

# Converting Colors

YUV(64.1140, -23.2272,  
-16.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(64.1140, -23.2272,  
-16.7630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5311
RGB	45, 83, 17
RGB Percent	18%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6745, 0.9333
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.80, 0.67
HSL	95°, 66%, 20%
HSV	95°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	4.2766, 6.7849, 1.6145
YIQ	64.1140, -1.4620, -28.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

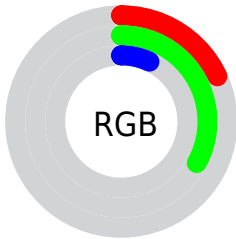
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 83, 55
Decimal	2970385
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.31, -26.09, 32.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 41.630, 128.814
Yxy	6.7849, 0.3374, 0.5353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281160465 (0xFF2D5311)
YUV	64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630
Hunter-Lab	26.0478, -16.2768, 14.5585

# Details

The YUV color **64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **35.8860, 23.2272, 16.7630**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7720, -24.5376, -16.4630**, and **22.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5210, -20.4699, -14.4889**.

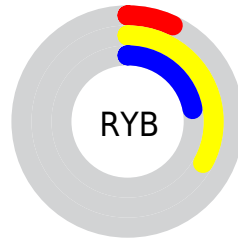
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (33%)

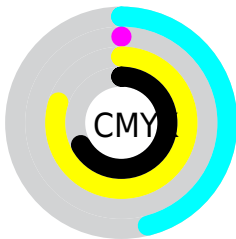
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (22%)

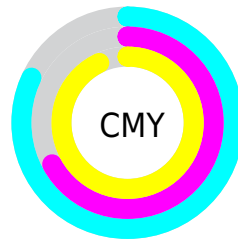


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630 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 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.1140, -23.2272,  
-16.7630

■ 64.1140, -23.2272,  
-16.7630

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 41.4990, -20.4590,  
-17.9776

■ 113.7720,  
-24.5376, -16.4630

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 139.3590,  
-24.8270, -16.9778

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 166.1310,  
-25.7006, -16.7779


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 193.6040,  
-26.4268, -17.1927


■ 222.0770,  
-27.1530, -17.6075


■ 240.8700,


-23.1069, -8.6560


 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993


 64.1140, -23.2272,  
-16.7630

 64.1140, -23.2272,  
-16.7630


 61.7070, -25.9846,  
-19.0370


 66.5210, -20.4699,  
-14.4889

 59.1860, -29.1787,  
-21.2111

 69.0420, -17.2757,  
-12.3148

 71.1500, -14.3709,  
-10.6555

 73.5570, -11.6136,  
-8.3815

 76.0780, -8.4195,  
-6.2074

■ 78.4850, -5.6621,  
-3.9333

■ 80.5930, -2.7573,  
-2.2741

■ 83.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 85.5210, 3.1941,  
2.1741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



56.6550, -3.7739, -49.6864

# Triad

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



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



63.9970, 34.5115, -56.1254



70.3580, -2.6415, 54.0600

# Complementary

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



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



35.8860, 23.2272, 16.7630

# 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.



74.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



59.1700, 38.8632, -51.8921

# Square

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



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



64.6520, 24.3286, -56.6998



76.0700, 24.1225, 9.5856



70.3130, -17.9023, 48.8375



# Rectangle

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



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



76.0700, 24.1225, 9.5856



71.0140, 2.4581, 51.7307

# Sweetspot

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



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



99.5510, -9.1456, -6.6222



58.4530, -20.4363, 21.5277



49.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



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.



64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630



78.0300, -36.0038, -25.4593



56.1980, -17.3526, -34.3766



39.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



74.7910, -36.8720, -27.0037



165.4860, -81.5846, -59.1852



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8860, 23.2272, 16.7630



34.2690, 35.8564, 26.0741



43.8020, 17.3526, 34.3766



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



29.9100, 37.0194, 26.3889

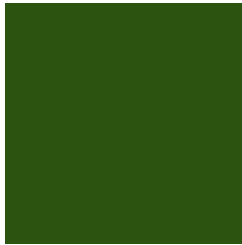


66.5140, 81.5846, 59.1852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

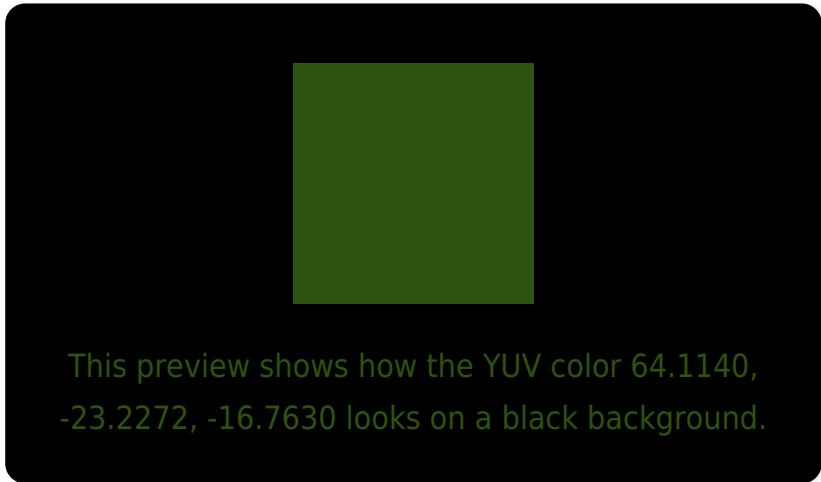
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

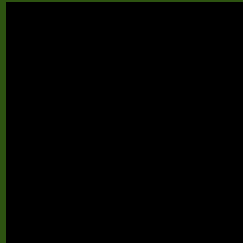
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630.

-16.7630.

# 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

64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630

### Protanopia

69.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317

### Deuteranopia

71.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241



## Tritanopia

71.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630

## Protanomaly

67.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804

## Deuteranomaly

68.8440, -23.5871, 5.3988

## Tritanomaly

68.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630 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(45, 83, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 83, 17)  
}
```

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(45, 83, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 83, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630 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(45, 83, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 83, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 83, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 83, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 83, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 83, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 83, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 83,  
17) }
```

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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