

Converting Colors

YUV(67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375700
RGB	55, 87, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	82°, 100%, 17%
HSV	82°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.9837, 7.6286, 1.2098
YIQ	67.5140, 8.8550, -33.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

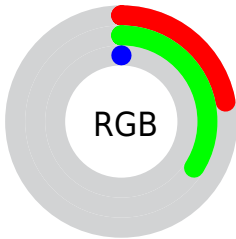
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 32
Decimal	3626752
CIELab	33.20, -24.91, 40.19
CIElCh	33, 47.288, 121.791
Yxy	7.6286, 0.3606, 0.5519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281816832 (0xFF375700)
YUV	67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748
Hunter-Lab	27.6199, -16.1264, 16.7370

Details

The YUV color **67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **19.4860, 33.2844, 10.9748**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2690, -31.6846, -10.7599**, and **24.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302**.

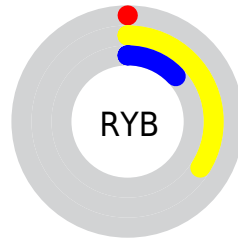
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (34%)

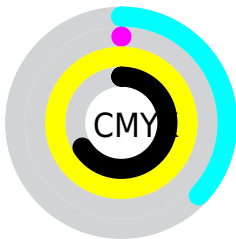
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (13%)

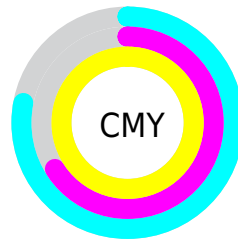


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748 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 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748

67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

46.5490, -22.9487,
-12.7595

118.2690,
-31.6846, -10.7599

24.9640, -12.3073,
-19.2624

144.1550,
-32.1214, -10.6599

11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

171.5140,
-33.2844, -10.9748

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


198.6990,
-33.8686, -10.2600


227.0580,
-35.0316, -10.5749


243.6170,


-29.3912, 0.3359


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748

 69.4370, -29.7954,
-10.0302

 71.2460, -26.7433,
-8.9857

 73.4680, -23.4017,
-7.4264

 75.3910, -19.9128,
-6.4819

 77.3140, -16.4238,
-5.5374

■ 79.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

■ 81.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

■ 83.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

■ 85.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0060, -35.9920, 17.5347



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



58.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606

Triad

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



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



69.8330, 36.5643, -61.2435



72.6670, 2.1362, 61.6820

Complementary

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



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



19.4860, 33.2844, 10.9748

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.



78.2480, 17.6257, 40.1245



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



65.5760, 43.1000, -57.5102

Square

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



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



68.5160, 23.9026, -60.0885



79.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



72.9490, -15.7509, 58.8037

Rectangle

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



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



62.7020, 1.6259, -54.9897



79.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



74.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936

Sweetspot

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



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



104.6500, -12.6455, -4.0781



44.7970, -22.0849, 37.0120



51.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748



86.9730, -42.8777, -14.0083



54.6570, -26.9459, -37.4102



42.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



83.1410, -40.9885, -13.2787



182.1970, -89.8231, -29.9908

Inverse Universe

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



19.4860, 33.2844, 10.9748



25.0270, 42.8777, 14.0083



32.3430, 26.9459, 37.4102



40.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



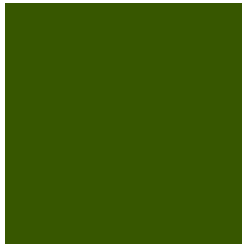
23.8590, 40.9885, 13.2787



52.5040, 89.9705, 29.3760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

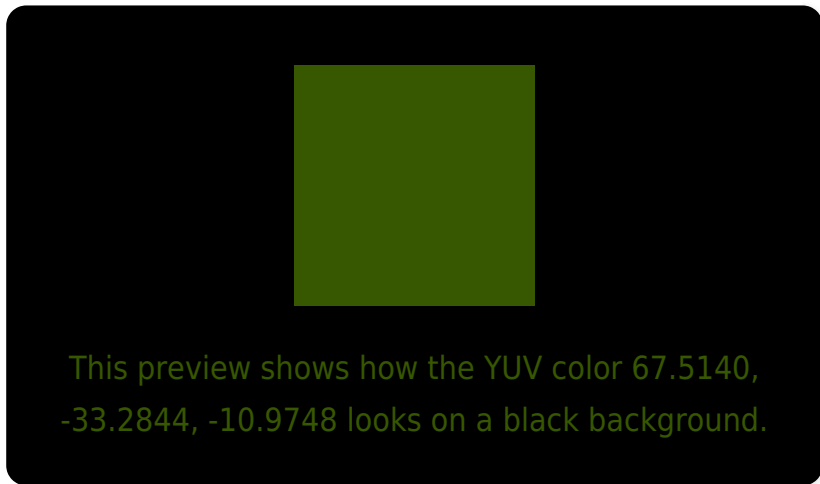
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

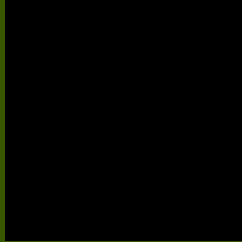
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748.

-10.9748.

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

67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748

Protanopia

72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Deuteranopia

74.6780, -28.4353, 20.4534



Tritanopia

76.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748

Protanomaly

70.2710, -34.6436, 5.0243

Deuteranomaly

72.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428

Tritanomaly

73.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7640, -12.2087, -4.1780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748 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(55, 87, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 87, 0)  
}
```

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(55, 87, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 87, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748 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(55, 87, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 87, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 87, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 87, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 87, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 87, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 87, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 87,  
0) }
```

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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