

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.1140, -19.7762,
-3.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4D1B
RGB	63, 77, 27
RGB Percent	25%, 30%, 11%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6980, 0.8941
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.65, 0.70
HSL	77°, 48%, 20%
HSV	77°, 65%, 30%
XYZ	4.9016, 6.4436, 2.0223
YIQ	67.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

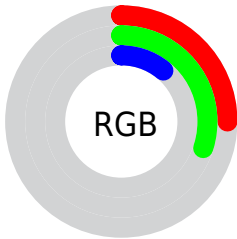
Format	Color
RYB	27, 77, 41
Decimal	4148507
CIELab	30.51, -14.34, 27.22
CIELCh	31, 30.764, 117.790
Yxy	6.4436, 0.3667, 0.4820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282338587 (0xFF3F4D1B)
YUV	67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080
Hunter-Lab	25.3843, -9.9550, 13.0455

Details

The YUV color **67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **36.8860, 19.7762, 3.6080**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7720, -21.0866, -3.3080**, and **24.7530, -12.2032, -5.9224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6040, -22.9758, -4.0377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782**.

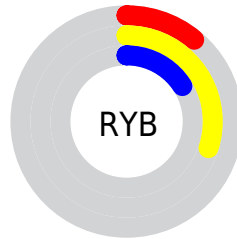
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (30%)

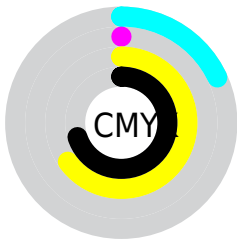
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (16%)

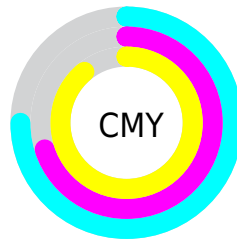


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080 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 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1140, -19.7762,
-3.6080

67.1140, -19.7762,
-3.6080

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.0000, -20.2130,
-3.5080

115.7720,
-21.0866, -3.3080

24.7530, -12.2032,
-5.9224

141.5440,
-21.9602, -3.1081

1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

168.3160,
-22.8338, -2.9081

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.2020,
-23.2706, -2.8082

223.0880,
-23.7074, -2.7082

247.2780,

-21.8291, 1.5102

252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

67.1140, -19.7762,
-3.6080

67.1140, -19.7762,
-3.6080

65.6040, -22.9758,
-4.0377

68.6240, -16.5766,
-3.1782

64.2080, -25.7385,
-4.5674

70.0200, -13.8139,
-2.6485

62.6980, -28.9381,
-4.9971

71.5300, -10.6143,
-2.2188

61.6440, -30.3905,
-5.8268

73.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

74.8490, -4.3626,
-0.7446

■ 76.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 77.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 79.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 80.6610, 7.5621,
1.1743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



62.2450, -8.5018, -26.5249

Triad

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



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



60.3150, 25.4807, -52.8963



72.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315

Complementary

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



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



36.8860, 19.7762, 3.6080

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.



74.2320, 11.7176, 21.7215



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



60.9940, 29.0900, -43.8447

Square

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



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



59.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263



72.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398



71.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161

Rectangle

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



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



55.6750, 2.6252, -48.8270



72.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398



73.1750, 4.8437, 33.1725

Sweetspot

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



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



95.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



49.5810, -11.1324, 24.0465



48.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



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.



67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



83.9430, -30.5379, -5.2120



59.9380, -16.2384, -18.3626



37.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



81.7010, -40.2786, -7.6308



184.3450, -90.8821, -16.9656

Inverse Universe

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



36.8860, 19.7762, 3.6080



37.3560, 30.3905, 5.8268



44.0620, 16.2384, 18.3626



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



20.2990, 40.2786, 7.6308



45.3560, 91.0295, 16.3508

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

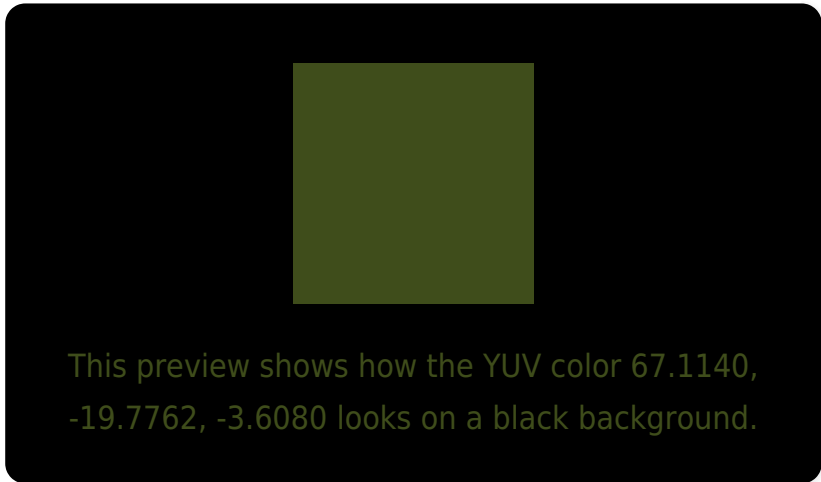
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

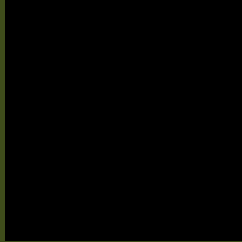
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080.

-3.6080.

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

67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080

Protanopia

69.1480, -21.2720, 9.5172

Deuteranopia

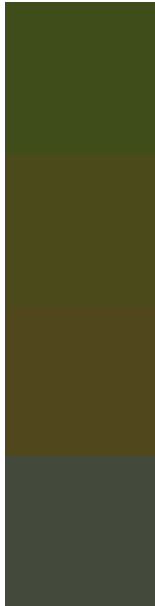
69.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095



Tritanopia

71.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080

Protanomaly

68.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989

Deuteranomaly

68.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321

Tritanomaly

70.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080 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(63, 77, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 77, 27)  
}
```

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(63, 77, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 77, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080 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(63, 77, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 77, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 77, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 77, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 77, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 77, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 77, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 77,  
27) }
```

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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