

Converting Colors

YUV(70.2190, -15.8840,
-38.7801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.2190, -15.8840,
-38.7801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A6326
RGB	26, 99, 38
RGB Percent	10%, 39%, 15%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6118, 0.8510
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.62, 0.61
HSL	130°, 58%, 25%
HSV	130°, 74%, 39%
XYZ	5.2377, 9.2832, 3.3495
YIQ	70.2190, -23.9270, -34.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

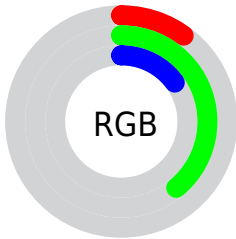
Format	Color
RYB	26, 89, 99
Decimal	1729318
CIELab	36.52, -36.13, 27.89
CIELCh	37, 45.641, 142.330
Yxy	9.2832, 0.2931, 0.5195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279919398 (0xFF1A6326)
YUV	70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801
Hunter-Lab	30.4684, -22.6345, 14.8099

Details

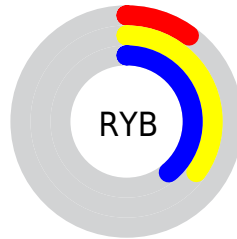
The YUV color **70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **54.7810, 15.8840, 38.7801**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5460, -18.5102, -36.4358**, and **29.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3170, -17.9043, -44.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321**.

Distribution



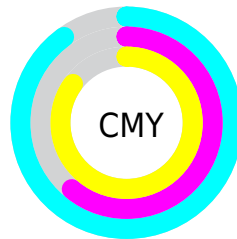
- Red (10%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801 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 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.2190, -15.8840,
-38.7801

■ 70.2190, -15.8840,
-38.7801

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.7350, -15.1524,
-40.1096

■ 122.5460,
-18.5102, -36.4358

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547

■ 149.3180,
-19.3838, -36.2359

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 176.2040,
-19.8206, -36.1359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.2640,
-20.8362, -37.0655

■ 228.0410,
-19.2472, -33.3620

■ 239.9040,

-11.2917, -18.3328

251.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

70.2190, -15.8840,
-38.7801

70.2190, -15.8840,
-38.7801

66.3170, -17.9043,
-44.1280

74.1210, -13.8637,
-33.4321

62.3010, -20.3614,
-49.3760

78.1370, -11.4065,
-28.1841

59.9370, -21.6609,
-52.5647

82.0390, -9.3862,
-22.8362

85.9410, -7.3659,
-17.4883

89.8430, -5.3456,
-12.1403

■ 93.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

■ 97.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 101.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 105.2660, 3.3199,
8.5367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4830, -36.2271, -0.4236



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



68.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078

Triad

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



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



72.7170, 42.5375, -63.7728



81.9260, -10.8095, 60.5779

Complementary

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



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



54.7810, 15.8840, 38.7801

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.



84.3610, 6.2310, 54.9344



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



84.2500, 34.3868, -16.0052

Square

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



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767



88.0940, 21.1527, 28.8586



82.7830, -27.5010, 47.5483

Rectangle

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



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



71.9750, 14.3093, -63.1221



88.0940, 21.1527, 28.8586



82.4190, -5.1366, 61.0225

Sweetspot

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



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



116.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



87.3890, -30.2648, 0.5358



57.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801



83.4970, -24.4020, -60.0719



74.2090, -0.5960, -42.2793



46.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



67.7960, -24.5494, -59.4571



145.3260, -52.4187, -127.4509

Inverse Universe

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



54.7810, 15.8840, 38.7801



59.5030, 24.4020, 60.0719



50.7910, 0.5960, 42.2793



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



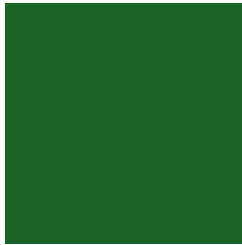
44.2040, 24.5494, 59.4571



94.5600, 51.9819, 127.5509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

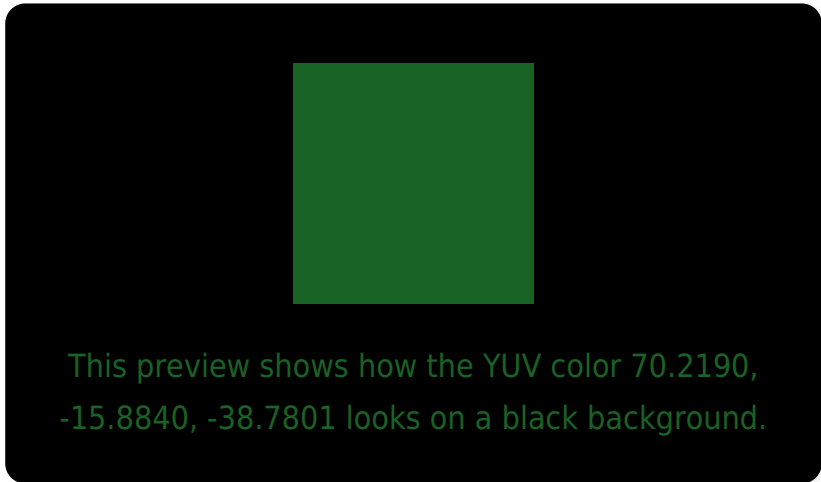
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2190, -15.8840,

-38.7801.

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

70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801

Protanopia

82.7630, -24.0402, 10.7318

Deuteranopia

84.4310, -20.4255, 18.0390



Tritanopia

79.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801

Protanomaly

78.3370, -21.3651, -7.3115

Deuteranomaly

79.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784

Tritanomaly

76.2040, 0.3924, -32.6279

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801 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, 99, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 99, 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(26, 99, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 99, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801 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, 99, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 99, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 99, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 99, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 99, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 99, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2190, -15.8840, -38.7801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 99, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 99,  
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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