

Converting Colors

YUV(70.4460, -23.3909,
-10.9151)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.4460, -23.3909,
-10.9151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A5617
RGB	58, 86, 23
RGB Percent	23%, 34%, 9%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6627, 0.9098
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.73, 0.66
HSL	87°, 58%, 21%
HSV	87°, 73%, 34%
XYZ	5.2274, 7.6170, 2.0053
YIQ	70.4460, 3.5350, -25.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

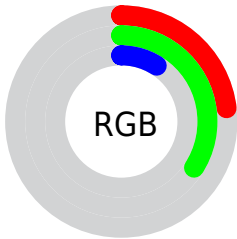
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 86, 51
Decimal	3823127
CIE _{Lab}	33.17, -21.80, 31.96
CIE _{LCh}	33, 38.691, 124.300
Yxy	7.6170, 0.3520, 0.5129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282013207 (0xFF3A5617)
YUV	70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151
Hunter-Lab	27.5989, -14.4892, 15.0112

Details

The YUV color **70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **38.5540, 23.3909, 10.9151**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1040, -24.7013, -10.6152**, and **26.7690, -13.1971, -13.8294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2240, -26.7324, -12.4744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6680, -20.0493, -9.3558**.

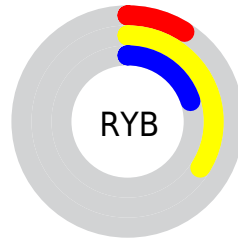
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (34%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (20%)

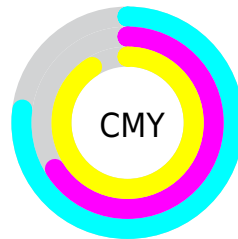


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 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 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.4460, -23.3909,
-10.9151

■ 70.4460, -23.3909,
-10.9151

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.1470, -23.2435,
-11.5299

■ 120.1040,
-24.7013, -10.6152

■ 26.7690, -13.1971,
-13.8294

■ 145.9900,
-25.1381, -10.5152

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 172.4630,
-25.8643, -10.9301

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.2350,
-26.7379, -10.7301

■ 228.7080,
-27.4640, -11.1449

■ 245.7400,

-22.5498, -0.6490

252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

70.4460, -23.3909,
-10.9151

70.4460, -23.3909,
-10.9151

68.2240, -26.7324,
-12.4744

72.6680, -20.0493,
-9.3558

66.1160, -29.6372,
-14.1337

74.7760, -17.1446,
-7.6966

64.8340, -31.9632,
-14.7634

76.6990, -13.6556,
-6.7520

78.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927

81.0290, -7.4093,
-3.5334

■ 83.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 85.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 87.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 89.3900, 5.2307,
2.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6080, -32.3447, 14.3758



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



59.1170, -4.4947, -51.8456

Triad

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



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



66.8180, 32.6277, -58.5994



76.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566

Complementary

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



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



38.5540, 23.3909, 10.9151

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.



79.5370, 12.5533, 33.7321



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



62.8060, 37.5636, -55.0809

Square

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



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



66.7720, 22.2974, -58.5590



79.7380, 24.2862, 3.7378



75.6980, -15.1341, 47.6229

Rectangle

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



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



62.0980, 4.3887, -54.4599



79.7380, 24.2862, 3.7378



77.3230, 3.7848, 46.1977

Sweetspot

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



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



105.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



57.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314



52.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890



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.



70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



87.5580, -36.7571, -17.1524



61.1770, -18.8213, -29.9732



41.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



80.4500, -39.6618, -18.8116



176.8150, -87.1698, -41.0568

Inverse Universe

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



38.5540, 23.3909, 10.9151



37.4420, 36.7571, 17.1524



47.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



40.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



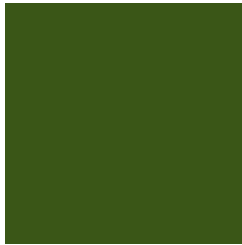
26.5500, 39.6619, 18.8117



57.8860, 87.3172, 40.4420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

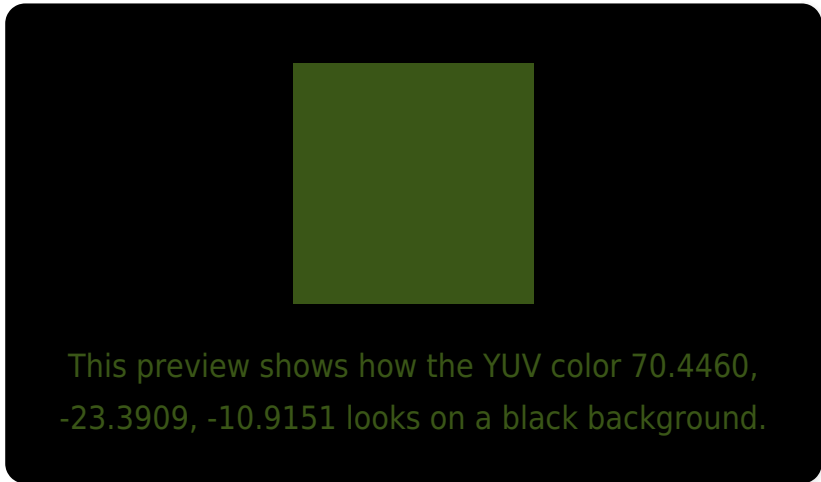
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151.

-10.9151.

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

70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151

Protanopia

74.1930, -26.2241, 11.2317

Deuteranopia

75.6330, -23.4831, 18.7389



Tritanopia

76.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151

Protanomaly

72.7790, -25.0340, 2.8248

Deuteranomaly

73.5670, -23.4505, 8.2727

Tritanomaly

74.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 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(58, 86, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 86, 23)  
}
```

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(58, 86, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 86, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 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(58, 86, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 86, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 86, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 86, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 86, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 86, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 86, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 86,  
23) }
```

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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