

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319)  
contains.

<b>YUV(67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(67.1470, -9.9325,  
-34.3319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5B2F
RGB	28, 91, 47
RGB Percent	11%, 36%, 18%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6431, 0.8157
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.48, 0.64
HSL	138°, 53%, 23%
HSV	138°, 69%, 36%
XYZ	4.7331, 7.9343, 3.9713
YIQ	67.1470, -23.4240, -27.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

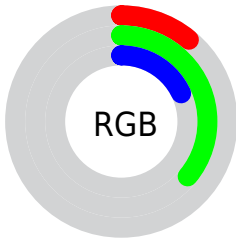
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 76, 91
Decimal	1858351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.85, -30.90, 19.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 36.599, 147.594
Yxy	7.9343, 0.2845, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280048431 (0xFF1C5B2F)
YUV	67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319
Hunter-Lab	28.1679, -19.3003, 11.3583

# Details

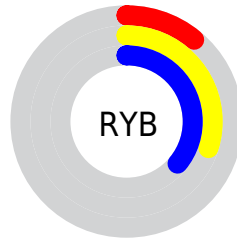
The YUV color **67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **51.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.9900, -11.8271, -33.3172**, and **25.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7720, -11.2266, -39.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5220, -8.6383, -29.3988**.

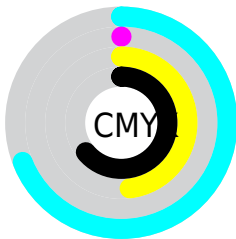
# Distribution



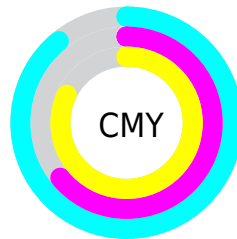
- Red (11%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 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 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.1470, -9.9325,  
-34.3319

■ 67.1470, -9.9325,  
-34.3319

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1790, -8.4692,  
-36.9910

■ 117.9900,  
-11.8271, -33.3172

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 144.4630,  
-12.5533, -33.7321

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 171.2350,  
-13.4269, -33.5321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.8220,  
-13.7162, -34.0469

■ 226.9960,  
-14.2950, -35.0765

■ 240.1470, -6.4815,

-21.1769

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

67.1470, -9.9325,  
-34.3319

67.1470, -9.9325,  
-34.3319

63.7720, -11.2266,  
-39.2650

70.5220, -8.6383,  
-29.3988

60.2830, -12.9575,  
-44.0982

74.0110, -6.9074,  
-24.5656

56.9080, -14.2516,  
-49.0313

77.3860, -5.6133,  
-19.6325

56.4950, -14.5410,  
-49.5461

80.7610, -4.3192,  
-14.6994

84.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515

■ 87.9240, -1.4415,  
-4.3183

■ 91.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 94.7880, 1.5835,  
5.4479

■ 98.1630, 2.8776,  
10.3810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5500, -24.4281, -4.8673



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



63.2550, 6.2833, -55.4746

# Triad

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



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



65.0400, 35.9693, -57.0401



78.1970, -11.9291, 46.3082

# Complementary

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



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



51.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319

# 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.



79.4430, 1.7536, 44.3385



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



80.5090, 24.8921, -3.9544

# Square

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



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



67.4220, 29.8650, -59.1291



82.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



77.7430, -23.5373, 36.1824



# Rectangle

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



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



66.1220, 14.7299, -57.9890



82.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



78.7610, -7.2772, 47.5676

# Sweetspot

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



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



107.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550



78.1370, -24.7175, -5.3821



53.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



80.2450, -15.4038, -52.8349



70.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



68.3320, -17.4187, -59.9272



147.3270, -37.1362, -129.2058



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



56.7550, 15.4038, 52.8349



48.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



41.6680, 17.4187, 59.9272

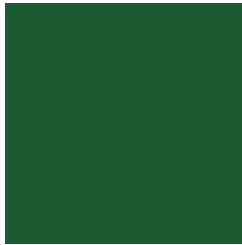


89.7870, 37.5730, 129.1058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

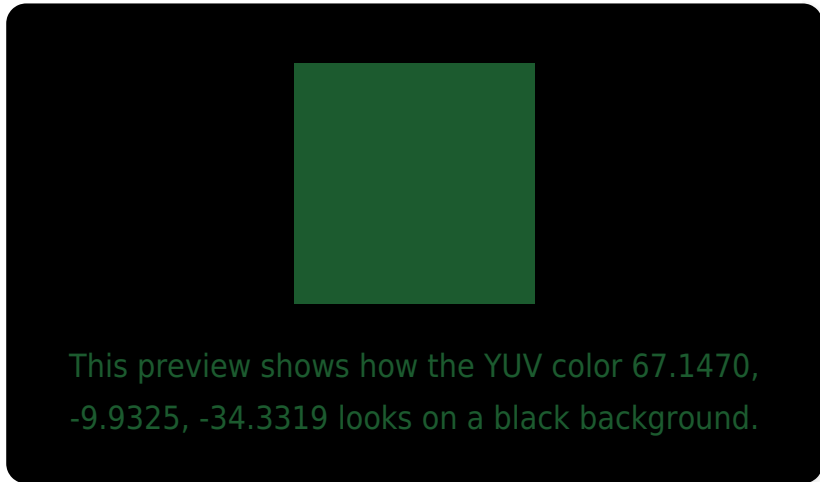
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1470, -9.9325,



# 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

67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

### Protanopia

77.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

### Deuteranopia

79.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950



## Tritanopia

73.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

## Protanomaly

73.4710, -14.5292, -6.5521

## Deuteranomaly

74.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485

## Tritanomaly

71.6820, 2.1288, -29.5391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 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(28, 91, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 91, 47)  
}
```

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(28, 91, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 91, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 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(28, 91, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 91, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 91, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 91, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 91, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 91, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 91, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 91,  
47) }
```

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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