

Converting Colors

YUV(64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244E42
RGB	36, 78, 66
RGB Percent	14%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.8588, 0.6941, 0.7412
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.15, 0.69
HSL	163°, 37%, 22%
HSV	163°, 54%, 31%
XYZ	4.4353, 6.2172, 6.1205
YIQ	64.0740, -21.1800, -12.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

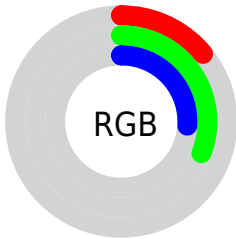
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 61, 78
Decimal	2379330
CIE _{Lab}	29.95, -18.07, 2.62
CIE _{LCh}	30, 18.255, 171.757
Yxy	6.2172, 0.2644, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280569410 (0xFF244E42)
YUV	64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209
Hunter-Lab	24.9343, -11.8835, 2.9003

Details

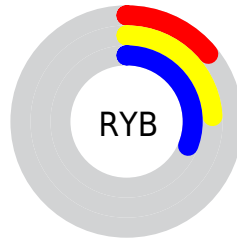
The YUV color **64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **49.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357**, and **21.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4540, 1.2552, -29.3392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026**.

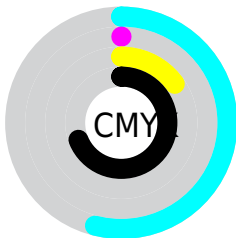
Distribution



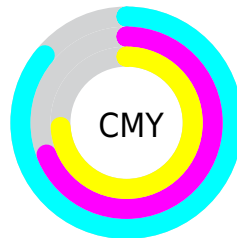
- Red (14%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209 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 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

64.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.5900, 1.6811,
-25.9504

112.6610, 0.6601,
-25.1357

21.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

138.2480, 0.3707,
-25.6505

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.9490, 0.5181,
-26.2653

192.5360, 0.2288,
-26.7801

220.2370, 0.3762,
-27.3948

243.2530, 2.8333,

-22.1469

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

64.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

64.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

61.4540, 1.2552,
-29.3392

66.6940, 0.6439,
-19.9026

58.8340, 1.5608,
-34.0574

69.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

56.3990, 1.2823,
-38.0609

71.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

53.7790, 1.5880,
-42.7792

74.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

52.1700, 1.8882,
-45.7531

76.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 79.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 82.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 84.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

■ 87.2840, -0.6330,
16.4139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



61.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422

Triad

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



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



71.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



71.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430

Complementary

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



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



49.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

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.



71.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



72.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256

Square

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



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



67.4780, 15.0473, -19.7132



72.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



69.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359

Rectangle

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



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



61.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



72.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



71.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022

Sweetspot

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



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



96.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



64.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



47.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209



80.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757



60.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079



153.7060, 5.0749, -134.8002

Inverse Universe

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



49.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



57.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757



53.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



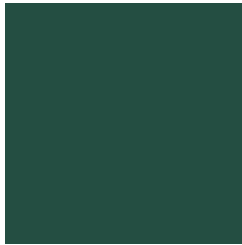
33.8040, -2.3684, 59.8079



76.2940, -5.0749, 134.8002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

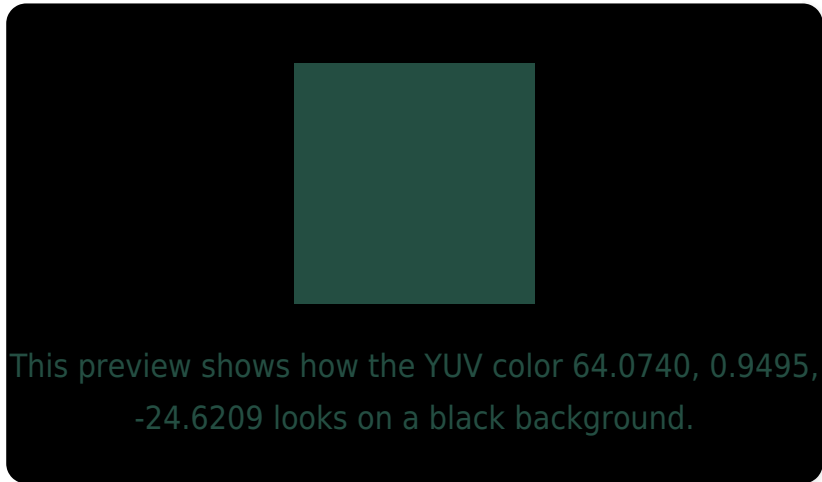
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

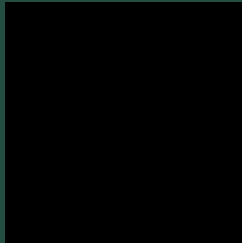
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209.

-24.6209.

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

64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209

Protanopia

70.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

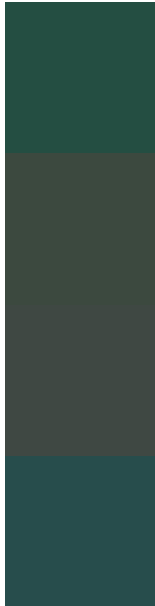
70.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



Tritanopia

66.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209

Protanomaly

67.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

Deuteranomaly

68.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Tritanomaly

65.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209 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(36, 78, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 78, 66)  
}
```

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(36, 78, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 78, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209 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(36, 78, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 78, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 78, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 78, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 78, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 78, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 78, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 78,  
66) }
```

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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