

Converting Colors

YUV(62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A513E
RGB	26, 81, 62
RGB Percent	10%, 32%, 24%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6824, 0.7569
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.23, 0.68
HSL	159°, 51%, 21%
HSV	159°, 68%, 32%
XYZ	4.2379, 6.4523, 5.5795
YIQ	62.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

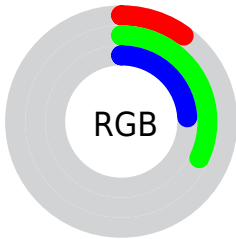
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 59, 81
Decimal	1724734
CIE _{Lab}	30.53, -23.24, 5.93
CIE _{LCh}	31, 23.988, 165.685
Yxy	6.4523, 0.2605, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279914814 (0xFF1A513E)
YUV	62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132
Hunter-Lab	25.4013, -14.6715, 4.7577

Details

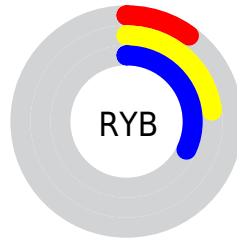
The YUV color **62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **44.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984**, and **23.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6550, -0.3229, -36.5314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1230, -0.0606, -27.2949**.

Distribution



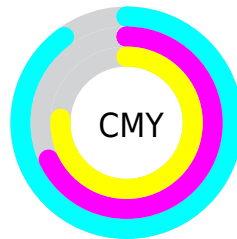
- Red (10%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

62.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.6060, 0.6872,
-33.8575

112.3460, -1.6496,
-30.9984

23.4120, -1.6821,
-20.5323

138.0470, -1.5022,
-31.6132

2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

164.6340, -1.7916,
-32.1280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

219.9220, -1.9335,
-33.2576

240.2910, 1.8285,

-26.5652

250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

62.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

62.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

59.6550, -0.3229,
-36.5314

65.1230, -0.0606,
-27.2949

56.9210, -0.4541,
-41.1497

67.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

54.3010, -0.1484,
-45.8680

70.4770, -0.2352,
-17.9583

53.5890, -0.2904,
-46.9976

73.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

75.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 78.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 81.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 84.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 87.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



57.3680, 11.6506, -50.3117

Triad

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



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



71.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469



71.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203

Complementary

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



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



44.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132

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.



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



73.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406

Square

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



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



63.2030, 22.0849, -37.0120



73.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507



71.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Rectangle

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



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



58.1490, 17.1815, -50.9967



73.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507



72.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943

Sweetspot

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



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



97.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



63.9660, -18.7172, -16.6332



49.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



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.



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



76.1650, -0.5743, -49.2567



59.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.3870, -0.6838, -60.8524



153.5120, -0.7454, -134.6300

Inverse Universe

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



44.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132



48.7210, 0.1375, 49.3567



47.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



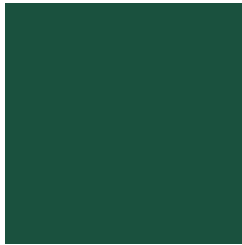
35.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524



78.4880, 0.7454, 134.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

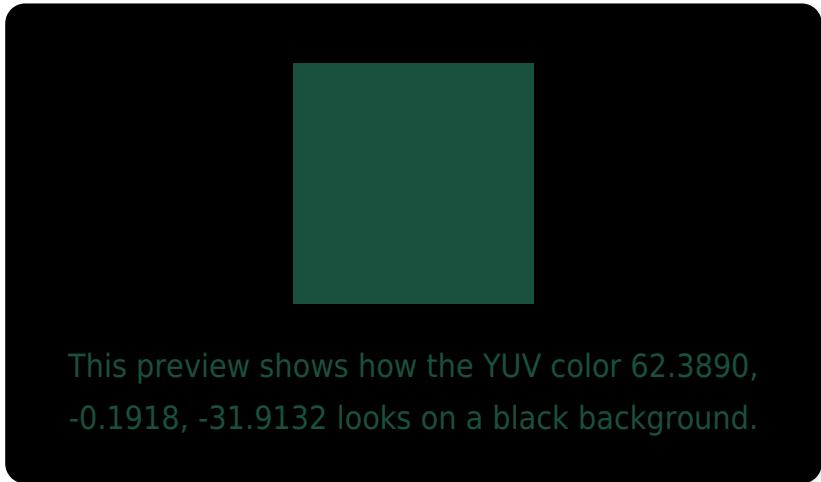
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3890, -0.1918,

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

62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Protanopia

71.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranopia

72.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



Tritanopia

65.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Protanomaly

68.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516

Deuteranomaly

68.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775

Tritanomaly

64.6050, 5.6177, -28.5946

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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, 81, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 81, 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(26, 81, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 81, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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, 81, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 81, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 81, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 81, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 81, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 81, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 81, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 81,  
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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