

Converting Colors

YUV(62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915)
contains.

YUV(62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915)	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(62.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254D38
RGB	37, 77, 56
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 22%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6980, 0.7804
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.27, 0.70
HSL	148°, 35%, 22%
HSV	148°, 52%, 30%
XYZ	4.1306, 5.9866, 4.6792
YIQ	62.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

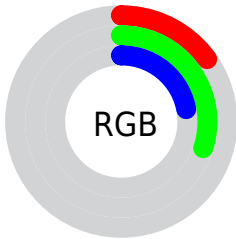
Format	Color
R_YB	37, 64, 77
Decimal	2444600
CIE Lab	29.38, -19.81, 8.18
CIE LCh	29, 21.431, 157.548
Yxy	5.9866, 0.2792, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280634680 (0xFF254D38)
YUV	62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915
Hunter-Lab	24.4675, -12.6836, 5.7886

Details

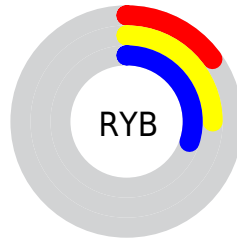
The YUV color **62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **51.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1190, -4.0027, -22.9064**, and **20.8530, -3.8715, -18.2881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7980, -3.8444, -27.0098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732**.

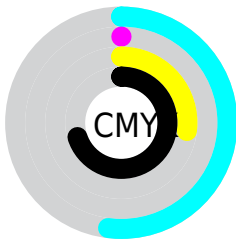
Distribution



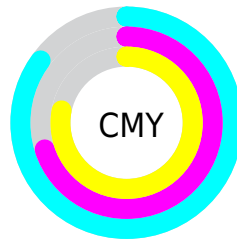
- Red (15%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915 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 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

■ 62.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 111.1190, -4.0027,
-22.9064

■ 20.8530, -3.8715,
-18.2881

■ 136.7060, -4.2921,
-23.4212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2930, -4.5814,
-23.9360

■ 190.5810, -4.7234,
-25.0655

■ 218.4670, -5.1602,
-24.9656

■ 241.8850, -2.4083,

-20.9471

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

62.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

62.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

59.7980, -3.8444,
-27.0098

65.4940, -2.7085,
-17.9732

57.2490, -4.5598,
-30.9134

68.0430, -1.9932,
-14.0697

54.4010, -5.1277,
-35.4317

70.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

51.5530, -5.6956,
-39.9500

73.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

49.4170, -6.1216,
-43.3387

76.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 79.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 81.9840, 0.9939,
7.9070

■ 84.8320, 1.5618,
12.4253

■ 87.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



56.5000, 8.1345, -42.5345

Triad

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



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



67.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653



69.9340, -9.8275, 25.4909

Complementary

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



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



51.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915

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.



70.5950, -2.2653, 26.6652



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



70.6490, 12.4980, 4.6928

Square

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



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



60.2200, 19.6115, -37.0269



71.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



68.9240, -14.7525, 18.4837

Rectangle

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



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



55.3620, 14.1185, -48.5525



71.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



69.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501

Sweetspot

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



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



93.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



66.7590, -14.6712, -7.6816



47.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



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.



62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



77.1130, -4.9857, -34.3021



64.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911



36.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



65.3460, -8.5516, -57.3084



147.4360, -18.9489, -129.3014

Inverse Universe

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



51.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



59.8870, 4.9857, 34.3021



49.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



36.6540, 8.5516, 57.3084



82.4500, 18.5122, 129.4014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

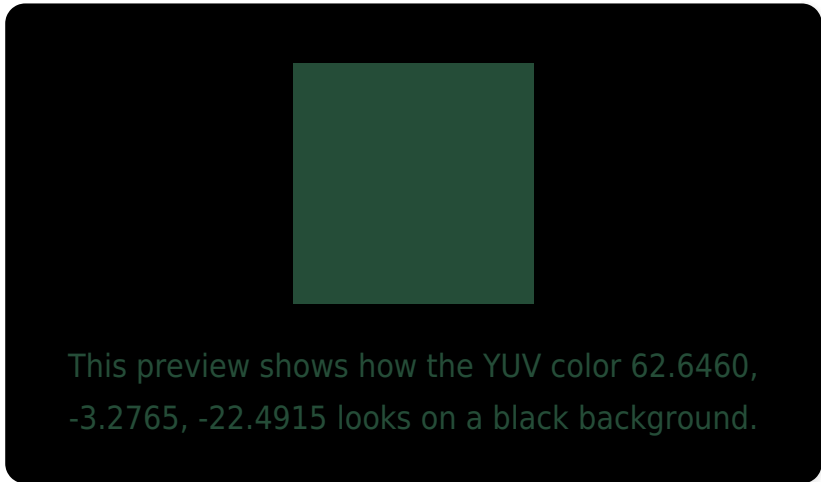
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

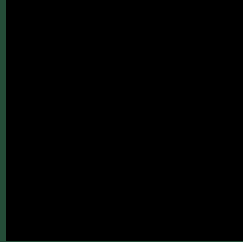
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915.

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

62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915

Protanopia

68.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

68.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919



Tritanopia

65.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915

Protanomaly

66.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Deuteranomaly

66.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

Tritanomaly

64.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915 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(37, 77, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 77, 56)  
}
```

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(37, 77, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 77, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915 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(37, 77, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 77, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 77, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 77, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 77, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 77, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 77, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 77,  
56) }
```

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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