

Converting Colors

YUV(61.8140, -21.6003,
-25.2699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699)
contains.

YUV(61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(61.8140, -21.6003,
-25.2699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	215512
RGB	33, 85, 18
RGB Percent	13%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6667, 0.9294
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.79, 0.67
HSL	107°, 65%, 20%
HSV	107°, 79%, 33%
XYZ	3.9849, 6.8640, 1.6871
YIQ	61.8140, -9.4850, -31.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

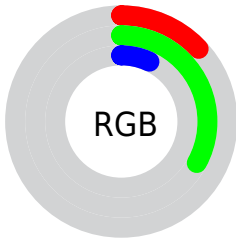
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 85, 70
Decimal	2184466
CIE Lab	31.50, -31.02, 32.03
CIE LCh	31, 44.589, 134.087
Yxy	6.8640, 0.3179, 0.5475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280374546 (0xFF215512)
YUV	61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699
Hunter-Lab	26.1992, -18.6990, 14.5214

Details

The YUV color **61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.1860, 21.6003, 25.2699**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7710, -23.0581, -24.3552**, and **22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8090, -24.0628, -28.7735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9330, -18.7010, -21.8662**.

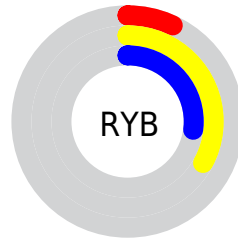
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (33%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (27%)

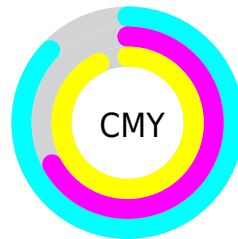


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699 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 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8140, -21.6003,
-25.2699

■ 61.8140, -21.6003,
-25.2699

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 37.0030, -18.2425,
-28.9436

■ 111.7710,
-23.0581, -24.3552

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 138.2440,
-23.7843, -24.7700

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 164.7170,
-24.5105, -25.1848


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 192.4890,
-25.3841, -24.9849


■ 220.6630,
-25.9629, -26.0145


■ 237.6950,


-21.0486, -15.5185


 249.5580,
-13.0931, -0.4894

 61.8140, -21.6003,
-25.2699


 61.8140, -21.6003,
-25.2699


 58.8090, -24.0628,
-28.7735

 64.9330, -18.7010,
-21.8662


 55.9890, -27.1096,
-31.5624

 67.6390, -16.0910,
-18.9774

 55.5760, -27.3990,
-32.0772

 70.7580, -13.1917,
-15.5738

 73.4640, -10.5818,
-12.6849

 76.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 79.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 82.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 85.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 88.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2110, -33.6280, 5.9540



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



58.3990, -2.1687, -51.2159

Triad

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



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



64.9090, 38.0059, -56.9252



69.1090, -4.9837, 58.6634

Complementary

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



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



41.1860, 21.6003, 25.2699

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.



72.1690, 10.7627, 48.0868



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



65.9160, 37.5094, -37.6373

Square

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



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



66.1510, 27.5336, -58.0144



76.4130, 23.9534, 17.1778



70.2870, -21.8335, 49.7373

Rectangle

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



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



61.7220, 8.0251, -54.1302



76.4130, 23.9534, 17.1778



69.5910, 0.6946, 57.3637

Sweetspot

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



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



100.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109



67.9700, -24.6352, 14.9353



50.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925



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.



61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699



73.8110, -33.9238, -39.2992



59.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



41.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



69.9850, -34.5026, -40.3288



153.7920, -75.8195, -88.3946

Inverse Universe

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



41.1860, 21.6003, 25.2699



41.1890, 33.9238, 39.2992



43.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911



40.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



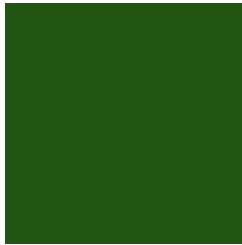
37.0150, 34.5026, 40.3288



81.2080, 75.8195, 88.3946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

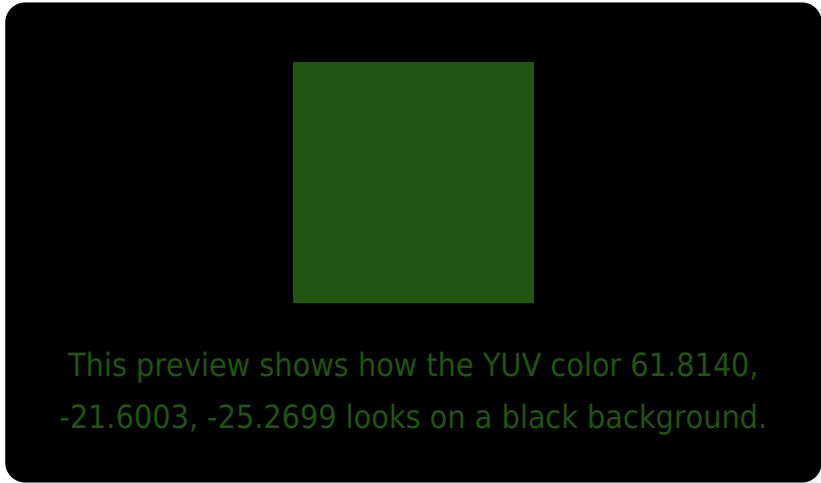
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

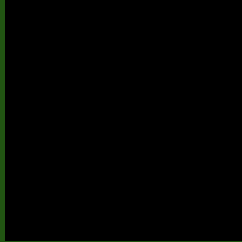
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699.

-25.2699.

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

61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699

Protanopia

69.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317

Deuteranopia

71.4480, -22.8989, 18.0241



Tritanopia

70.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699

Protanomaly

67.0450, -25.1652, -1.7935

Deuteranomaly

67.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397

Tritanomaly

67.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699 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(33, 85, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 85, 18)  
}
```

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(33, 85, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 85, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699 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(33, 85, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 85, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 85, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 85, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 85, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 85, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 85, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 85,  
18) }
```

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