

Converting Colors

YUV(61.2130, -30.1780,
-27.3738)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.2130, -30.1780,
-27.3738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5900
RGB	30, 89, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.8824, 0.6510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	100°, 100%, 17%
HSV	100°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.1078, 7.4208, 1.2159
YIQ	61.2130, -6.5950, -40.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

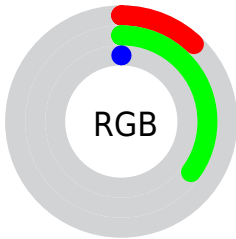
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 59
Decimal	1988864
CIELab	32.75, -34.65, 39.34
CIELCh	33, 52.423, 131.369
Yxy	7.4208, 0.3223, 0.5823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280178944 (0xFF1E5900)
YUV	61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738
Hunter-Lab	27.2411, -20.7552, 16.4225

Details

The YUV color **61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **27.7870, 30.1780, 27.3738**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4520, -29.3098, -25.8294**, and **25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0330, -27.1313, -24.5849**.

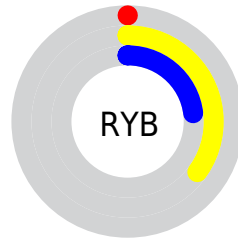
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (35%)

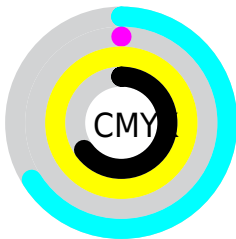
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (23%)

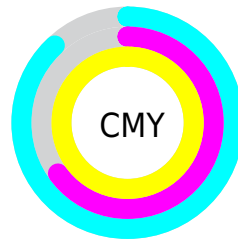


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738 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 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2130, -30.1780,
-27.3738

■ 61.2130, -30.1780,
-27.3738

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,
-33.4619

■ 113.4520,
-29.3098, -25.8294

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 139.2240,
-30.1834, -25.6294

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 166.6970,
-30.9096, -26.0443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 194.1700,
-31.6358, -26.4591


■ 222.5290,
-32.7988, -26.7739


■ 236.7400,


-26.0008, -13.8040


 248.6030,
-18.0453, 1.2252


 61.2130, -30.1780,
-27.3738

 64.0330, -27.1313,
-24.5849

 66.8530, -24.0845,
-21.7961

 69.6730, -21.0378,
-19.0072

 72.4930, -17.9910,
-16.2184

 75.0140, -14.7969,
-14.0443

■ 77.7200, -12.1870,
-11.1554

■ 80.5400, -9.1402,
-8.3666

■ 83.3600, -6.0935,
-5.5777

■ 86.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8800, -34.9438, 7.9982



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



60.1770, -5.5103, -52.7752

Triad

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



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



70.0270, 42.3847, -61.4137



66.4080, -1.6801, 72.4332

Complementary

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



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



27.7870, 30.1780, 27.3738

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.



72.7770, 15.3929, 56.3236



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



63.3250, 47.1678, -55.5360

Square

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



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



70.1120, 30.0178, -61.4882



79.0090, 30.0686, 15.7781



70.3100, -23.3238, 61.1181

Rectangle

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



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



64.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042



79.0090, 30.0686, 15.7781



66.8190, 5.0192, 70.3187

Sweetspot

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



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



104.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406



60.6570, -29.9039, 24.8568



52.4200, -7.1091, -6.5073



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738



79.1660, -39.0288, -35.2256



53.7250, -20.0774, -47.1168



41.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



73.5730, -36.2715, -32.9515



161.5660, -79.6520, -72.4104

Inverse Universe

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



27.7870, 30.1780, 27.3738



35.8340, 39.0288, 35.2256



35.2750, 20.0774, 47.1168



40.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



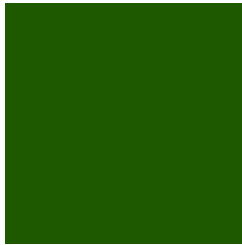
33.4270, 36.2715, 32.9515



73.4340, 79.6520, 72.4104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

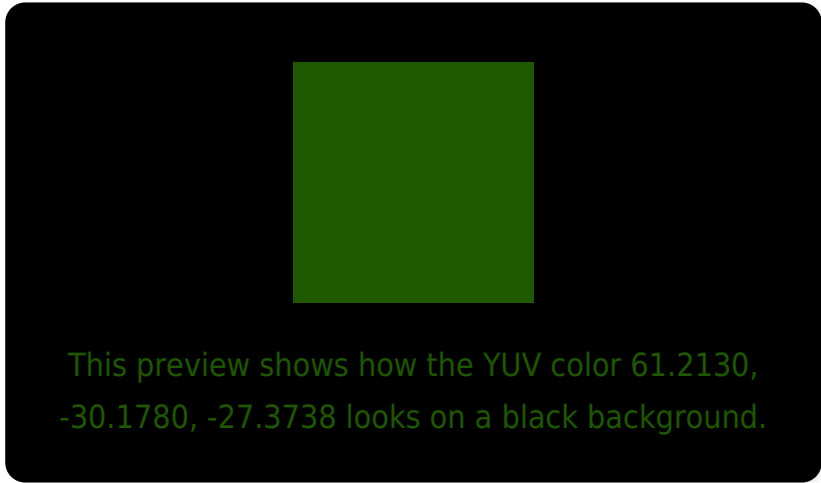
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2130, -30.1780,

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

61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738

Protanopia

71.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461

Deuteranopia

74.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



Tritanopia

72.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738

Protanomaly

67.2810, -33.1695, -1.1234

Deuteranomaly

69.5680, -28.3810, 3.0099

Tritanomaly

68.6520, -5.7444, -24.2508

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0730, -10.8820, -9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738 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(30, 89, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 89, 0)  
}
```

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(30, 89, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 89, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738 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(30, 89, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 89, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 89, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 89, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 89, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 89, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 89, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 89,  
0) }
```

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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