

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.4650, 1.2498,  
-27.5948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	245346
RGB	36, 83, 70
RGB Percent	14%, 33%, 27%
CMY	0.8588, 0.6745, 0.7255
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.16, 0.67
HSL	163°, 39%, 23%
HSV	163°, 57%, 33%
XYZ	4.9263, 7.0038, 6.8866
YIQ	67.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

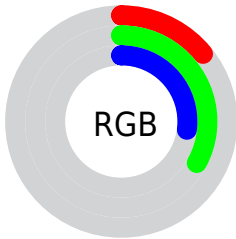
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 63, 83
Decimal	2380614
CIELab	31.82, -19.68, 2.76
CIELCh	32, 19.871, 172.030
Yxy	7.0038, 0.2618, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280570694 (0xFF245346)
YUV	67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948
Hunter-Lab	26.4647, -13.0860, 3.0969

# Details

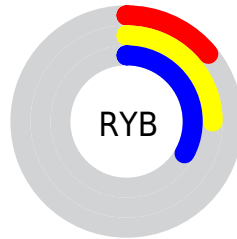
The YUV color **67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **51.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096**, and **25.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0850, 0.9441, -22.8765**.

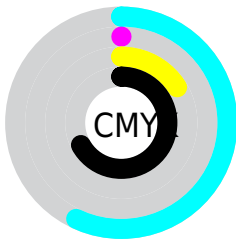
# Distribution



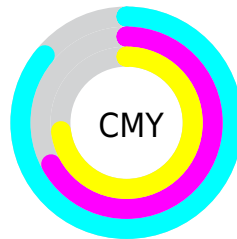
- Red (14%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 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 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4650, 1.2498,  
-27.5948

67.4650, 1.2498,  
-27.5948

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.3830, 2.2762,  
-30.1539

116.9380, 0.5236,  
-28.0096

25.3840, 0.7967,  
-22.2618

142.9380, 0.5236,  
-28.0096

7.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

169.5250, 0.2342,  
-28.5244

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

224.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

244.1220, 4.8699,

-22.0320

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

67.4650, 1.2498,  
-27.5948

67.4650, 1.2498,  
-27.5948

64.8450, 1.5554,  
-32.3131

70.0850, 0.9441,  
-22.8765

61.8120, 1.5717,  
-37.5461

73.1180, 0.9278,  
-17.6435

59.1920, 1.8773,  
-42.2644

75.7380, 0.6222,  
-12.9252

56.5720, 2.1830,  
-46.9826

78.3580, 0.3165,  
-8.2070

55.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270

80.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 84.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 86.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

■ 89.2510, -0.6167,  
11.1809

■ 92.2840, -0.6330,  
16.4139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



63.9070, 10.8918, -40.2604

# Triad

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



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



75.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



75.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873

# Complementary

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



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



51.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948

# 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.



75.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



77.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552

# Square

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



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



71.5100, 16.5106, -22.3723



76.5990, 1.6767, 22.2767



73.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506



# Rectangle

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



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



64.0470, 15.2598, -41.2602



76.5990, 1.6767, 22.2767



75.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465

# Sweetspot

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



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



101.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



67.4760, -15.5177, -16.2035



50.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



82.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



63.0770, 9.8220, -23.7465



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



70.2990, 2.8106, -61.6522



155.3360, 6.2434, -136.2297



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948



58.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



55.9230, -9.8220, 23.7465



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.7010, -2.8106, 61.6522

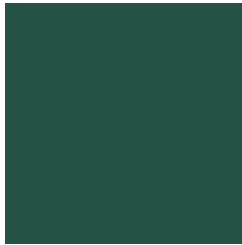


76.6640, -6.2434, 136.2297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

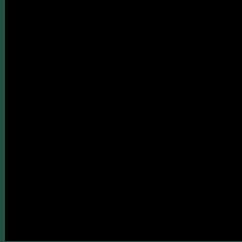
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948.

-27.5948.

# 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

67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948

### Protanopia

74.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

### Deuteranopia

75.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



## Tritanopia

70.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948

## Protanomaly

71.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

## Deuteranomaly

72.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

## Tritanomaly

69.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 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(36, 83, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 83, 70)  
}
```

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(36, 83, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 83, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 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(36, 83, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 83, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 83, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 83, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 83, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 83, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 83, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 83,  
70) }
```

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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