

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933)  
contains.

<b>YUV(61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(61.7290, -22.5444,  
-2.3933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B4810
RGB	59, 72, 16
RGB Percent	23%, 28%, 6%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7176, 0.9373
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.78, 0.72
HSL	74°, 64%, 17%
HSV	74°, 78%, 28%
XYZ	4.2145, 5.6019, 1.3494
YIQ	61.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

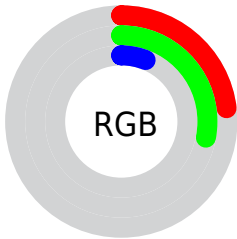
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	16, 72, 29
Decimal	3885072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.39, -14.34, 30.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 33.472, 115.372
Yxy	5.6019, 0.3774, 0.5017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282075152 (0xFF3B4810)
YUV	61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933
Hunter-Lab	23.6684, -9.6351, 13.1877

# Details

The YUV color **61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **26.2710, 22.5444, 2.3933**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786**, and **20.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3330, -25.3072, -2.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636**.

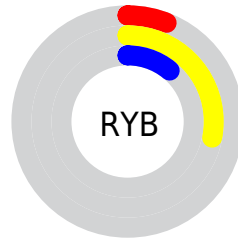
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (28%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (11%)

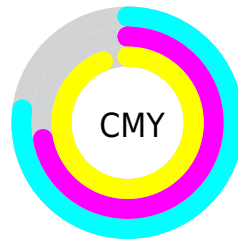


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933 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 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7290, -22.5444,  
-2.3933

61.7290, -22.5444,  
-2.3933

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

39.8260, -19.6342,  
-2.4784

109.8000,  
-23.5654, -1.5786

20.0130, -9.8664,  
-8.7814

135.5720,  
-24.4390, -1.3786

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

162.3440,  
-25.3126, -1.1787


189.2300,  
-25.7494, -1.0787


217.1160,  
-26.1862, -0.9787


244.7140,


-26.4810, 0.2508


 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992


 61.7290, -22.5444,  
-2.3933


 61.7290, -22.5444,  
-2.3933


 60.3330, -25.3072,  
-2.9230


 63.1250, -19.7816,  
-1.8636


 59.2360, -28.2173,  
-2.8380

 64.2220, -16.8714,  
-1.9487

 58.7090, -28.9435,  
-3.2528

 65.7320, -13.6719,  
-1.5190

 67.1280, -10.9091,  
-0.9893

 68.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743

■ 69.6210, -5.2362,  
-0.5446

■ 71.0170, -2.4734,  
-0.0149

■ 72.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 73.6240, 3.6364,  
0.3298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9380, -26.0984, 17.5944



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



56.4790, -10.0961, -28.4841

# Triad

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



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



57.6250, 25.3279, -50.5371



66.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055

# Complementary

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



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



26.2710, 22.5444, 2.3933

# 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.



69.1010, 13.7542, 21.8364



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



55.1290, 30.9954, -48.3481

# Square

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



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



56.4050, 15.5763, -49.4672



67.3300, 23.0083, -6.4284



65.4460, -9.5869, 41.7049



# Rectangle

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



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



52.4150, 0.2884, -45.9680



67.3300, 23.0083, -6.4284



67.6420, 6.5855, 34.5170

# Sweetspot

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



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



90.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



39.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499



45.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933



78.1020, -35.0533, -3.5975



53.6560, -18.5644, -18.9923



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



80.8370, -39.8526, -4.2420



185.2750, -91.3406, -9.8882



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2710, 22.5444, 2.3933



22.8980, 35.0533, 3.5975



34.3440, 18.5644, 18.9923



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



18.1630, 39.8526, 4.2420

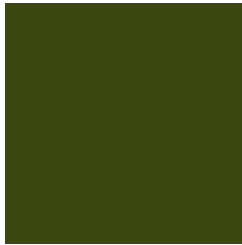


41.7250, 91.3406, 9.8882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

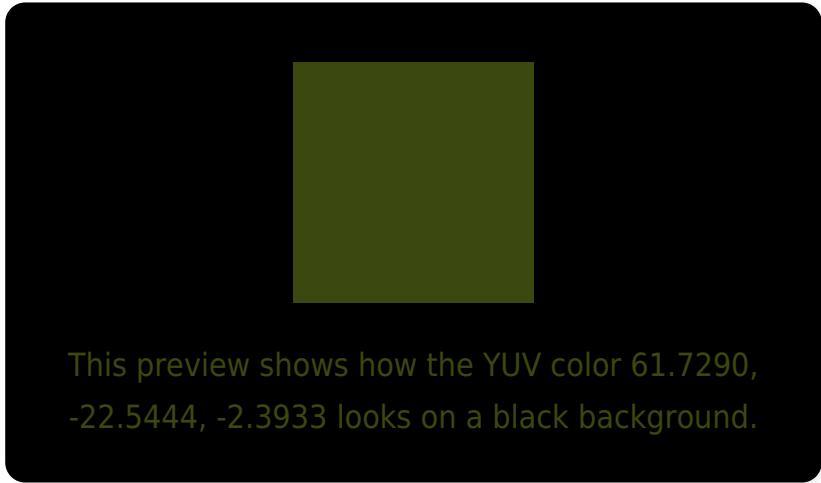
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

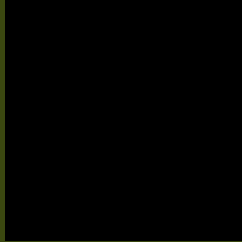
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933.

-2.3933.

# 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

61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933

### Protanopia

63.4640, -23.8928, 10.1171

### Deuteranopia

64.9640, -22.1673, 16.6946



## Tritanopia

66.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933

## Protanomaly

62.8440, -23.5871, 5.3988

## Deuteranomaly

63.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172

## Tritanomaly

65.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933 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(59, 72, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 72, 16)  
}
```

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(59, 72, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 72, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933 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(59, 72, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 72, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 72, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 72, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 72, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 72, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 72, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 72,  
16) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor