

Converting Colors

YUV(61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16542F
RGB	22, 84, 47
RGB Percent	9%, 33%, 18%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6706, 0.8157
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.44, 0.67
HSL	144°, 58%, 21%
HSV	144°, 74%, 33%
XYZ	4.0143, 6.7165, 3.7742
YIQ	61.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

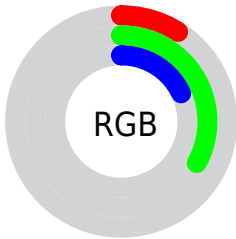
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 66, 84
Decimal	1463343
CIE _{Lab}	31.15, -29.12, 16.09
CIE _{LCh}	31, 33.267, 151.081
Yxy	6.7165, 0.2768, 0.4630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279653423 (0xFF16542F)
YUV	61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170
Hunter-Lab	25.9161, -17.7044, 9.5069

Details

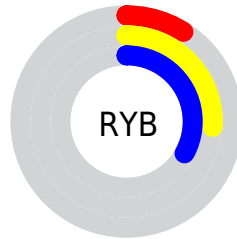
The YUV color **61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **44.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3860, -9.0643, -32.7875**, and **22.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2820, -8.0270, -38.8353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2060, -6.0176, -29.9987**.

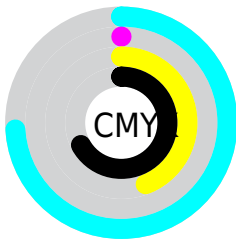
Distribution



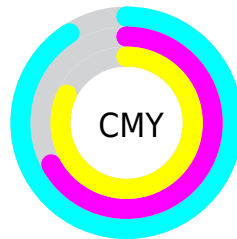
- Red (9%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170 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 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

61.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.1840, -6.0067,
-33.4874

111.3860, -9.0643,
-32.7875

22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

137.8590, -9.7905,
-33.2023

4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

164.4460,
-10.0799, -33.7171

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.0330,
-10.3693, -34.2319

219.9190,
-10.8061, -34.1320

237.9400, -5.8864,

-25.3804

249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

61.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

61.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

58.2820, -8.0270,
-38.8353

64.2060, -6.0176,
-29.9987

55.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684

67.4670, -5.1602,
-24.9656

53.1840, -9.4577,
-46.6424

70.4290, -4.1555,
-20.5472

73.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141

76.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 79.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 82.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 85.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 89.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8640, -20.6390, -6.8967



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



58.8040, 6.9986, -51.5711

Triad

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



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



62.4500, 30.8372, -44.2446



72.1640, -11.9129, 41.0752

Complementary

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



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



44.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170

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.



73.5520, -0.2721, 40.7349



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



74.6190, 21.3868, 0.3341

Square

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



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



61.5860, 27.8121, -54.0109



75.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546



72.0520, -22.2106, 30.6494

Rectangle

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



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



60.8560, 14.8610, -53.3707



75.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546



72.5000, -8.1345, 42.5345

Sweetspot

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



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



101.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550



69.4570, -23.3963, -9.1708



50.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170



73.9720, -11.3252, -54.3494



64.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163



39.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



66.4230, -12.0405, -58.2530



146.9000, -26.0797, -128.8313

Inverse Universe

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



44.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170



47.9140, 10.8884, 54.4494



41.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



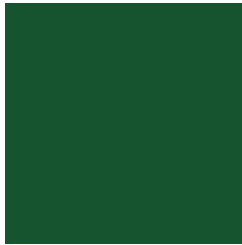
38.4630, 11.6037, 58.3529



85.1000, 26.0797, 128.8313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

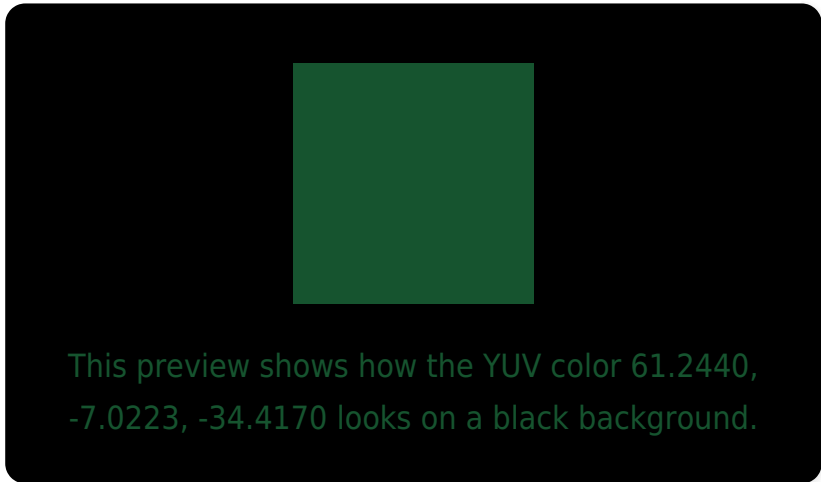
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2440, -7.0223,

-34.4170.

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

61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170

Protanopia

71.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Deuteranopia

72.8030, -11.2419, 12.4508



Tritanopia

67.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170

Protanomaly

67.8560, -11.7610, -7.7667

Deuteranomaly

68.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779

Tritanomaly

65.3230, 3.2918, -29.2243

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170 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(22, 84, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 84, 47)  
}
```

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(22, 84, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 84, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170 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(22, 84, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 84, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 84, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 84, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 84, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 84, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 84, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 84,  
47) }
```

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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