

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.9180, -26.0886,  
-32.3771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(62.9180, -26.0886,  
-32.3771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A5C0A
RGB	26, 92, 10
RGB Percent	10%, 36%, 4%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6392, 0.9608
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.89, 0.64
HSL	108°, 80%, 20%
HSV	108°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	4.3079, 7.8958, 1.5842
YIQ	62.9180, -13.0140, -39.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

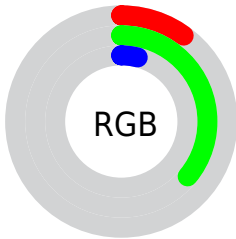
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 92, 76
Decimal	1727498
CIELab	33.76, -36.23, 36.98
CIELCh	34, 51.770, 134.418
Yxy	7.8958, 0.3124, 0.5727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279917578 (0xFF1A5C0A)
YUV	62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771
Hunter-Lab	28.0995, -21.8083, 16.3271

# Details

The YUV color **62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **39.0820, 26.0886, 32.3771**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1140, -26.6782, -29.9180**, and **26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7990, -28.9879, -35.7807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0370, -23.1892, -28.9734**.

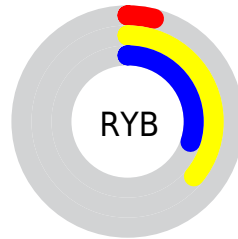
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (36%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (30%)

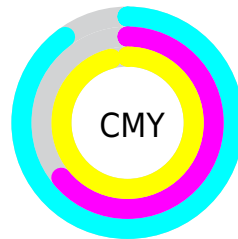


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771 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 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9180, -26.0886,  
-32.3771


 62.9180, -26.0886,  
-32.3771


 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998


 39.9160, -19.6786,  
-35.0063


 115.1140,  
-26.6782, -29.9180


 26.4150, -13.0226,  
-23.1660


 141.5870,  
-27.4044, -30.3328

 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

 168.3590,  
-28.2780, -30.1328


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 196.7180,  
-29.4410, -30.4477


 224.6040,  
-29.8778, -30.3477


 236.6410,


-22.5010, -16.3482


 248.6180,  
-14.1087, -1.4190


 62.9180, -26.0886,  
-32.3771


 62.9180, -26.0886,  
-32.3771


 59.7990, -28.9879,  
-35.7807


 66.0370, -23.1892,  
-28.9734

 59.3860, -29.2773,  
-36.2955

 69.4550, -20.4373,  
-24.9550

 72.6880, -17.1012,  
-21.6514

 76.1060, -14.3493,  
-17.6330

 79.2250, -11.4499,  
-14.2293

■ 82.3440, -8.5506,  
-10.8257

■ 85.7620, -5.7987,  
-6.8073

■ 88.9950, -2.4625,  
-3.5036

■ 92.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9290, -35.9540, 5.3243



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



62.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195

# Triad

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



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



70.9560, 43.4057, -62.2284



70.4140, -4.1481, 70.6739

# Complementary

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



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



39.0820, 26.0886, 32.3771

# 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.



75.0330, 13.7877, 57.8531



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



64.0260, 47.3152, -56.1508

# Square

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



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



71.8560, 31.6230, -63.0177



81.2870, 28.4525, 20.7963



73.7180, -25.4970, 58.1293



# Rectangle

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



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



66.6290, 9.0569, -58.4336



81.2870, 28.4525, 20.7963



70.4230, 2.2565, 69.7890

# Sweetspot

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



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



108.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849



73.2600, -31.1872, 16.4350



54.0500, -5.9406, -7.9368



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.



62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771



77.3170, -38.1173, -47.6360



60.9840, -12.8101, -44.7130



44.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



70.8490, -34.9286, -43.7176



152.8730, -75.3664, -93.7276



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0820, 26.0886, 32.3771



42.3840, 38.2647, 47.0212



41.0160, 12.8101, 44.7130



42.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



38.8520, 35.0760, 43.1028

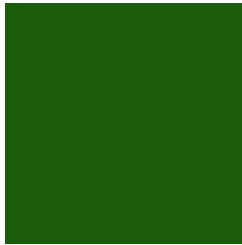


84.1270, 75.3664, 93.7276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

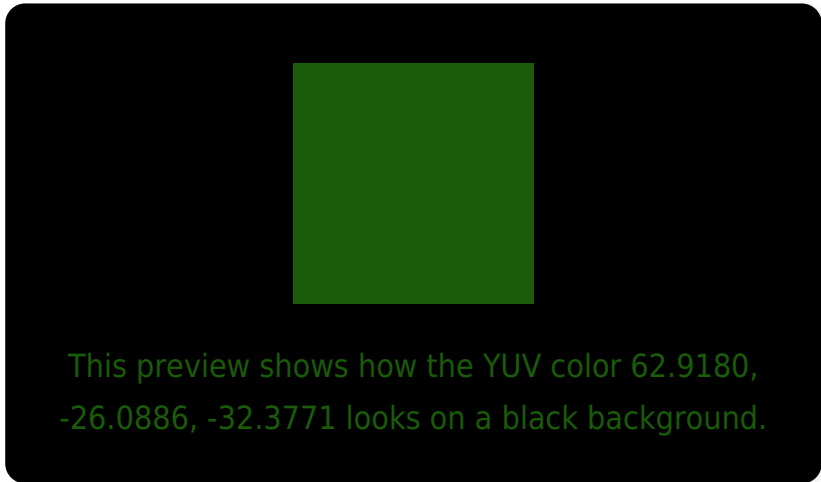
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771.



# 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

62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771

### Protanopia

73.4400, -34.2339, 13.6461

### Deuteranopia

76.4330, -26.8355, 20.6683



## Tritanopia

74.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771

## Protanomaly

69.7260, -31.4169, -3.2677

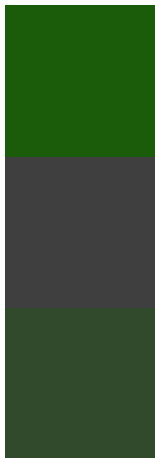
## Deuteranomaly

71.4260, -26.3390, 1.3804

## Tritanomaly

70.0860, -3.9864, -28.1394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771 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, 92, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 92, 10)  
}
```

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, 92, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 92, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771 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, 92, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 92, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 92, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 92, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 92, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 92, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.9180, -26.0886, -32.3771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 92, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 92,  
10) }
```

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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