

Converting Colors

YUV(61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.7860, -2.3595,
-36.6463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	145439
RGB	20, 84, 57
RGB Percent	8%, 33%, 22%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6706, 0.7765
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.32, 0.67
HSL	155°, 62%, 20%
HSV	155°, 76%, 33%
XYZ	4.1973, 6.7848, 4.9593
YIQ	61.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

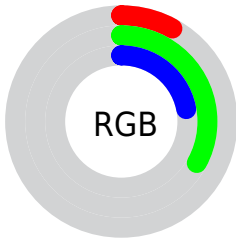
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 61, 84
Decimal	1332281
CIE _{Lab}	31.31, -27.20, 10.15
CIE _{LCh}	31, 29.030, 159.540
Yxy	6.7848, 0.2633, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279522361 (0xFF145439)
YUV	61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463
Hunter-Lab	26.0476, -16.8197, 6.9450

Details

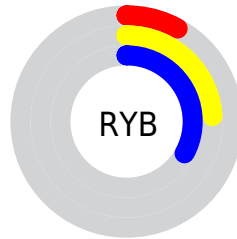
The YUV color **61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **42.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3410, -4.1121, -34.5021**, and **23.9020, -4.8817, -20.9621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9380, -2.9274, -41.1646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6340, -1.7916, -32.1280**.

Distribution



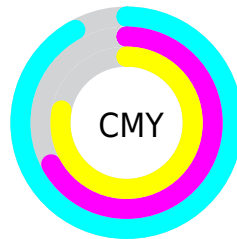
- Red (8%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463 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 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7860, -2.3595,
-36.6463

61.7860, -2.3595,
-36.6463

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.2100, -2.0755,
-34.3872

112.3410, -4.1121,
-34.5021

23.9020, -4.8817,
-20.9621

138.8140, -4.8383,
-34.9169

5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

165.4010, -5.1277,
-35.4317

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.9880, -5.4171,
-35.9465

220.6890, -5.2697,
-36.5613

239.0090, -0.4974,

-27.1949

249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

61.7860, -2.3595,
-36.6463

61.7860, -2.3595,
-36.6463

58.9380, -2.9274,
-41.1646

64.6340, -1.7916,
-32.1280

55.9050, -2.9112,
-46.3977

67.6670, -1.8078,
-26.8950

54.8940, -2.9057,
-48.1420

70.5150, -1.2399,
-22.3767

73.5480, -1.2562,
-17.1436

76.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 79.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 82.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 85.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 88.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2100, -15.3865, -11.5852



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



59.0150, 10.3456, -51.7562

Triad

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



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



71.2420, 23.0517, -20.3832



73.6640, -13.6384, 34.4977

Complementary

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



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



42.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463

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.



74.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



75.9960, 16.2710, 7.8965

Square

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



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



60.1840, 27.5173, -52.7814



75.7120, 7.0440, 27.4396



72.7630, -20.5892, 23.8868

Rectangle

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



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



60.7250, 16.8976, -53.2558



75.7120, 7.0440, 27.4396



73.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570

Sweetspot

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



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



100.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844



65.9400, -22.6484, -15.7334



50.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



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.



61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



75.3120, -3.6048, -57.2786



62.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.4750, -4.1782, -60.0526



151.4600, -8.6078, -132.8304

Inverse Universe

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



42.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463



44.6880, 3.6048, 57.2786



41.4840, -10.5916, 37.2865



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



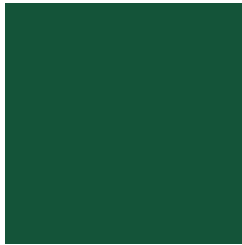
36.4110, 3.7414, 60.1526



80.5400, 8.6078, 132.8304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

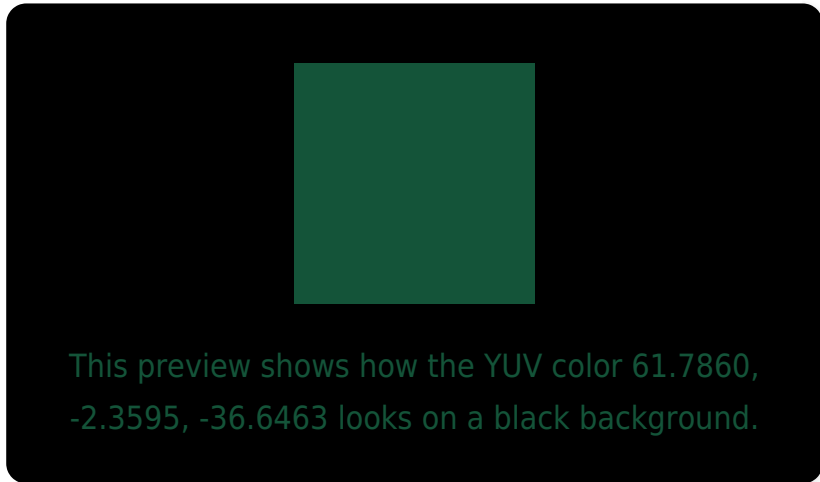
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

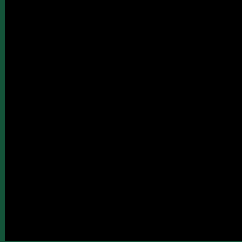
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7860, -2.3595,

-36.6463.

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

61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463

Protanopia

72.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

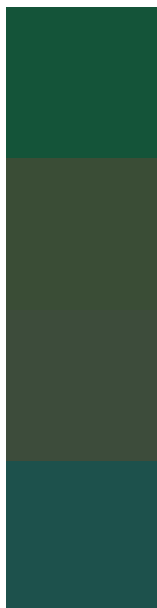
73.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066



Tritanopia

67.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463

Protanomaly

68.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813

Deuteranomaly

69.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

Tritanomaly

64.8820, 5.4812, -31.4685

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463 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(20, 84, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 84, 57)  
}
```

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(20, 84, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 84, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463 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(20, 84, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 84, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 84, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 84, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 84, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 84, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 84, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 84,  
57) }
```

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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