

Converting Colors

YUV(67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.4600, -14.5238,
-8.2964)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4E26
RGB	58, 78, 38
RGB Percent	23%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6941, 0.8510
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.51, 0.69
HSL	90°, 34%, 23%
HSV	90°, 51%, 31%
XYZ	4.8192, 6.4883, 2.8321
YIQ	67.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

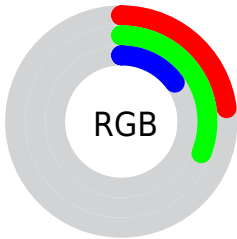
Format	Color
RYB	38, 78, 58
Decimal	3821094
CIELab	30.61, -15.85, 21.11
CIELCh	31, 26.399, 126.910
Yxy	6.4883, 0.3408, 0.4589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282011174 (0xFF3A4E26)
YUV	67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964
Hunter-Lab	25.4721, -10.8050, 11.2383

Details

The YUV color **67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **48.5400, 14.5238, 8.2964**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113**, and **24.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3520, -17.4285, -9.9557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371**.

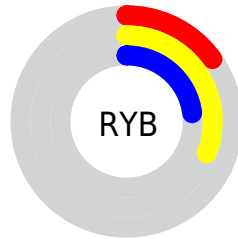
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (31%)

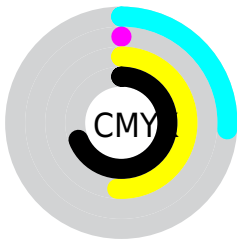
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (23%)

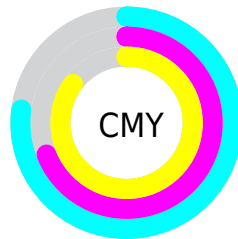


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964 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 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4600, -14.5238,
-8.2964

67.4600, -14.5238,
-8.2964

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.6880, -13.6502,
-8.4964

115.8190,
-15.6868, -8.6113

24.1550, -11.9084,
-7.1519

141.5910,
-16.5604, -8.4113

2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

168.1780,
-16.8498, -8.9261

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.6510,
-17.5759, -9.3409

223.5370,
-18.0127, -9.2409

246.5530,

-15.5556, -3.9930

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

67.4600, -14.5238,
-8.2964

67.4600, -14.5238,
-8.2964

65.3520, -17.4285,
-9.9557

69.5680, -11.6190,
-6.6371

63.2440, -20.3333,
-11.6150

71.6760, -8.7143,
-4.9779

61.2500, -22.8012,
-13.3742

73.6700, -6.2463,
-3.2186

59.1420, -25.7060,
-15.0335

75.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

57.4470, -28.3214,
-16.1780

77.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 79.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

■ 81.8030, 5.5201,
2.8038

■ 83.7970, 7.9881,
4.5630

■ 85.9050, 10.8928,
6.2223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6040, -19.5248, 9.1173



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



62.7870, -3.8390, -28.7542

Triad

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



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



58.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667



73.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278

Complementary

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



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



48.5400, 14.5238, 8.2964

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.



74.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



69.4870, 21.4519, -20.5981

Square

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



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



59.0780, 18.2025, -51.8114



74.0450, 15.2608, 5.2225



72.1090, -11.8857, 32.3534

Rectangle

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



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



56.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



74.0450, 15.2608, 5.2225



73.4260, 0.7760, 31.1984

Sweetspot

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



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



97.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



61.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



48.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



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.



67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



85.2500, -22.8012, -13.3742



61.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



75.1230, -37.0356, -21.1559



169.3950, -83.5117, -47.7044

Inverse Universe

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



48.5400, 14.5238, 8.2964



55.4510, 22.9487, 12.7595



54.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



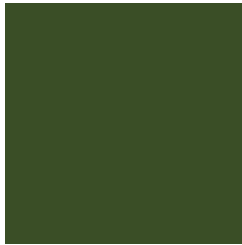
26.8770, 37.0356, 21.1559



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

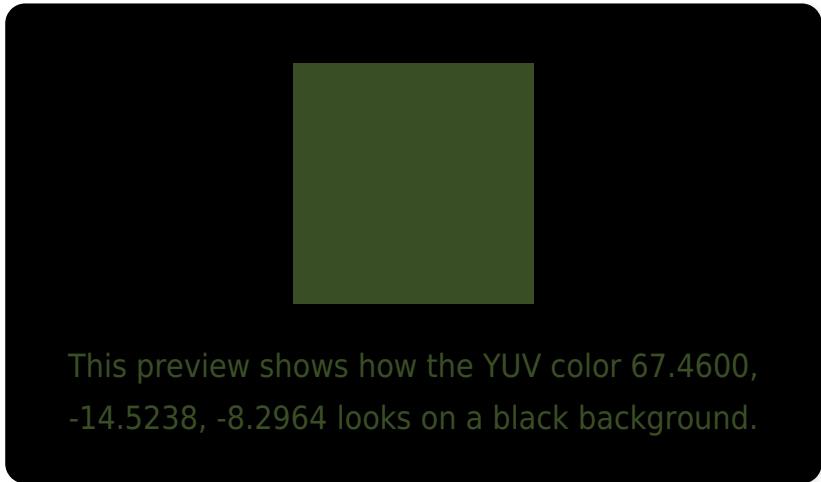
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964.

-8.2964.

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

67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

Protanopia

69.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

Deuteranopia

71.3750, -15.4679, 14.5801



Tritanopia

70.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

Protanomaly

68.8850, -15.7193, 1.8549

Deuteranomaly

69.7330, -15.1514, 6.3732

Tritanomaly

69.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964 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(58, 78, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 78, 38)  
}
```

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(58, 78, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 78, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964 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(58, 78, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 78, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 78, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 78, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 78, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 78, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 78, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 78,  
38) }
```

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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