

Converting Colors

YUV(61.2120, -11.9365,
-44.9129)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.2120, -11.9365,
-44.9129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A5C25
RGB	10, 92, 37
RGB Percent	4%, 36%, 15%
CMY	0.9608, 0.6392, 0.8549
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.60, 0.64
HSL	140°, 80%, 20%
HSV	140°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	4.2862, 7.8524, 3.0400
YIQ	61.2120, -31.2170, -34.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

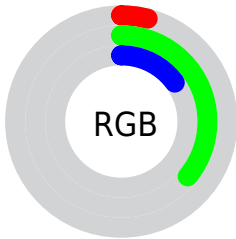
Format	Color
RYB	10, 72, 92
Decimal	678949
CIELab	33.67, -36.14, 24.97
CIELCh	34, 43.926, 145.358
Yxy	7.8524, 0.2824, 0.5173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278869029 (0xFF0A5C25)
YUV	61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129
Hunter-Lab	28.0221, -21.7354, 13.1833

Details

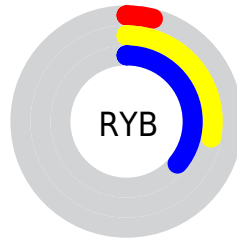
The YUV color **61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **40.7880, 11.9365, 44.9129**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6320, -15.5946, -38.2653**, and **26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8370, -13.2306, -49.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5870, -10.6424, -39.9798**.

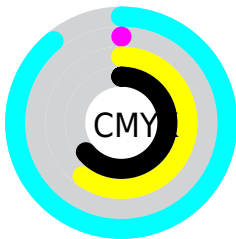
Distribution



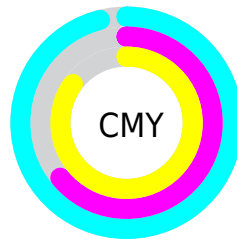
- Red (4%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 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 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2120, -11.9365,
-44.9129

■ 61.2120, -11.9365,
-44.9129

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.6260, -13.1266,
-36.5060

■ 114.6320,
-15.5946, -38.2653

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 141.1050,
-16.3208, -38.6801

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 168.5780,
-17.0470, -39.0949

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0510,
-17.7731, -39.5097

■ 224.5240,
-18.4993, -39.9245

■ 236.0880,

-10.3964, -25.5102

■ 248.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 61.2120, -11.9365,
-44.9129

■ 61.2120, -11.9365,
-44.9129

■ 57.8370, -13.2306,
-49.8460

■ 64.5870, -10.6424,
-39.9798

■ 57.4240, -13.5200,
-50.3608

■ 67.9620, -9.3483,
-35.0467

■ 71.7500, -7.7648,
-29.5987

■ 75.1250, -6.4706,
-24.6656

■ 78.5000, -5.1765,
-19.7325

■ 81.8750, -3.8824,
-14.7994

■ 85.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

■ 88.9240, -1.4415,
-4.3183

■ 92.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9710, -33.0167, -3.4826



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



63.9730, 3.9573, -56.1043

Triad

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



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



66.8810, 40.4847, -58.6546



75.3770, -11.5249, 56.6744

Complementary

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



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



40.7880, 11.9365, 44.9129

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.



76.8940, 4.4893, 53.5900



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



78.8980, 31.6023, -9.5575

Square

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



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



69.5080, 32.7806, -60.9585



81.1220, 18.6739, 30.5880



75.7610, -27.4902, 44.0596

Rectangle

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



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



66.8230, 14.8773, -58.6038



81.1220, 18.6739, 30.5880



75.1690, -5.9993, 57.7338

Sweetspot

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



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



107.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



74.8780, -31.9849, -7.7860



53.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129



74.8860, -17.6918, -65.6750



65.7720, 5.5354, -48.9120



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



68.6740, -16.1083, -60.2271



148.0110, -34.5154, -129.8056

Inverse Universe

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



40.7880, 11.9365, 44.9129



45.0000, 17.2550, 65.7750



36.2280, -5.5354, 48.9120



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.3260, 16.1083, 60.2271



88.9890, 34.5154, 129.8056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

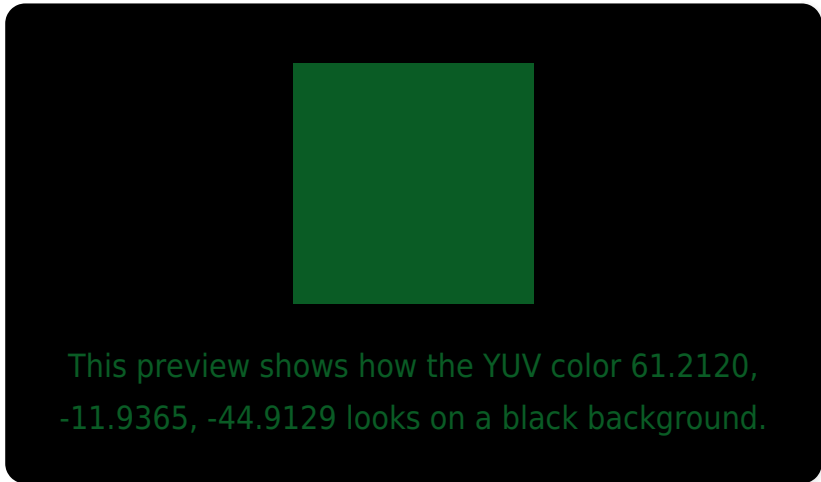
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2120, -11.9365,

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

61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129

Protanopia

76.4470, -21.4194, 10.1320

Deuteranopia

77.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244



Tritanopia

72.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129

Protanomaly

71.1240, -18.3021, -9.7557

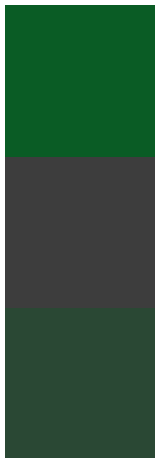
Deuteranomaly

71.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373

Tritanomaly

68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7500, -4.3137, -16.4437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 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(10, 92, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 92, 37)  
}
```

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(10, 92, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 92, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 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(10, 92, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 92, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 92, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 92, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 92, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 92, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 92, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 92,  
37) }
```

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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