

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.1080, -24.2102,  
-28.1587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.1080, -24.2102,  
-28.1587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F590E
RGB	31, 89, 14
RGB Percent	12%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6510, 0.9451
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.84, 0.65
HSL	106°, 73%, 20%
HSV	106°, 84%, 35%
XYZ	4.2167, 7.4678, 1.6346
YIQ	63.1080, -10.4930, -35.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

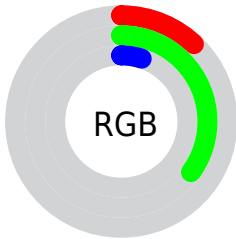
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 89, 72
Decimal	2054414
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.85, -33.55, 34.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 48.401, 133.885
Yxy	7.4678, 0.3166, 0.5607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280244494 (0xFF1F590E)
YUV	63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587
Hunter-Lab	27.3272, -20.2792, 15.5825

# Details

The YUV color **63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **39.8920, 24.2102, 28.1587**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4780, -25.3787, -26.7292**, and **25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9890, -27.1096, -31.5624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2270, -21.3109, -24.7551**.

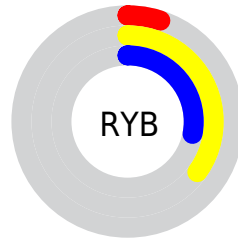
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (35%)

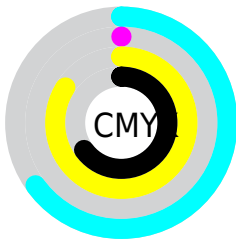
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (28%)

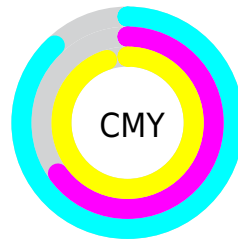


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587 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 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1080, -24.2102,  
-28.1587

 63.1080, -24.2102,  
-28.1587


 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999


 38.1550, -18.8104,  
-33.4619

 114.4780,  
-25.3787, -26.7292


 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364


 140.3640,  
-25.8155, -26.6292

 10.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

 167.4240,  
-26.8310, -27.5588

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 195.1960,  
-27.7046, -27.3589


 223.6690,  
-28.4308, -27.7737


 237.4670,


-21.9222, -15.3186


 249.3300,  
-13.9667, -0.2894


 63.1080, -24.2102,  
-28.1587


 63.1080, -24.2102,  
-28.1587


 59.9890, -27.1096,  
-31.5624


 66.2270, -21.3109,  
-24.7551

 58.2230, -28.7039,  
-33.5216

 69.3460, -18.4116,  
-21.3514

 72.4650, -15.5122,  
-17.9478

 75.5840, -12.6129,  
-14.5442

 78.2900, -10.0030,  
-11.6553

■ 81.4090, -7.1036,  
-8.2517

■ 84.5280, -4.2043,  
-4.8481

■ 87.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 90.7660, 1.5944,  
1.9592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8690, -34.9384, 6.2539



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



60.8610, -2.8895, -53.3751

# Triad

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



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



68.2830, 40.7795, -59.8842



69.9680, -4.4212, 64.9261

# Complementary

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



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



39.8920, 24.2102, 28.1587

# 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.



74.5440, 12.0568, 53.0199



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



64.0330, 43.3677, -50.0179

# Square

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



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



69.4110, 29.8704, -60.8734



79.4070, 26.4213, 18.9371



72.5650, -23.4495, 54.7555



# Rectangle

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



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



64.4120, 8.1779, -56.4893



79.4070, 26.4213, 18.9371



70.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264

# Sweetspot

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



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



105.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



69.8840, -27.5508, 16.7647



52.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587



75.2790, -37.1125, -43.2177



60.3050, -12.9684, -40.6095



41.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



69.9850, -34.5026, -40.3288



153.7920, -75.8195, -88.3946



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8920, 24.2102, 28.1587



39.7210, 37.1125, 43.2177



42.6950, 12.9684, 40.6095



40.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



37.0150, 34.5026, 40.3288

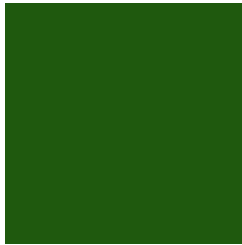


80.9090, 75.9669, 87.7798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

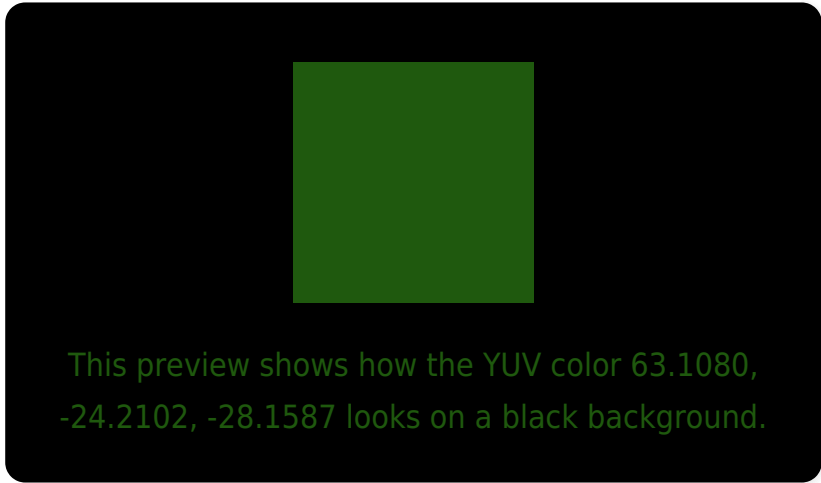
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587.



# 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

63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587

### Protanopia

72.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463

### Deuteranopia

74.4760, -25.3777, 19.7535



## Tritanopia

73.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587

## Protanomaly

68.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084

## Deuteranomaly

70.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100

## Tritanomaly

69.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587 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(31, 89, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 89, 14)  
}
```

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(31, 89, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 89, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587 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(31, 89, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 89, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 89, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 89, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 89, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 89, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 89, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 89,  
14) }
```

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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