

Converting Colors

YUV(67.6480, -33.3505,
-36.5253)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.6480, -33.3505,
-36.5253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A6600
RGB	26, 102, 0
RGB Percent	10%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	105°, 100%, 20%
HSV	105°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.1774, 9.7224, 1.6037
YIQ	67.6480, -12.5540, -47.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

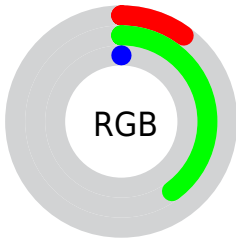
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 76
Decimal	1730048
CIELab	37.34, -40.37, 42.94
CIELCh	37, 58.940, 133.237
Yxy	9.7224, 0.3137, 0.5891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279920128 (0xFF1A6600)
YUV	67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253
Hunter-Lab	31.1807, -24.9273, 18.7770

Details

The YUV color **67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **34.3520, 33.3505, 36.5253**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365**, and **31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1800, -30.1617, -32.6069**.

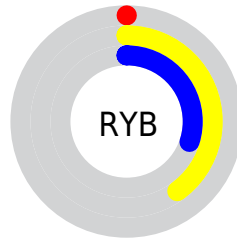
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (40%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (30%)

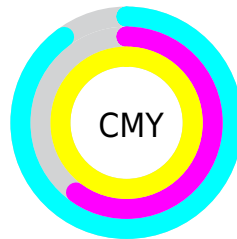


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253 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 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.6480, -33.3505,
-36.5253

67.6480, -33.3505,
-36.5253

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

45.1990, -22.2831,
-39.6395

122.0120,
-32.0509, -33.3365

31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

148.7840,
-32.9245, -33.1366

19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

176.2570,
-33.6507, -33.5514

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.0290,
-34.5243, -33.3514


226.3440,
-32.2146, -27.4887


238.2070,


-24.2591, -12.4595


 250.0700,
-16.3035, 2.5696


 67.6480, -33.3505,
-36.5253

 71.1800, -30.1617,
-32.6069

 74.4130, -26.8256,
-29.3032

 78.0590, -23.2001,
-25.4847

 81.2920, -19.8640,
-22.1811

 84.8240, -16.6752,
-18.2626

■ 88.3560, -13.4865,
-14.3442

■ 91.5890, -10.1504,
-11.0406

■ 95.2350, -6.5249,
-7.2221

■ 98.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3160, -39.5958, 6.7389



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



69.4210, -5.6306, -60.8822

Triad

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



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



79.8070, 49.3951, -69.9907



73.9580, -2.4443, 84.2288

Complementary

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



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



34.3520, 33.3505, 36.5253

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.



81.0110, 17.2496, 67.5194



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



71.8170, 54.3202, -62.9835

Square

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



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



80.2510, 35.8653, -70.3801



89.9650, 33.5413, 21.9557



79.8010, -28.0029, 68.5805

Rectangle

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



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



73.8840, 8.9312, -64.7963



89.9650, 33.5413, 21.9557



74.3090, 5.2707, 83.0440

Sweetspot

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



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



119.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442



74.5230, -36.7398, 24.0973



58.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



88.2370, -43.5008, -47.5658



62.6100, -19.0347, -54.9090



49.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



76.1760, -37.5548, -41.3734



160.5920, -79.1719, -86.4652

Inverse Universe

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



34.3520, 33.3505, 36.5253



44.7630, 43.5008, 47.5658



39.3900, 19.0347, 54.9090



47.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



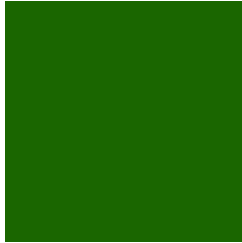
38.8240, 37.5548, 41.3734



81.7070, 79.0244, 87.0800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

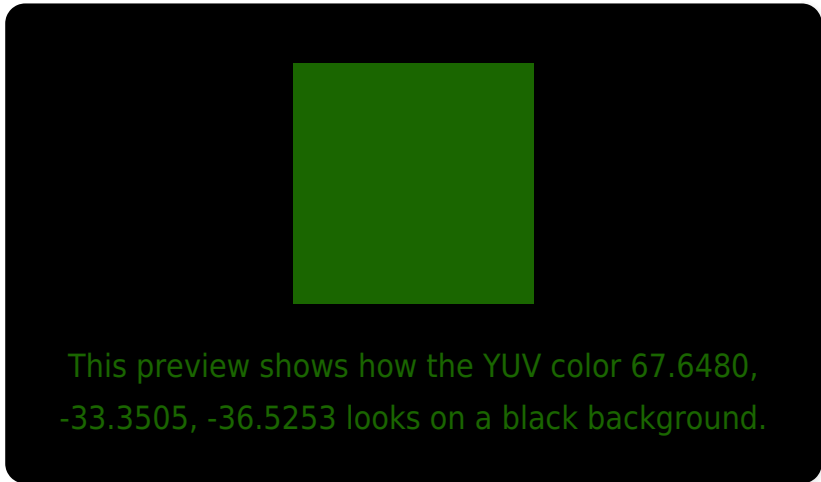
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.6480, -33.3505,

-36.5253.

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



Protanopia

81.2570, -40.0597, 15.5606

Deuteranopia

84.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976

Tritanopia

82.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

76.1190, -37.5267, -3.6124

Deuteranomaly

78.0470, -31.5752, 0.8358

Tritanomaly

77.1950, -6.0121, -31.7430

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7090, -12.1815, -12.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253 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(26, 102, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 102, 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(26, 102, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 102, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253 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(26, 102, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 102, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 102, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 102, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 102, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 102, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 102, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 102,  
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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