

Converting Colors

YUV(62.9740, -31.0462,
-28.9182)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.9740, -31.0462,
-28.9182)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5C00
RGB	30, 92, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.8824, 0.6392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	100°, 100%, 18%
HSV	100°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.3626, 7.9303, 1.3008
YIQ	62.9740, -7.4200, -41.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

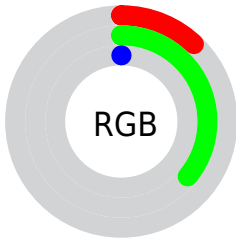
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 62
Decimal	1989632
CIELab	33.84, -35.79, 40.21
CIELCh	34, 53.831, 131.678
Yxy	7.9303, 0.3209, 0.5834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280179712 (0xFF1E5C00)
YUV	62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182
Hunter-Lab	28.1608, -21.6289, 16.9739

Details

The YUV color **62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **29.0260, 31.0462, 28.9182**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3270, -29.7412, -27.4738**, and **26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7940, -27.9994, -26.1293**.

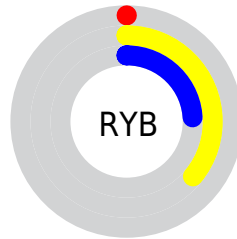
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (36%)

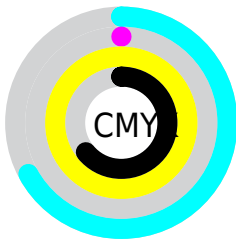
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (24%)

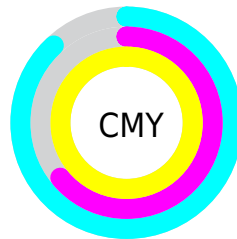


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182 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 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.9740, -31.0462,
-28.9182

■ 62.9740, -31.0462,
-28.9182

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 39.9160, -19.6786,
-35.0063

■ 115.3270,
-29.7412, -27.4738

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 141.9850,
-31.0516, -27.1738

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 168.8710,
-31.4884, -27.0739

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 196.3440,
-32.2146, -27.4887


■ 224.8170,
-32.9408, -27.9035


■ 237.1530,


-25.7114, -13.2892


 249.0160,
-17.7559, 1.7400


 62.9740, -31.0462,
-28.9182

 65.7940, -27.9994,
-26.1293

 68.6140, -24.9527,
-23.3405

 71.8470, -21.6166,
-20.0368

 74.6670, -18.5698,
-17.2480

 77.4870, -15.5231,
-14.4591

■ 80.3070, -12.4764,
-11.6702

■ 83.1270, -9.4296,
-8.8814

■ 86.3600, -6.0935,
-5.5777

■ 89.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2390, -36.1068, 7.6834



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



62.7530, -5.7942, -55.0344

Triad

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



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



72.3580, 43.7005, -63.4580



68.7180, -1.8330, 74.7923

Complementary

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



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



29.0260, 31.0462, 28.9182

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.



74.3150, 16.1137, 58.4827



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



65.0690, 48.7730, -57.0655

Square

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



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



72.4430, 31.3336, -63.5325



81.2480, 30.9367, 17.3225



72.7940, -24.0554, 62.4477

Rectangle

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



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



66.7600, 7.0203, -58.5485



81.2480, 30.9367, 17.3225



68.5420, 5.1558, 73.1927

Sweetspot

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



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



108.7200, -12.1870, -11.1554



63.3150, -31.2143, 25.1567



54.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



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.



62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182



82.1010, -40.4758, -37.7996



55.7140, -20.0720, -48.8612



44.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



75.3340, -37.1397, -34.4959



162.1420, -79.9360, -74.6695

Inverse Universe

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



29.0260, 31.0462, 28.9182



37.8990, 40.4758, 37.7996



36.2860, 20.0720, 48.8612



42.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



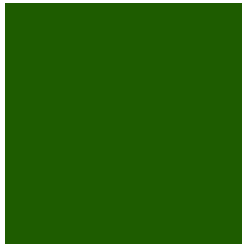
34.6660, 37.1397, 34.4959



74.8580, 79.9360, 74.6695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

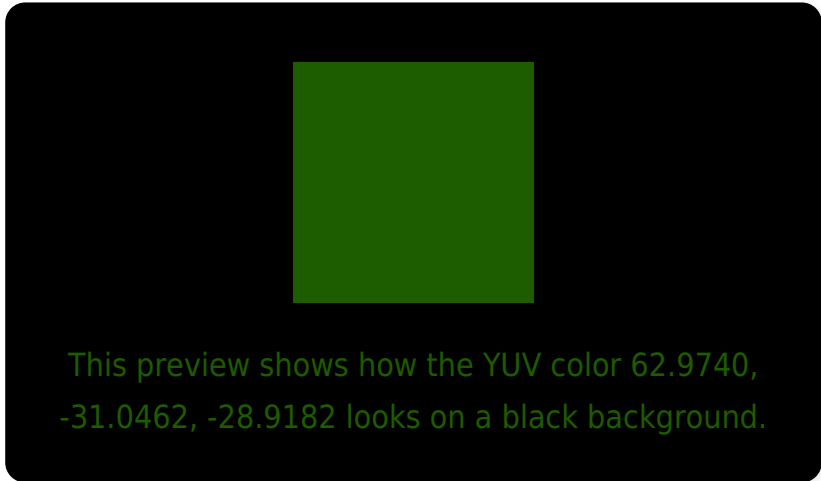
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182.

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



Protanopia

73.8700, -36.4179, 14.1460

Deuteranopia

76.2050, -27.7091, 20.8682

Tritanopia

75.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383

Deuteranomaly

71.4540, -28.8178, 3.1098

Tritanomaly

70.6410, -5.7390, -25.9952

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.2470, -11.4608, -10.7406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182 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(30, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 92, 0)  
}
```

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(30, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182 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(30, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 92, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 92, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 92, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 92, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.9740, -31.0462, -28.9182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 92,  
0) }
```

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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