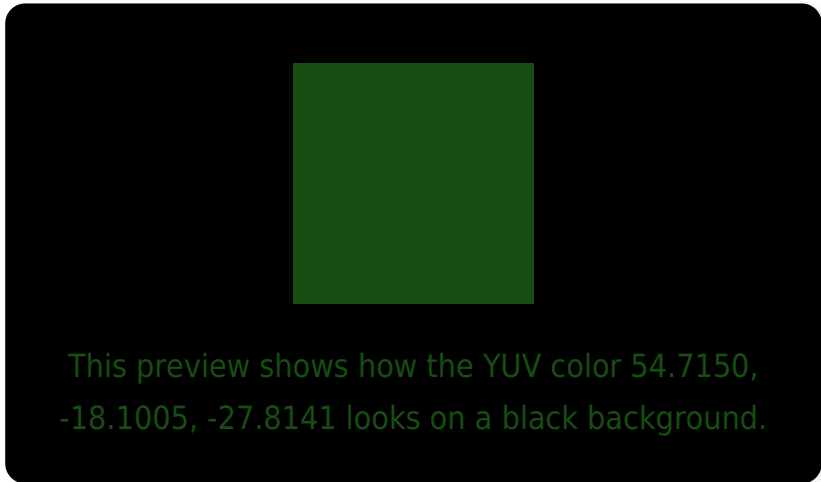
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

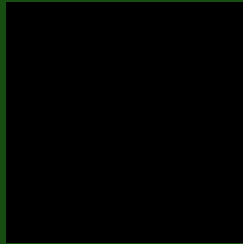
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141.



# 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

54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141

### Protanopia

64.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

### Deuteranopia

65.4200, -20.4201, 16.2947



## Tritanopia

63.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141

## Protanomaly

61.1310, -22.2496, -3.6229

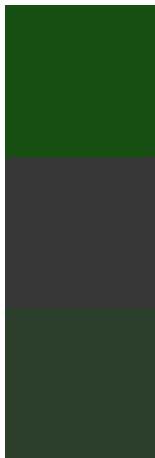
## Deuteranomaly

61.5490, -19.4977, 0.3955

## Tritanomaly

60.3900, -1.6713, -24.0210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 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(23, 78, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 78, 18)  
}
```

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(23, 78, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 78, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 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(23, 78, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 78, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 78, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 78, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 78, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 78, 18)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 78, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 78,  
18) }
```

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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