

Converting Colors

YUV(62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244D3B
RGB	36, 77, 59
RGB Percent	14%, 30%, 23%
CMY	0.8588, 0.6980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.23, 0.70
HSL	154°, 36%, 22%
HSV	154°, 53%, 30%
XYZ	4.1708, 5.9986, 5.0757
YIQ	62.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

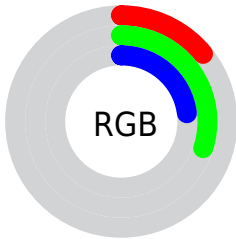
Format	Color
RYB	36, 62, 77
Decimal	2379067
CIELab	29.41, -19.37, 6.31
CIELCh	29, 20.371, 161.950
Yxy	5.9986, 0.2736, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280569147 (0xFF244D3B)
YUV	62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063
Hunter-Lab	24.4920, -12.4635, 4.8572

Details

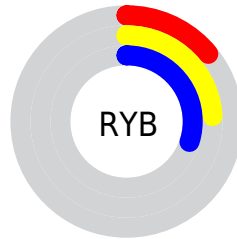
The YUV color **62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **50.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211**, and **21.3090, -2.1243, -18.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9550, -1.9498, -28.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4230, -1.6875, -18.7880**.

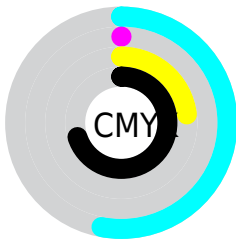
Distribution



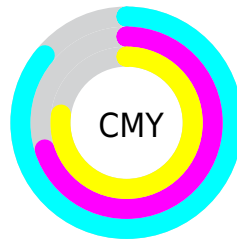
- Red (14%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (23%)



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



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063 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 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

■ 62.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.2050, -1.0871,
-24.7358

■ 111.1620, -2.5449,
-23.8211

■ 21.3090, -2.1243,
-18.6880

■ 136.7490, -2.8343,
-24.3359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3360, -3.1236,
-24.8507

■ 190.9230, -3.4130,
-25.3655

■ 218.6240, -3.2656,
-25.9802

■ 241.9280, -0.9505,

-21.8619

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

62.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

62.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

59.9550, -1.9498,
-28.0245

65.4230, -1.6875,
-18.7880

57.4060, -2.6652,
-31.9281

67.9720, -0.9722,
-14.8844

54.6720, -2.7963,
-36.5463

70.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

51.8240, -3.3642,
-41.0646

73.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

50.1010, -3.5008,
-43.9386

76.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 78.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 81.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 84.3050, 0.8356,
12.0105

■ 86.7400, 1.1142,
16.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8990, -10.3032, -8.6814



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



57.9240, 8.4185, -40.2753

Triad

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



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



68.9460, 15.3096, -10.4766



69.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465

Complementary

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



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



50.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063

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.



70.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



71.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371

Square

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



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



63.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



71.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324



68.9130, -14.7471, 16.7393

Rectangle

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



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



54.8890, 14.8447, -48.1377



71.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324



70.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909

Sweetspot

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



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



93.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



65.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408



47.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



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.



62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063



77.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



63.5670, 6.6225, -24.1763



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



149.7160, -10.2130, -131.3009

Inverse Universe

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



50.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063



58.0290, 2.9437, 35.9316



49.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



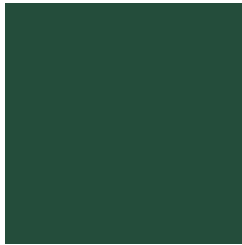
35.6280, 4.6204, 58.2082



80.2840, 10.2130, 131.3009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

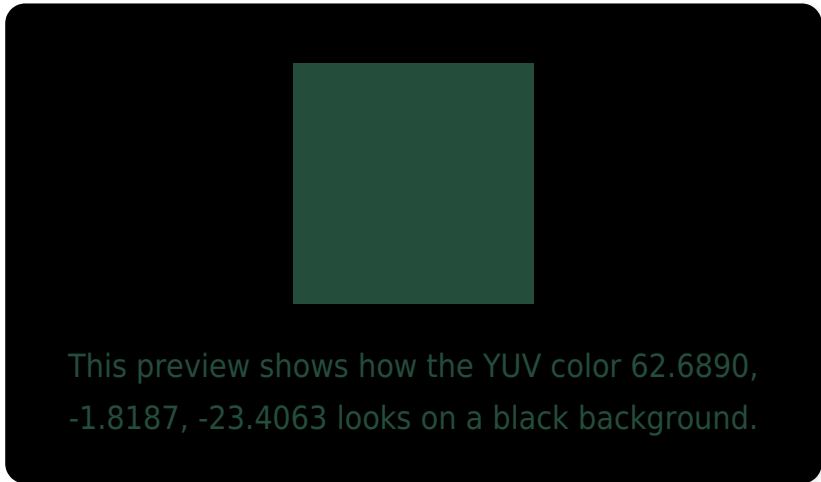
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063.

-23.4063.

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

62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063

Protanopia

68.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

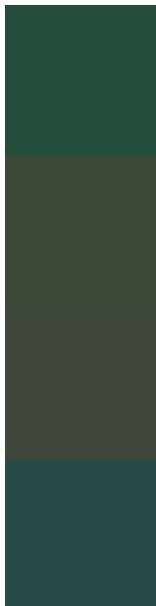
69.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772



Tritanopia

65.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063

Protanomaly

66.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777

Deuteranomaly

67.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Tritanomaly

64.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063 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, 77, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 77, 59)  
}
```

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, 77, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 77, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063 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, 77, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 77, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 77, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 77, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 77, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 77, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 77, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 77,  
59) }
```

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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