

Converting Colors

YUV(70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.0630, -32.5691,
-7.0713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5704
RGB	62, 87, 4
RGB Percent	24%, 34%, 2%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6588, 0.9843
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.95, 0.66
HSL	78°, 91%, 18%
HSV	78°, 95%, 34%
XYZ	5.4167, 7.8493, 1.3444
YIQ	70.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

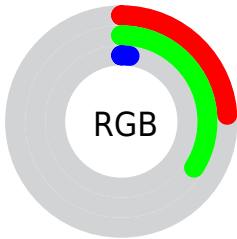
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 87, 29
Decimal	4085508
CIE Lab	33.67, -21.67, 39.41
CIE LCh	34, 44.971, 118.805
Yxy	7.8493, 0.3707, 0.5372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282275588 (0xFF3E5704)
YUV	70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713
Hunter-Lab	28.0166, -14.5179, 16.7664

Details

The YUV color **70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **20.9370, 32.5691, 7.0713**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7040, -31.4061, -6.7564**, and **27.6550, -13.6339, -13.7294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3080, -34.1688, -7.2861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9860, -29.0801, -6.1267**.

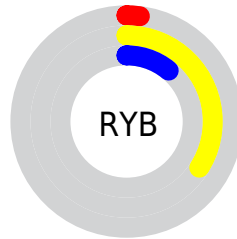
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (34%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (11%)

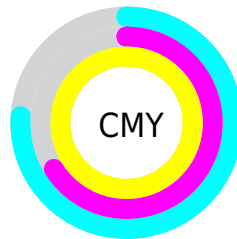


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713 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 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.0630, -32.5691,
-7.0713

70.0630, -32.5691,
-7.0713

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

49.2290, -24.2699,
-8.9708

120.7040,
-31.4061, -6.7564

27.6550, -13.6339,
-13.7294

146.4760,
-32.2797, -6.5565

12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

173.3620,
-32.7165, -6.4565

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


201.1340,
-33.5901, -6.2565


229.7920,
-34.9005, -5.9566


246.3510,


-29.2600, 4.9542


 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991


 70.0630, -32.5691,
-7.0713


 70.0630, -32.5691,
-7.0713


 69.3080, -34.1688,
-7.2861

 71.9860, -29.0801,
-6.1267

 73.4960, -25.8805,
-5.6970

 75.4190, -22.3916,
-4.7525

 77.0430, -18.7552,
-4.4227

 78.8520, -15.7030,
-3.3782

■ 80.7750, -12.2141,
-2.4337

■ 82.3990, -8.5777,
-2.1039

■ 84.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 86.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.2020, -36.5816, 19.9938



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



59.1510, -9.4414, -51.8754

Triad

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



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



69.9640, 34.5277, -61.3584



75.8620, 3.0260, 56.2490

Complementary

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



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



20.9370, 32.5691, 7.0713

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.



80.3290, 18.0788, 34.7915



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



66.5220, 41.6477, -58.3398

Square

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



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



68.6470, 21.8660, -60.2034



79.7030, 30.7124, -4.1245



74.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743

Rectangle

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



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



63.0610, 0.4629, -55.3045



79.7030, 30.7124, -4.1245



77.2080, 8.2785, 51.5606

Sweetspot

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



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



105.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485



43.4920, -19.4696, 38.1565



51.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



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.



70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713



89.0660, -43.9095, -9.7049



57.8040, -26.5254, -32.2771



42.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



85.2340, -42.0204, -8.9752



186.9810, -92.1816, -20.1543

Inverse Universe

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



20.9370, 32.5691, 7.0713



22.9340, 43.9095, 9.7049



33.1960, 26.5254, 32.2771



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



21.7660, 42.0204, 8.9752



48.0190, 92.1816, 20.1543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

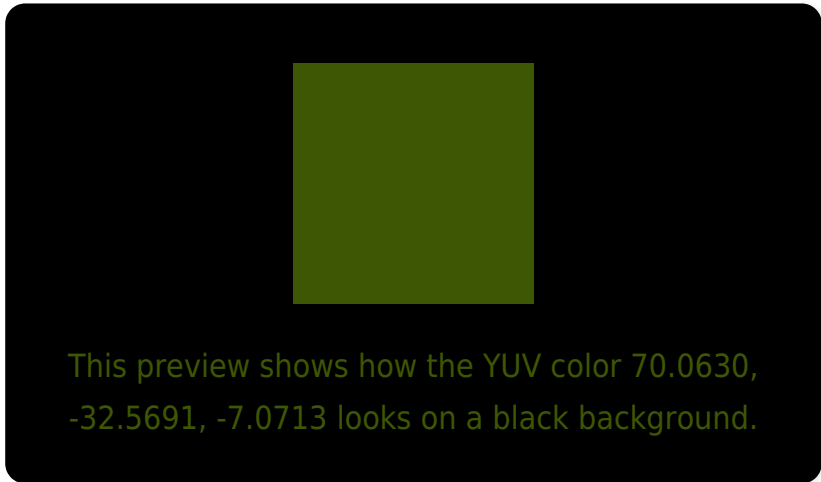
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

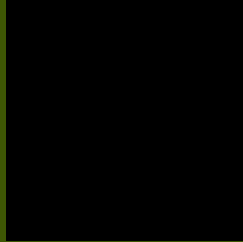
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713.

-7.0713.

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

70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713

Protanopia

72.9840, -35.9811, 14.0460

Deuteranopia

75.8630, -29.0195, 21.1681



Tritanopia

78.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713

Protanomaly

71.8690, -34.9384, 6.2539

Deuteranomaly

73.4550, -30.2973, 11.0020

Tritanomaly

75.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713 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(62, 87, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 87, 4)  
}
```

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(62, 87, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 87, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713 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(62, 87, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 87, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 87, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 87, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 87, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 87, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.0630, -32.5691, -7.0713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 87, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 87,  
4) }
```

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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