

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758)  
contains.

<b>YUV(61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758)</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(61.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	12543E
RGB	18, 84, 62
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.9294, 0.6706, 0.7569
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.26, 0.67
HSL	160°, 65%, 20%
HSV	160°, 79%, 33%
XYZ	4.2893, 6.8170, 5.6472
YIQ	61.7580, -32.2740, -20.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

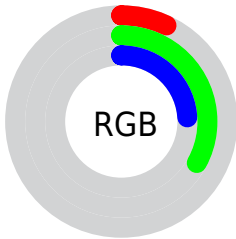
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 58, 84
Decimal	1201214
CIELab	31.39, -26.24, 7.12
CIELCh	31, 27.188, 164.827
Yxy	6.8170, 0.2560, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279391294 (0xFF12543E)
YUV	61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758
Hunter-Lab	26.1095, -16.3675, 5.4529

# Details

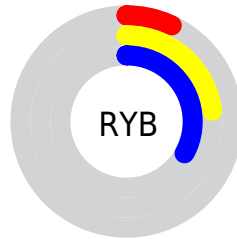
The YUV color **61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.2420, -0.1193, 38.3758**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7260, -1.3439, -35.7167**, and **24.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0240, -0.0118, -42.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4920, 0.2504, -33.7575**.

# Distribution



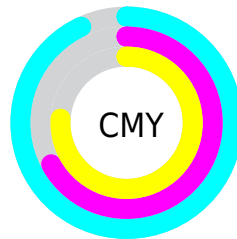
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 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 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758

61.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.7800, 0.1085,  
-34.8871

112.7260, -1.3439,  
-35.7167

24.5860, -2.2609,  
-21.5619

139.1990, -2.0701,  
-36.1315

5.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

165.7860, -2.3595,  
-36.6463

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.3730, -2.6489,  
-37.1611

221.3730, -2.6489,  
-37.1611

239.3940, 2.2708,

-28.4095

249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

61.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758

61.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758

59.0240, -0.0118,  
-42.9940

64.4920, 0.2504,  
-33.7575

55.9910, 0.0044,  
-48.2271

67.5250, 0.2342,  
-28.5244

55.6920, 0.1518,  
-48.8419

70.1450, -0.0715,  
-23.8062

73.1780, -0.0878,  
-18.5731

75.9120, 0.0434,  
-13.9548

■ 78.6460, 0.1745,  
-9.3365

■ 81.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 84.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 87.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9970, -12.3235, -14.0294



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



59.4710, 12.0928, -52.1561

# Triad

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



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



72.7160, 20.8460, -12.9059



73.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089

# Complementary

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



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



40.2420, -0.1193, 38.3758

# 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.



74.2540, -5.0552, 34.8572



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



76.0350, 13.7867, 11.3703

# Square

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



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



59.4830, 27.3699, -52.1666



76.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



72.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982



# Rectangle

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



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



60.4800, 18.4974, -53.0410



76.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



73.9350, -11.3070, 33.3830

# Sweetspot

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



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



100.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992



63.3200, -22.3428, -20.4516



50.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



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.



61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



75.2130, -0.1050, -59.8228



57.8090, 12.9122, -34.9125



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.6150, 0.1898, -61.0524



153.8540, 0.5650, -134.9300



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2420, -0.1193, 38.3758



41.6730, -0.3318, 59.9228



44.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.3850, -0.1898, 61.0524

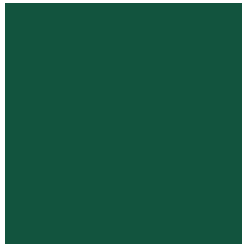


78.1460, -0.5650, 134.9300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 looks on a 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 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758.

-38.3758.

# 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

61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758

### Protanopia

73.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

### Deuteranopia

74.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



## Tritanopia

67.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758

## Protanomaly

69.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107

## Deuteranomaly

69.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367

## Tritanomaly

65.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 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(18, 84, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 84, 62)  
}
```

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(18, 84, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 84, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 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(18, 84, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 84, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 84, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 84, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 84, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 84, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 84, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 84,  
62) }
```

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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