

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.4140, -11.5431,  
-31.0581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.4140, -11.5431,  
-31.0581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	205A2C
RGB	32, 90, 44
RGB Percent	13%, 35%, 17%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6471, 0.8275
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.51, 0.65
HSL	132°, 48%, 24%
HSV	132°, 64%, 35%
XYZ	4.7065, 7.8013, 3.6406
YIQ	67.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

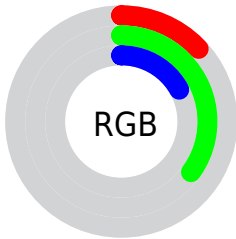
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 80, 90
Decimal	2120236
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.57, -30.04, 21.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 36.665, 145.009
Y <sub>xy</sub>	7.8013, 0.2915, 0.4831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280310316 (0xFF205A2C)
YUV	67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581
Hunter-Lab	27.9307, -18.8007, 11.8234

# Details

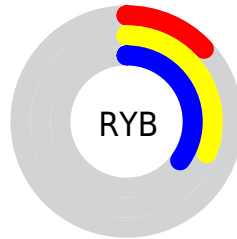
The YUV color **67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **54.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.9580, -13.2903, -30.6582**, and **25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9250, -13.2740, -35.8912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9030, -9.8122, -26.2249**.

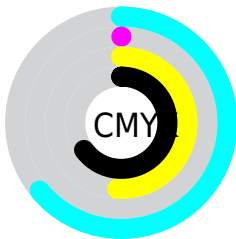
# Distribution



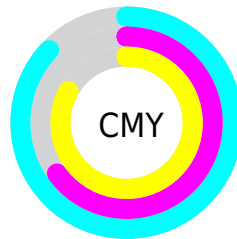
- Red (13%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 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 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4140, -11.5431,  
-31.0581

67.4140, -11.5431,  
-31.0581

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.5490, -9.6377,  
-35.5615

117.9580,  
-13.2903, -30.6582

25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

143.7300,  
-14.1639, -30.4582

12.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

170.9040,  
-14.7427, -31.4878

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.4910,  
-15.0321, -32.0026

226.9640,  
-15.7583, -32.4174

240.2890, -8.5235,

-19.5475

252.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

67.4140, -11.5431,  
-31.0581

67.4140, -11.5431,  
-31.0581

63.9250, -13.2740,  
-35.8912

70.9030, -9.8122,  
-26.2249

60.4360, -15.0049,  
-40.7244

74.3920, -8.0813,  
-21.3918

56.9470, -16.7359,  
-45.5575

77.8810, -6.3503,  
-16.5586

54.9960, -17.7460,  
-48.2315

81.4840, -4.1826,  
-11.8255

84.9730, -2.4517,  
-6.9923

■ 88.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592

■ 91.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

■ 95.4400, 2.7411,  
7.5071

■ 98.9290, 4.4720,  
12.3403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3330, -25.3072, -2.9230



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



62.9130, 4.9729, -55.1747

# Triad

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



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



64.9260, 35.5325, -56.9401



77.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379

# Complementary

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



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



54.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581

# 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.



78.7850, 3.0640, 44.0386



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



79.1280, 26.0659, -7.1283

# Square

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



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



67.1940, 28.9914, -58.9291



81.5790, 15.4906, 24.9252



77.5690, -22.9585, 37.2120



# Rectangle

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



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



65.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



81.5790, 15.4906, 24.9252



78.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677

# Sweetspot

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



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



108.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255



79.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



53.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071



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.



67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



81.9960, -17.7460, -48.2315



70.7200, 1.1240, -33.9574



44.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



67.1920, -21.7867, -58.9274



144.7050, -47.1826, -126.9063



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581



62.1180, 18.1828, 48.1315



51.2800, -1.1240, 33.9574



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



42.8080, 21.7867, 58.9274



92.2950, 47.1826, 126.9063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

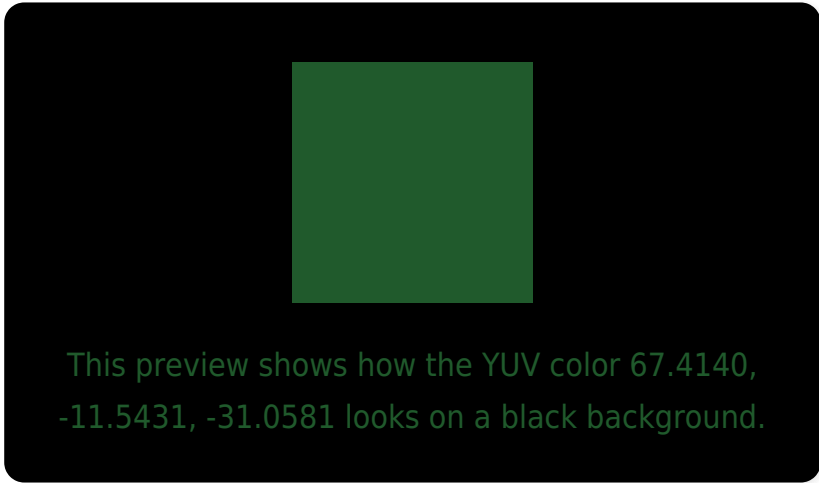
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

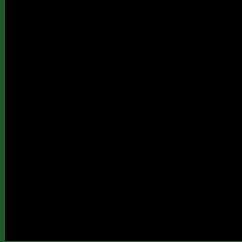
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581.



# 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

67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581

### Protanopia

76.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174

### Deuteranopia

77.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949



## Tritanopia

74.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581

## Protanomaly

73.4280, -15.9870, -5.6374

## Deuteranomaly

73.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189

## Tritanomaly

71.8780, 1.5391, -27.0800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 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(32, 90, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 90, 44)  
}
```

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(32, 90, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 90, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 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(32, 90, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 90, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 90, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 90, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 90, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 90, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 90, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 90,  
44) }
```

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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