

Converting Colors

YUV(67.3030, -10.0094,
-56.3937)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.3030, -10.0094,
-56.3937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03682F
RGB	3, 104, 47
RGB Percent	1%, 41%, 18%
CMY	0.9882, 0.5922, 0.8157
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.55, 0.59
HSL	146°, 94%, 21%
HSV	146°, 97%, 41%
XYZ	5.5010, 10.1252, 4.3538
YIQ	67.3030, -41.8990, -39.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

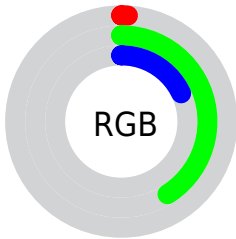
Format	Color
RYB	3, 73, 104
Decimal	223279
CIELab	38.07, -39.64, 24.83
CIELCh	38, 46.771, 147.940
Yxy	10.1252, 0.2753, 0.5068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278413359 (0xFF03682F)
YUV	67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937
Hunter-Lab	31.8202, -24.8268, 14.1618

Details

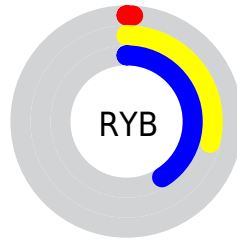
The YUV color **67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.6970, 10.0094, 56.3937**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8160, -14.6993, -45.4426**, and **32.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1780, -10.4408, -58.0381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9770, -8.8627, -50.8458**.

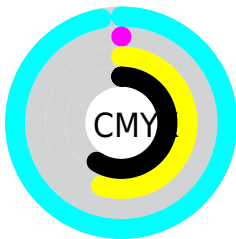
Distribution



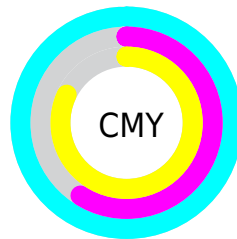
- Red (1%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937 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 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3030, -10.0094,
-56.3937

■ 67.3030, -10.0094,
-56.3937

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.2230, -11.9419,
-43.1686

■ 123.8160,
-14.6993, -45.4426

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

■ 150.5880,
-15.5729, -45.2427

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 178.3600,
-16.4465, -45.0427

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.5340,
-17.0253, -46.0723

■ 226.9030,
-13.2632, -39.3799

■ 238.7660, -5.3076,

-24.3508

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 67.3030, -10.0094,
-56.3937

■ 67.3030, -10.0094,
-56.3937

■ 66.1780, -10.4408,
-58.0381

■ 70.9770, -8.8627,
-50.8458

■ 74.9500, -7.8633,
-44.6831

■ 78.6240, -6.7166,
-39.1352

■ 82.4830, -6.1541,
-32.8726

■ 86.1570, -5.0074,
-27.3247

■ 89.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 93.8040, -2.8614,
-15.6141

■ 97.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 101.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6070, -34.3163, -6.6713



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



72.6130, 6.5998, -63.6816

Triad

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



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



74.6890, 45.0163, -65.5023



85.7150, -14.1565, 60.7629

Complementary

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



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



39.6970, 10.0094, 56.3937

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.



86.9980, 3.4520, 59.6378



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



90.2620, 32.9018, -6.3688

Square

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



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



77.9030, 37.0228, -68.3209



91.2690, 19.0944, 35.7211



86.4470, -31.2794, 46.0890

Rectangle

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



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



75.5770, 17.9565, -66.2810



91.2690, 19.0944, 35.7211



85.9200, -8.3416, 62.3372

Sweetspot

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



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



120.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



79.3300, -37.6307, -16.9524



60.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937



85.9710, -13.2967, -75.3966



73.0030, 11.8305, -61.3926



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



73.2050, -11.4401, -64.2008



154.1380, -23.7320, -135.1790

Inverse Universe

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



39.6970, 10.0094, 56.3937



49.0290, 13.2967, 75.3966



33.9970, -11.8305, 61.3926



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.7950, 11.4401, 64.2008



87.9760, 24.1688, 135.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

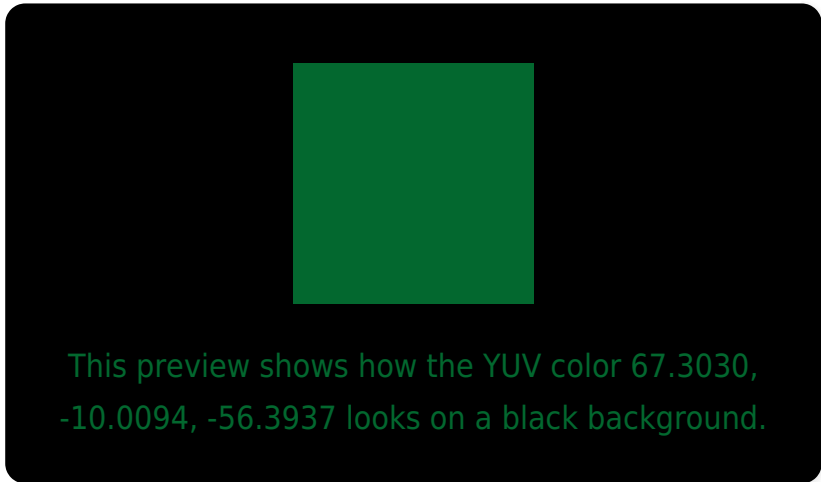
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3030, -10.0094,

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

67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937

Protanopia

87.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

88.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539



Tritanopia

81.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937

Protanomaly

79.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592

Deuteranomaly

80.6340, -15.1026, -9.3260

Tritanomaly

76.4630, 4.2087, -43.3791

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937 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(3, 104, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 104, 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(3, 104, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 104, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937 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(3, 104, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 104, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 104, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 104, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 104, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 104, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.3030, -10.0094, -56.3937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 104, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 104,  
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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