

Converting Colors

YUV(64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390)
contains.

YUV(64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(64.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5047
RGB	30, 80, 71
RGB Percent	12%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.8824, 0.6863, 0.7216
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.11, 0.69
HSL	169°, 45%, 22%
HSV	169°, 62%, 31%
XYZ	4.5414, 6.4683, 6.9704
YIQ	64.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

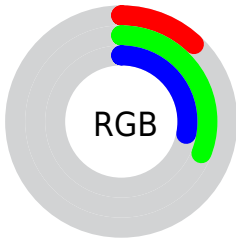
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 57, 80
Decimal	1986631
CIE _{Lab}	30.56, -19.27, 0.28
CIE _{LCh}	31, 19.276, 179.179
Yxy	6.4683, 0.2526, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280176711 (0xFF1E5047)
YUV	64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390
Hunter-Lab	25.4328, -12.6335, 1.5533

Details

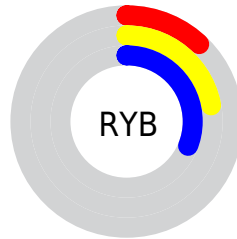
The YUV color **64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **45.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7960, 2.5656, -29.6391**, and **23.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5300, 2.6967, -25.0208**.

Distribution



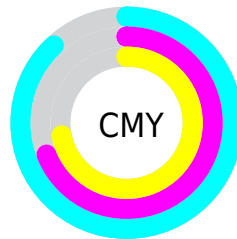
- Red (12%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390 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 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 64.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.3440, 4.7604,
-33.6277

■ 113.7960, 2.5656,
-29.6391

■ 23.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 139.4970, 2.7130,
-30.2539

■ 2.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 166.0840, 2.4236,
-30.7687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.1980, 2.8604,
-30.8686

■ 221.7850, 2.5710,
-31.3834

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

64.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

64.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

61.5180, 4.1816,
-34.6573

66.5300, 2.6967,
-25.0208

58.8980, 4.4873,
-39.3755

69.1500, 2.3911,
-20.3025

56.3920, 5.2297,
-44.1938

71.6560, 1.6486,
-15.4843

54.4840, 5.6774,
-47.7825

74.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

76.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 79.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 81.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 84.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 87.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



61.2490, 12.2022, -40.5604

Triad

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



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



72.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745



72.2060, -12.4266, 19.1133

Complementary

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



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



45.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390

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.



73.2050, -7.4961, 24.3762



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



74.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143

Square

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



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



70.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540



73.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914



70.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619

Rectangle

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



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



62.1830, 15.6858, -37.8715



73.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914



72.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873

Sweetspot

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



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



98.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



62.0410, -15.7962, -20.2070



49.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390



79.6690, 5.0932, -47.0677



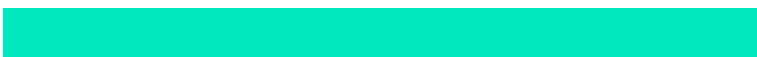
55.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



71.4390, 7.1786, -62.6520



157.8440, 15.8529, -138.4292

Inverse Universe

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



45.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390



51.2170, -5.5300, 47.1677



54.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.5610, -7.1786, 62.6520



74.1560, -15.8529, 138.4292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

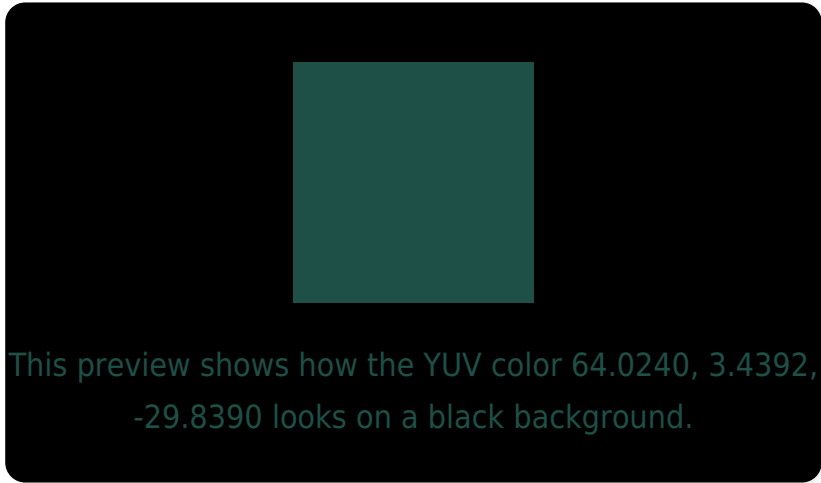
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

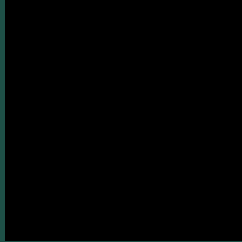
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390.

-29.8390.

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

64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390

Protanopia

71.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

72.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



Tritanopia

66.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390

Protanomaly

68.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Deuteranomaly

69.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

Tritanomaly

65.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390 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, 80, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 80, 71)  
}
```

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, 80, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 80, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390 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, 80, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 80, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 80, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 80, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 80, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 80, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 80, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 80,  
71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor