

Converting Colors

YUV(65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689)
contains.

YUV(65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689)	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(65.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F533E
RGB	31, 83, 62
RGB Percent	12%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6745, 0.7569
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.25, 0.67
HSL	156°, 46%, 22%
HSV	156°, 63%, 33%
XYZ	4.5278, 6.8256, 5.6363
YIQ	65.0580, -24.2510, -17.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

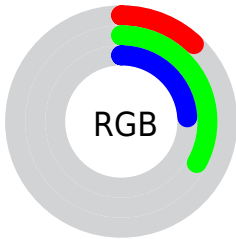
Format	Color
R_YB	31, 64, 83
Decimal	2052926
CIE Lab	31.41, -23.08, 7.20
CIE LCh	31, 24.181, 162.682
Yxy	6.8256, 0.2665, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280243006 (0xFF1F533E)
YUV	65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689
Hunter-Lab	26.1259, -14.7848, 5.4972

Details

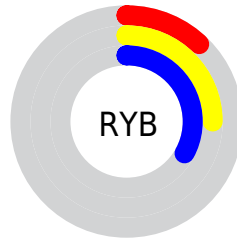
The YUV color **65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **48.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8300, -2.3812, -29.6689**, and **23.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3240, -1.6387, -34.4871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7920, -1.3765, -25.2506**.

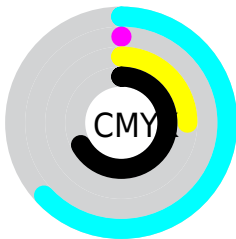
Distribution



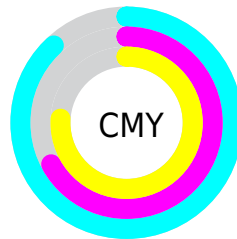
- Red (12%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689 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 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689

■ 65.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.3780, -0.1864,
-33.6575

■ 114.8300, -2.3812,
-29.6689

■ 23.9990, -1.9715,
-21.0471

■ 140.4170, -2.6706,
-30.1837

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 167.0040, -2.9600,
-30.6985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.5910, -3.2494,
-31.2133

■ 223.1780, -3.5388,
-31.7281

■ 241.7860, 1.0915,

-23.4913

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

65.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689

65.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689

62.3240, -1.6387,
-34.4871

67.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

59.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

70.9390, -0.9559,
-20.1175

56.4430, -2.1904,
-44.2385

73.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

54.3070, -2.6164,
-47.6272

76.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

79.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 82.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 85.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 87.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 90.9030, 0.5408,
13.2401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



58.6560, 11.5086, -51.4413

Triad

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



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



72.8470, 18.8094, -13.0208



73.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647

Complementary

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



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



48.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689

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.



75.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



76.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963

Square

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



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



63.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



76.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508



73.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835

Rectangle

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



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



59.4370, 17.0396, -52.1262



76.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508



74.5540, -10.1331, 30.2091

Sweetspot

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



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



100.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



68.1020, -18.2913, -13.2445



49.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



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.



65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



79.4320, -2.1850, -45.9829



65.1040, 8.8227, -29.9092



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.7030, -3.3046, -60.2525



151.9160, -6.8606, -133.2303

Inverse Universe

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



48.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689



54.5680, 2.1850, 45.9829



48.8960, -8.8227, 29.9092



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



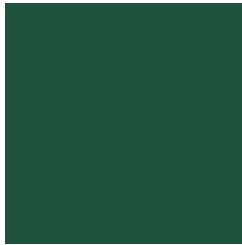
36.1830, 2.8678, 60.3525



80.0840, 6.8606, 133.2303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

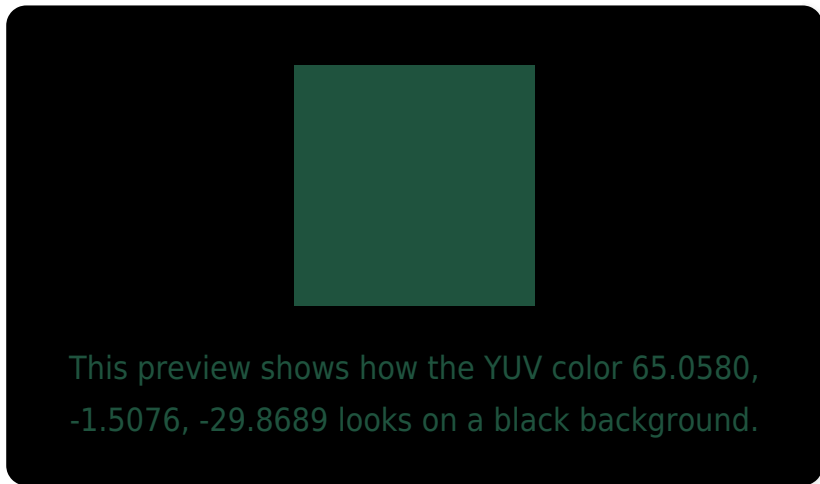
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.0580, -1.5076,

-29.8689.

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

65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689

Protanopia

73.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Deuteranopia

74.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



Tritanopia

68.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689

Protanomaly

70.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368

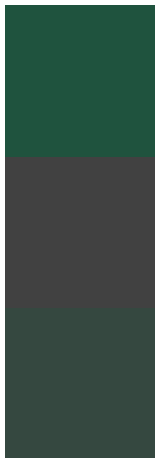
Deuteranomaly

70.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480

Tritanomaly

67.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689 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, 83, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 83, 62)  
}
```

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, 83, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 83, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689 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, 83, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 83, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 83, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 83, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 83, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 83, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 83, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 83,  
62) }
```

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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