

Converting Colors

YUV(61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F502E
RGB	31, 80, 46
RGB Percent	12%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6863, 0.8196
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.42, 0.69
HSL	138°, 44%, 22%
HSV	138°, 61%, 31%
XYZ	3.9269, 6.2259, 3.5795
YIQ	61.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

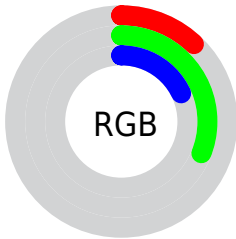
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 69, 80
Decimal	2052142
CIE _{Lab}	29.98, -25.32, 15.20
CIE _{LCh}	30, 29.530, 149.024
Y _{xy}	6.2259, 0.2860, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280242222 (0xFF1F502E)
YUV	61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248
Hunter-Lab	24.9517, -15.5734, 8.9606

Details

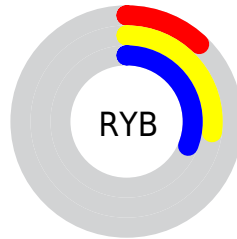
The YUV color **61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **49.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7180, -9.2280, -26.9397**, and **20.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065**.

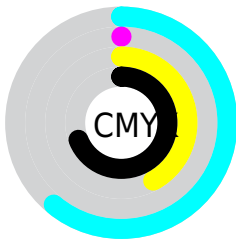
Distribution



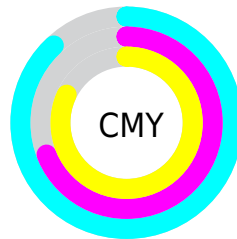
- Red (12%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248 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 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248

■ 61.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.2060, -6.0176,
-29.9987

■ 110.7180, -9.2280,
-26.9397

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 136.3050, -9.5174,
-27.4545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8920, -9.8068,
-27.9693

■ 190.3650,
-10.5329, -28.3841

■ 218.2510,
-10.9697, -28.2841

■ 239.2070, -7.4971,

-22.1065

250.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

61.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248

61.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248

58.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432

64.5490, -6.1867,
-22.4065

55.4350, -10.0745,
-35.4615

67.5110, -5.1819,
-17.9881

52.3590, -11.5160,
-39.7798

70.5870, -3.7404,
-13.6698

49.6960, -12.6681,
-43.5834

73.5490, -2.7357,
-9.2515

76.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 79.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 82.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 85.6250, 2.1569,
8.2219

■ 88.7010, 3.5984,
12.5402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0430, -18.7552, -4.4227



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



56.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120

Triad

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



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



62.0550, 26.5949, -36.8822



70.2990, -10.0074, 36.5718

Complementary

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



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



49.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248

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.



71.6330, 0.1809, 35.4019



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



71.7390, 19.3557, -1.5251

Square

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



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



58.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667



73.0040, 10.8440, 21.9215



69.8390, -19.1476, 28.2052

Rectangle

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



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



57.8240, 13.3978, -50.7116



73.0040, 10.8440, 21.9215



70.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

Sweetspot

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



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



97.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811



69.9290, -19.1920, -4.3227



49.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



75.5220, -12.0893, -42.5538



64.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243



39.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



65.2830, -16.4085, -57.2532



144.2780, -36.1261, -126.5318

Inverse Universe

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



49.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248



56.4780, 12.0893, 42.5538



46.7910, -2.8550, 29.1243



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



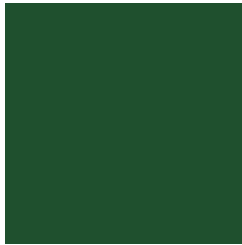
39.7170, 16.4085, 57.2532



87.7220, 36.1261, 126.5318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

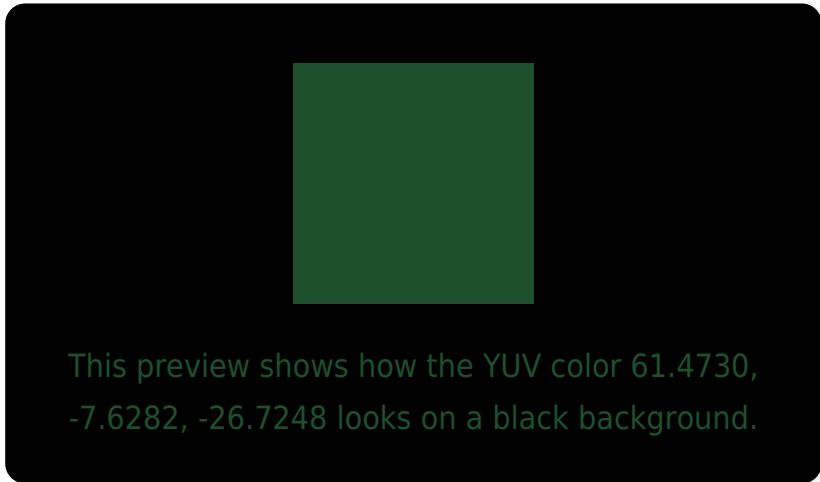
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248.

-26.7248.

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

61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248

Protanopia

68.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranopia

70.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508



Tritanopia

66.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248

Protanomaly

66.2800, -11.4770, -5.5076

Deuteranomaly

67.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Tritanomaly

64.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248 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(31, 80, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 80, 46)  
}
```

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(31, 80, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 80, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248 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(31, 80, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 80, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 80, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 80, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 80, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 80, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 80, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 80,  
46) }
```

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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