

Converting Colors

YUV(62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244C3F
RGB	36, 76, 63
RGB Percent	14%, 30%, 25%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7020, 0.7529
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.17, 0.70
HSL	160°, 36%, 22%
HSV	160°, 53%, 30%
XYZ	4.2092, 5.9028, 5.6201
YIQ	62.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

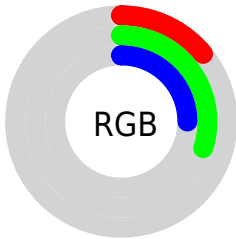
Format	Color
R_YB	36, 60, 76
Decimal	2378815
CIE Lab	29.17, -17.78, 3.41
CIE LCh	29, 18.106, 169.156
Yxy	5.9028, 0.2676, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280568895 (0xFF244C3F)
YUV	62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914
Hunter-Lab	24.2957, -11.5927, 3.2919

Details

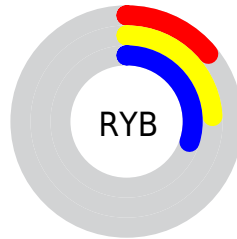
The YUV color $62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 003333 . A complement of this color would be $49.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914$, and the grayscale version is $63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $111.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062$, and $21.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731$.

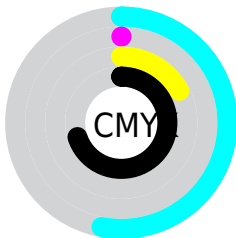
Distribution



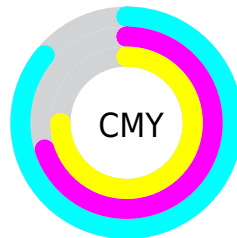
- Red (14%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914 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 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

62.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

111.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

21.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

136.7320, -0.3609,
-24.3210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.3190, -0.6503,
-24.8358

190.6070, -0.7923,
-25.9653

218.6070, -0.7923,
-25.9653

242.4980, 1.2335,

-22.3617

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

62.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

62.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

59.9380, 0.5236,
-28.0096

65.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

57.5030, 0.2450,
-32.0131

67.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

54.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

70.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

52.4480, 0.2721,
-40.7349

72.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

50.4260, 0.2830,
-44.2236

75.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 78.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 80.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 83.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

■ 85.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



59.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127

Triad

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



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



68.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



69.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726

Complementary

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



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



49.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914

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.



69.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



70.5310, 8.1192, 9.1813

Square

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



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



65.4670, 15.0528, -21.4576



70.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



68.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507

Rectangle

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



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



59.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568



70.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



69.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170

Sweetspot

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



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



93.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



63.3670, -13.4919, -12.5999



47.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



78.1820, 0.4033, -36.1166



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.7400, 0.6212, -59.4080



152.6800, 1.1438, -133.9004

Inverse Universe

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



49.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914



57.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166



52.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



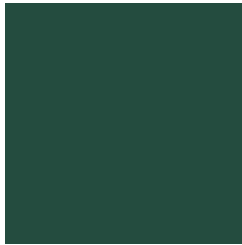
34.2600, -0.6212, 59.4080



77.3200, -1.1438, 133.9004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

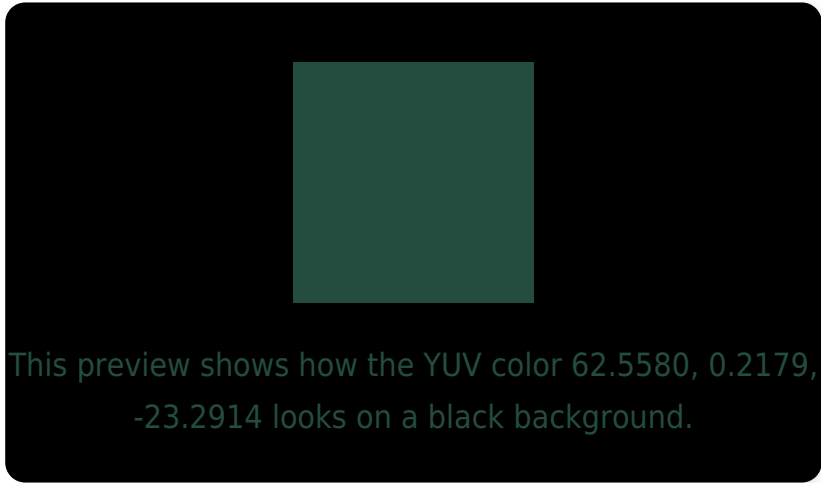
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914.

-23.2914.

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

62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914

Protanopia

68.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

68.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

64.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914

Protanomaly

66.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776

Deuteranomaly

66.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Tritanomaly

64.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914 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(36, 76, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 76, 63)  
}
```

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(36, 76, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 76, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914 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(36, 76, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 76, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 76, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 76, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 76, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 76, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 76, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 76,  
63) }
```

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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