

Converting Colors

YUV(62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164)
contains.

YUV(62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164)	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(62.3220, 4.7713,
-37.1164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	145248
RGB	20, 82, 72
RGB Percent	8%, 32%, 28%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6784, 0.7176
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.12, 0.68
HSL	170°, 61%, 20%
HSV	170°, 76%, 32%
XYZ	4.4755, 6.6512, 7.1788
YIQ	62.3220, -33.7420, -16.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

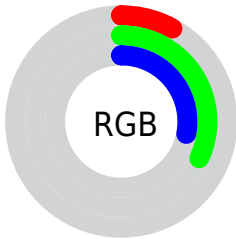
Format	Color
R_YB	20, 54, 82
Decimal	1331784
CIE Lab	31.00, -22.03, 0.24
CIE LCh	31, 22.032, 179.385
Yxy	6.6512, 0.2445, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279521864 (0xFF145248)
YUV	62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164
Hunter-Lab	25.7899, -14.1561, 1.5491

Details

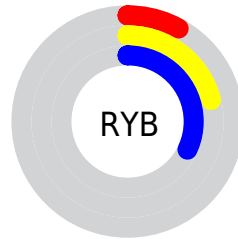
The YUV color **62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.6780, -4.7713, 37.1164**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2900, 3.3080, -34.4573**, and **25.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8160, 5.5137, -41.9346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8280, 4.0288, -32.2982**.

Distribution



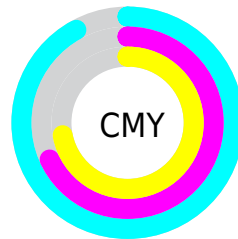
- Red (8%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164 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 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3220, 4.7713,
-37.1164

■ 62.3220, 4.7713,
-37.1164

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.3330, 4.7658,
-35.3720

■ 113.2900, 3.3080,
-34.4573

■ 25.0250, 1.9597,
-21.9469

■ 138.9910, 3.4554,
-35.0721

■ 4.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 165.9910, 3.4554,
-35.0721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.2790, 3.3135,
-36.2017

■ 221.2790, 3.3135,
-36.2017

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,

-28.8945

249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

62.3220, 4.7713,
-37.1164

62.3220, 4.7713,
-37.1164

59.8160, 5.5137,
-41.9346

64.8280, 4.0288,
-32.2982

57.1960, 5.8194,
-46.6529

67.4480, 3.7231,
-27.5799

56.0000, 6.4090,
-49.1120

70.2530, 2.8333,
-22.1469

72.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

75.3790, 1.7852,
-12.6104

■ 77.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 80.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 83.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 85.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



58.2800, 15.1450, -51.1116

Triad

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



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



74.3710, 14.1141, -0.3254



73.0600, -14.3266, 21.8724

Complementary

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



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



39.6780, -4.7713, 37.1164

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.



73.9990, -8.3805, 28.0649



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



75.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Square

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



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



69.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278



74.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



71.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766

Rectangle

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



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



58.2460, 20.0917, -51.0817



74.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



73.2390, -12.4428, 24.3464

Sweetspot

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



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



99.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695



59.3840, -19.4163, -25.7698



49.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



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.



62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



76.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



51.1350, 15.2164, -27.3054



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



71.6670, 8.0522, -62.8520



158.4140, 18.0369, -138.9291

Inverse Universe

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



39.6780, -4.7713, 37.1164



40.7130, -7.7465, 58.1337



50.8650, -15.2164, 27.3054



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



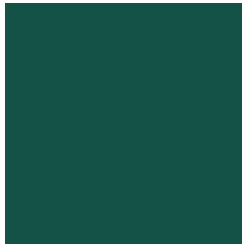
33.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520



73.5860, -18.0369, 138.9291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

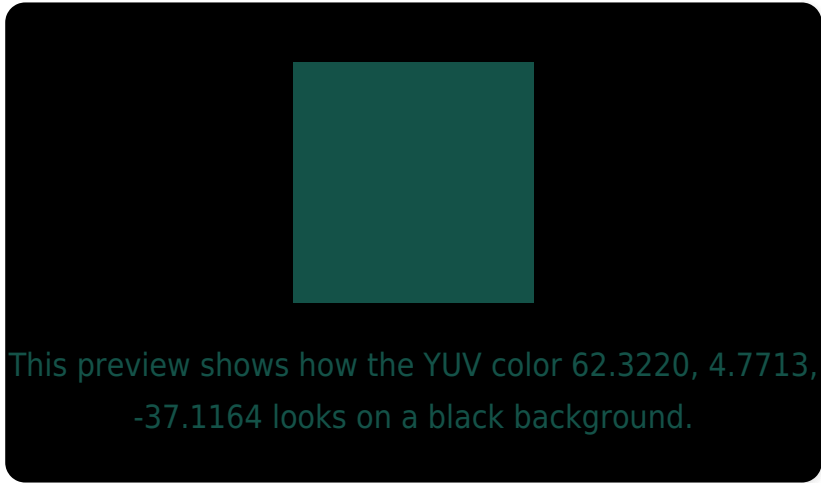
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

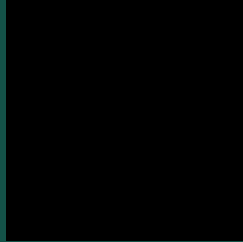
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164.

-37.1164.

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

62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164

Protanopia

73.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

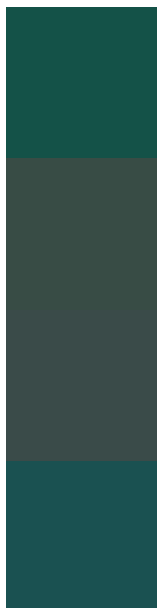
73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



Tritanopia

65.4350, 10.1385, -31.9535

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164

Protanomaly

69.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

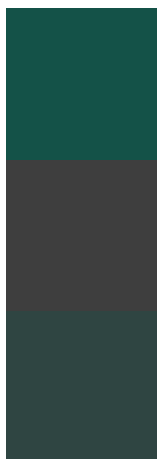
Deuteranomaly

69.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513

Tritanomaly

64.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164 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, 82, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 82, 72)  
}
```

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, 82, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 82, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164 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, 82, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 82, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 82, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 82, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 82, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 82, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 82, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 82,  
72) }
```

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