

Converting Colors

YUV(62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423)
contains.

YUV(62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423)	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(62.4120, -8.5841,
-46.8423)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	095D2D
RGB	9, 93, 45
RGB Percent	4%, 36%, 18%
CMY	0.9647, 0.6353, 0.8235
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.52, 0.64
HSL	146°, 82%, 20%
HSV	146°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	4.5007, 8.0762, 3.8043
YIQ	62.4120, -34.6560, -32.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

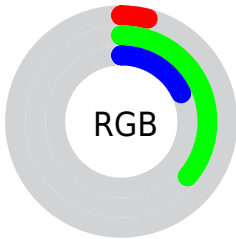
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 68, 93
Decimal	613677
CIE Lab	34.14, -35.24, 21.07
CIE LCh	34, 41.053, 149.125
Yxy	8.0762, 0.2747, 0.4930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278803757 (0xFF095D2D)
YUV	62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423
Hunter-Lab	28.4187, -21.4638, 11.9562

Details

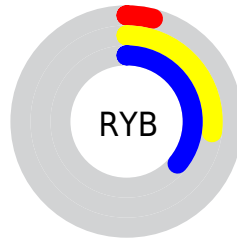
The YUV color **62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9460, -11.8054, -40.2946**, and **27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1510, -9.4414, -51.8754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6730, -7.7268, -41.8092**.

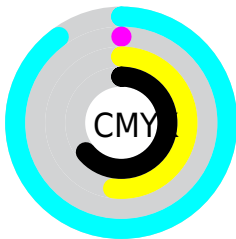
Distribution



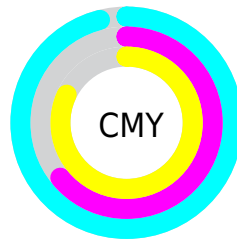
- Red (4%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423 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 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4120, -8.5841,
-46.8423

■ 62.4120, -8.5841,
-46.8423

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.1250, -9.9216,
-37.8206

■ 115.9460,
-11.8054, -40.2946

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,
-23.6808

■ 142.7180,
-12.6790, -40.0947

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 170.0770,
-13.8420, -40.4095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.6640,
-14.1314, -40.9243

■ 225.5500,
-14.5682, -40.8244

■ 237.1140, -6.4652,

-26.4100

249.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

62.4120, -8.5841,
-46.8423

62.4120, -8.5841,
-46.8423

59.1510, -9.4414,
-51.8754

65.6730, -7.7268,
-41.8092

69.3470, -6.5801,
-36.2613

72.6080, -5.7227,
-31.2282

75.8690, -4.8654,
-26.1951

79.2440, -3.5713,
-21.2620

■ 82.8040, -2.8614,
-15.6141

■ 86.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 89.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

■ 93.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



64.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042

Triad

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



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



65.9520, 39.4637, -57.8399



77.8880, -13.2558, 51.8412

Complementary

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



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



39.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423

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.



78.6010, 2.1687, 51.2159



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



81.3180, 27.9442, -2.9099

Square

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



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



69.5080, 32.7806, -60.9585



82.0360, 15.7583, 32.4174



77.8420, -27.0371, 38.7266

Rectangle

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



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



67.8660, 16.3351, -59.5185



82.0360, 15.7583, 32.4174



77.8650, -8.3144, 53.6154

Sweetspot

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



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



107.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



72.9590, -31.5318, -13.1190



54.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



76.2540, -12.4502, -66.8748



67.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



69.9280, -11.3035, -61.3269



150.7470, -24.0323, -132.2051

Inverse Universe

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



39.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423



43.6320, 12.0134, 66.9747



34.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.0720, 11.3035, 61.3269



86.3670, 24.4691, 132.1051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

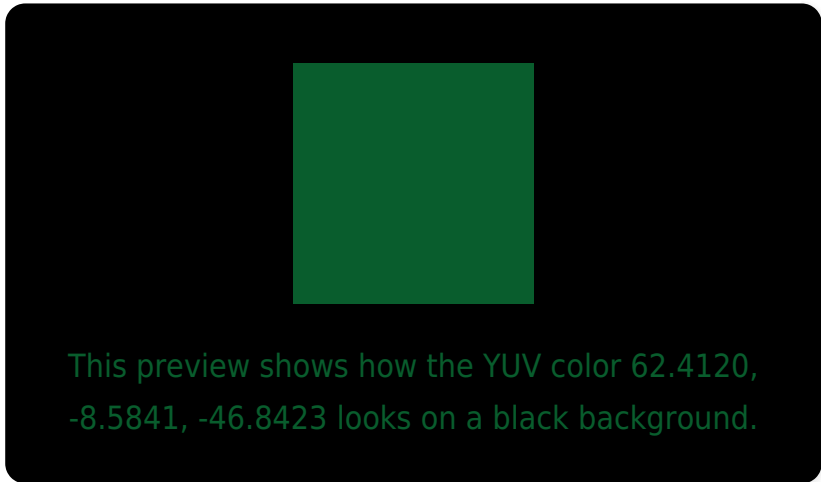
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

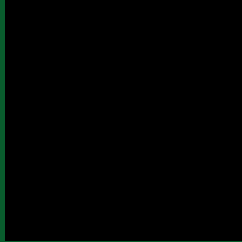
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423.

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

62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423

Protanopia

78.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321

Deuteranopia

79.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949



Tritanopia

73.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423

Protanomaly

72.6230, -15.0971, -11.0704

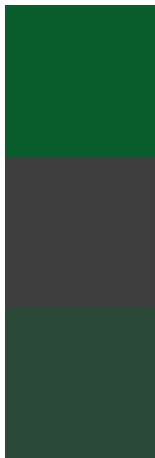
Deuteranomaly

73.6280, -12.6346, -7.5668

Tritanomaly

69.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423 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(9, 93, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 93, 45)  
}
```

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(9, 93, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 93, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423 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(9, 93, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 93, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 93, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 93, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 93, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 93, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 93, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 93,  
45) }
```

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