

Converting Colors

YUV(61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.8360, -4.8491,
-31.4282)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A5234
RGB	26, 82, 52
RGB Percent	10%, 32%, 20%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6784, 0.7961
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.37, 0.68
HSL	148°, 52%, 21%
HSV	148°, 68%, 32%
XYZ	4.0631, 6.5021, 4.2897
YIQ	61.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

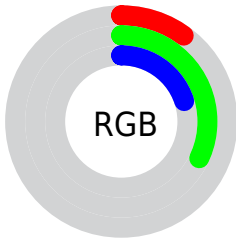
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 64, 82
Decimal	1724980
CIE _{Lab}	30.65, -26.23, 12.37
CIE _{LCh}	31, 29.001, 154.753
Yxy	6.5021, 0.2735, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279915060 (0xFF1A5234)
YUV	61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282
Hunter-Lab	25.4993, -16.1810, 7.8752

Details

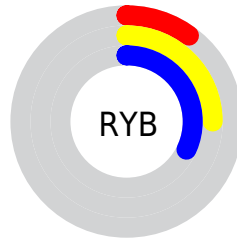
The YUV color **61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **46.1640, 4.8491, 31.4282**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7930, -6.3069, -30.5135**, and **22.5170, -7.6499, -19.7474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9880, -5.4171, -35.9465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099**.

Distribution



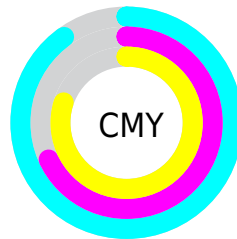
- Red (10%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282 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 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8360, -4.8491,
-31.4282

■ 61.8360, -4.8491,
-31.4282

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.1670, -3.5333,
-33.4725

■ 111.7930, -6.3069,
-30.5135

■ 22.5170, -7.6499,
-19.7474

■ 137.3800, -6.5963,
-31.0283

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 163.9670, -6.8857,
-31.5431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4400, -7.6119,
-31.9579

■ 219.7280, -7.7539,
-33.0875

■ 238.9230, -3.4130,

-25.3655

250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

61.8360, -4.8491,
-31.4282

61.8360, -4.8491,
-31.4282

58.9880, -5.4171,
-35.9465

64.6840, -4.2812,
-26.9099

56.0260, -6.4218,
-40.3648

67.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

52.8790, -6.8423,
-45.4979

70.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

52.4660, -7.1317,
-46.0127

73.7550, -1.8512,
-12.9401

76.6030, -1.2833,
-8.4218

■ 79.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 82.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 85.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 88.5220, 1.7147,
10.0662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



57.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415

Triad

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



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



67.2520, 24.5258, -26.5310



71.8320, -11.7492, 35.2273

Complementary

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



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



46.1640, 4.8491, 31.4282

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.



73.0630, -2.0031, 35.9017



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



73.9030, 17.3028, 3.5931

Square

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



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



59.8420, 26.2069, -52.4814



74.1570, 8.7966, 25.2953



71.3010, -19.8684, 26.0460

Rectangle

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



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



58.9810, 15.2924, -51.7263



74.1570, 8.7966, 25.2953



71.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866

Sweetspot

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



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



99.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106



68.1410, -20.7755, -9.7707



49.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



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.



61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



75.3300, -7.5577, -49.4014



64.9140, 6.9444, -34.1276



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



67.2210, -8.9830, -58.9528



148.4960, -19.9645, -130.2310

Inverse Universe

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



46.1640, 4.8491, 31.4282



50.6700, 7.5577, 49.4014



43.0860, -6.9444, 34.1276



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



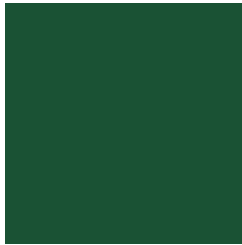
37.7790, 8.9830, 58.9528



83.5040, 19.9645, 130.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

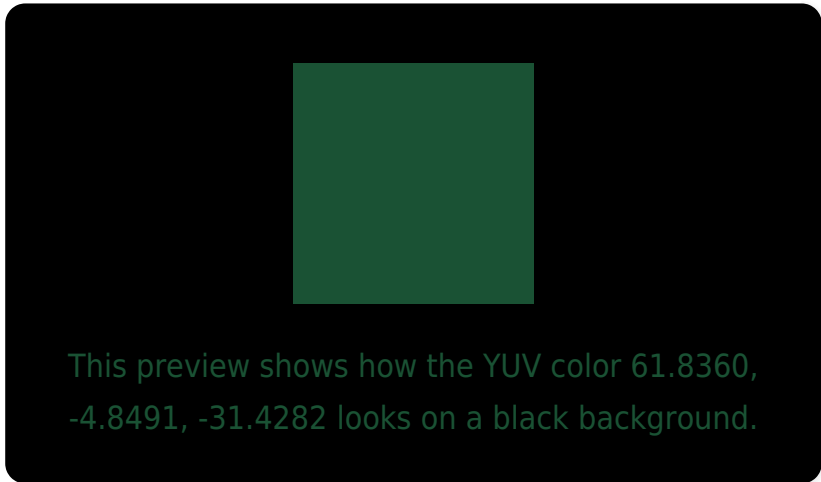
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

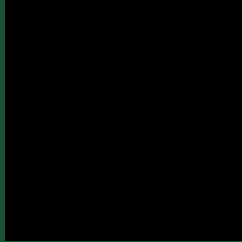
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282.

-31.4282.

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

61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282

Protanopia

71.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Deuteranopia

72.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



Tritanopia

66.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282

Protanomaly

67.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518

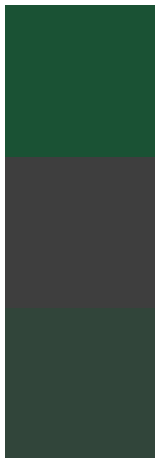
Deuteranomaly

68.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482

Tritanomaly

64.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282 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(26, 82, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 82, 52)  
}
```

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(26, 82, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 82, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282 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(26, 82, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 82, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 82, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 82, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 82, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 82, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 82, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 82,  
52) }
```

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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