

Converting Colors

YUV(57.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4712
RGB	45, 71, 18
RGB Percent	18%, 28%, 7%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7216, 0.9294
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.75, 0.72
HSL	89°, 60%, 17%
HSV	89°, 75%, 28%
XYZ	3.4446, 5.1080, 1.3767
YIQ	57.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

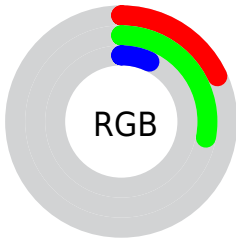
Format	Color
R_YB	18, 71, 44
Decimal	2967314
CIE Lab	27.04, -20.05, 27.61
CIE LCh	27, 34.129, 125.988
Yxy	5.1080, 0.3469, 0.5144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281157394 (0xFF2D4712)
YUV	57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854
Hunter-Lab	22.6010, -12.3466, 12.2092

Details

The YUV color **57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **31.8160, 19.3177, 10.6854**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5430, -20.4807, -11.0002**, and **17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4890, -21.9331, -11.8299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409**.

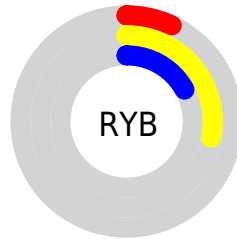
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (28%)

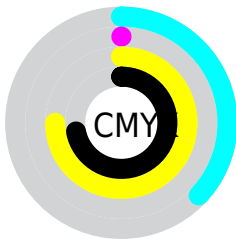
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (17%)

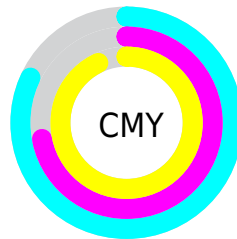


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 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 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854

■ 57.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 35.3520, -17.4285,
-9.9557

■ 105.5430,
-20.4807, -11.0002

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 130.7280,
-21.0649, -10.2855

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.0870,
-22.2279, -10.6003

■ 183.9730,
-22.6647, -10.5003

■ 211.5600,
-22.9541, -11.0151

■ 239.7450,

-23.5383, -10.3004

■ 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 57.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854

■ 57.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854

■ 55.4890, -21.9331,
-11.8299

■ 58.8790, -16.7023,
-9.5409

■ 53.4950, -24.4010,
-13.5891

■ 60.8730, -14.2344,
-7.7816

■ 52.4410, -25.8534,
-14.4188

■ 62.5680, -11.6190,
-6.6371

■ 64.5620, -9.1511,
-4.8779

■ 66.3710, -6.0989,
-3.8334

■ 68.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 70.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 72.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 73.7490, 4.0677,
1.9741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6660, -26.9503, 10.8169



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



48.8130, -3.3588, -42.8090

Triad

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



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



54.9180, 27.6484, -48.1631



62.9220, -1.4405, 42.1644

Complementary

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



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



31.8160, 19.3177, 10.6854

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.



65.2330, 10.2381, 29.6137



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



53.4720, 30.8263, -40.7559

Square

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



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



55.3280, 19.0653, -48.5227



65.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523



62.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455

Rectangle

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



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



51.3380, 3.7774, -45.0234



65.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523



63.3500, 2.7855, 40.0351

Sweetspot

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



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



86.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482



49.1090, -15.3367, 19.1984



42.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



70.2790, -30.2105, -16.9077



49.4100, -15.4851, -26.6696



34.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



73.3620, -36.1675, -19.6115



167.9330, -82.7910, -45.5452

Inverse Universe

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



31.8160, 19.3177, 10.6854



30.7210, 30.2105, 16.9077



39.5900, 15.4851, 26.6696



33.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



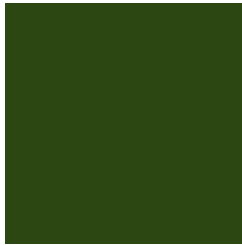
25.9370, 36.0201, 20.2263



59.0670, 82.7910, 45.5452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

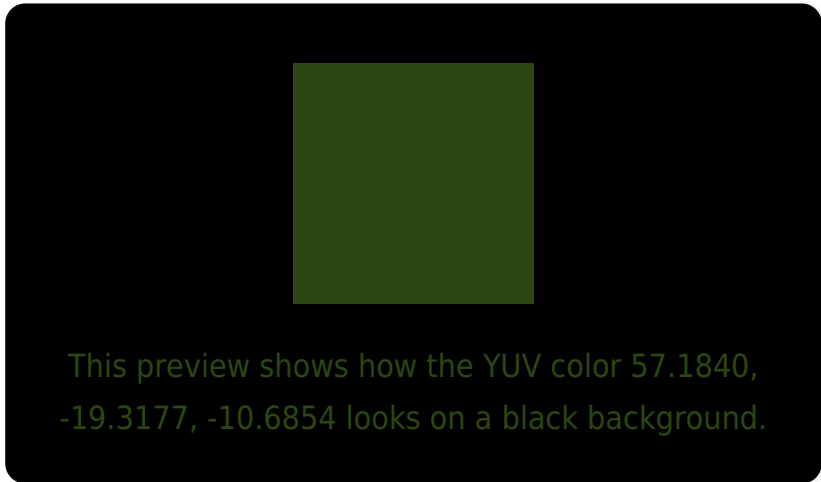
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

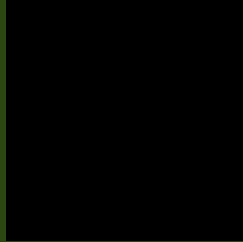
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854.

-10.6854.

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

57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854

Protanopia

60.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172

Deuteranopia

62.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799



Tritanopia

62.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854

Protanomaly

59.8050, -21.1029, 1.9250

Deuteranomaly

60.5820, -19.5139, 5.6286

Tritanomaly

60.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 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(45, 71, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 71, 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(45, 71, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 71, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 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(45, 71, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 71, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 71, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 71, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 71, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 71, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 71, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 71,  
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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