

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.1070, -26.1818,  
-49.2058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.1070, -26.1818,  
-49.2058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	07660A
RGB	7, 102, 10
RGB Percent	3%, 40%, 4%
CMY	0.9725, 0.6000, 0.9608
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	122°, 87%, 21%
HSV	122°, 93%, 40%
XYZ	4.8938, 9.5698, 1.8764
YIQ	63.1070, -27.0880, -48.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

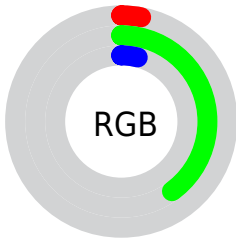
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 99, 102
Decimal	484874
CIELab	37.06, -42.69, 39.82
CIELCh	37, 58.381, 136.992
Yxy	9.5698, 0.2995, 0.5857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278674954 (0xFF07660A)
YUV	63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058
Hunter-Lab	30.9351, -25.8987, 18.0583

# Details

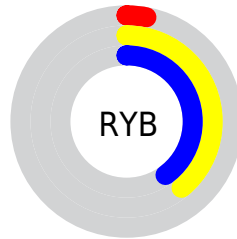
The YUV color **63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **45.8930, 26.1818, 49.2058**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.0050, -28.1035, -39.4694**, and **31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2160, -28.2075, -52.8094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2370, -23.2878, -44.0578**.

# Distribution



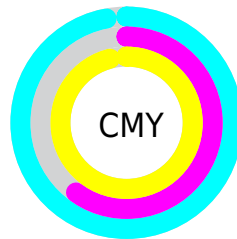
- Red (3%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058 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 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.1070, -26.1818,  
-49.2058

■ 63.1070, -26.1818,  
-49.2058

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 45.1990, -22.2831,  
-39.6395

■ 120.0050,  
-28.1035, -39.4694

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,  
-27.2843

■ 146.7770,  
-28.9771, -39.2694

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 174.4350,  
-30.2875, -38.9695


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 202.6090,  
-30.8662, -39.9991


■ 224.3370,  
-28.2671, -33.6215


■ 236.0860,


-20.7484, -18.4924


 248.0630,  
-12.3561, -3.5633


 63.1070, -26.1818,  
-49.2058


 63.1070, -26.1818,  
-49.2058


 60.2160, -28.2075,  
-52.8094

 67.2370, -23.2878,  
-44.0578

 71.3670, -20.3939,  
-38.9099

 75.7960, -17.6474,  
-33.1471

 79.9260, -14.7535,  
-27.9991

 83.9420, -12.2964,  
-22.7511

■ 88.0720, -9.4025,  
-17.6031

■ 92.2020, -6.5086,  
-12.4552

■ 96.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 100.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1090, -39.0007, 2.5354



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



69.5180, -2.7204, -60.9673

# Triad

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



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



78.6330, 49.9739, -68.9611



74.4370, -5.6384, 82.0548

# Complementary

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



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



45.8930, 26.1818, 49.2058

# 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.



79.1640, 15.2021, 70.8932



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



71.3940, 52.5568, -57.3505

# Square

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



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



80.0060, 37.4650, -70.1653



88.7270, 31.1936, 28.3034



79.5680, -31.3390, 65.2769



# Rectangle

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



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



73.8670, 11.4046, -64.7814



88.7270, 31.1936, 28.3034



73.2120, 2.3605, 83.1291

# Sweetspot

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



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



117.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



90.5720, -41.2010, 8.2684



56.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058



78.5270, -36.7418, -68.8682



68.3510, -6.0890, -53.8048



48.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



67.9610, -31.5328, -59.6018



142.9660, -66.5382, -125.3812



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8930, 26.1818, 49.2058



54.3590, 36.3050, 68.9682



40.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



47.0390, 31.5328, 59.6018

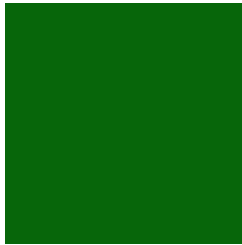


99.1480, 66.9750, 125.2812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058 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 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058.



# 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

63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058

### Protanopia

80.3710, -39.6229, 15.4606

### Deuteranopia

84.0480, -29.6037, 21.8829



## Tritanopia

80.3640, 11.1595, -32.7682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058

## Protanomaly

73.8950, -34.4582, -7.8009

## Deuteranomaly

76.5240, -28.3593, -3.9675

## Tritanomaly

74.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.0720, -9.4025, -17.6031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058 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(7, 102, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 102, 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(7, 102, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 102, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058 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(7, 102, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 102, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 102, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 102, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 102, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 102, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 102, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 102,  
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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