

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	265556
RGB	38, 85, 86
RGB Percent	15%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6667, 0.6627
CMYK	0.56, 0.01, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	181°, 39%, 24%
HSV	181°, 56%, 34%
XYZ	5.7275, 7.5810, 9.9655
YIQ	71.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

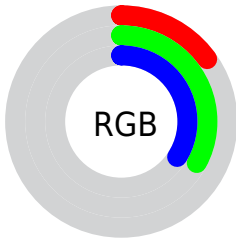
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 62, 86
Decimal	2512214
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.09, -15.59, -5.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 16.525, 199.388
Yxy	7.5810, 0.2461, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702294 (0xFF265556)
YUV	71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945
Hunter-Lab	27.5335, -11.0520, -2.1860

# Details

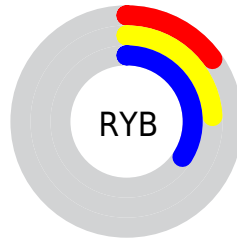
The YUV color **71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **52.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945**, and **28.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615**.

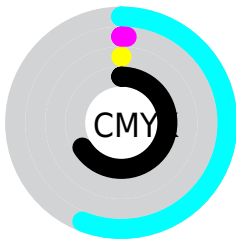
# Distribution



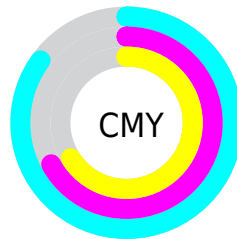
- Red (15%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 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 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945

71.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.5660, 8.1020,  
-32.0684

121.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945

28.1540, 6.3331,  
-24.6911

147.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945

13.5470, 3.6743,  
-11.8807

173.7620, 7.5123,  
-29.6093

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.4630, 7.6597,  
-30.2241

230.0500, 7.3703,  
-30.7389

245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 71.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945

■ 71.0610, 7.3649,  
-28.9945

■ 68.3700, 8.6916,  
-34.5275

■ 73.7520, 6.0383,  
-23.4615

■ 65.9780, 9.8708,  
-39.4457

■ 76.1440, 4.8590,  
-18.5433

■ 62.7000, 11.4869,  
-44.4639

■ 79.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 60.3080, 12.6662,  
-49.3821

■ 81.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 59.1120, 13.2558,  
-51.8412

■ 84.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 87.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 89.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 92.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 95.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



72.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499

# Triad

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



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



80.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665



77.1620, -12.4049, 12.1359

# Complementary

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



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



52.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945

# 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.



78.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



80.1640, 1.3981, 18.2732

# Square

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



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



78.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



78.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



76.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699



# Rectangle

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



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



74.4130, 13.6004, -22.2872



78.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



77.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099

# Sweetspot

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



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



106.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



66.2900, -13.4540, -24.8103



52.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



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.



71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



88.9880, 11.3449, -45.5935



56.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.8330, 16.3513, -64.7515



161.8000, 36.0876, -141.8986



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103



67.8610, 21.2675, 38.7099



67.0270, -14.3103, 16.6393



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.9630, 30.0912, 55.2834



96.4850, 65.8229, 121.4777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 looks on a 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 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945.

-28.9945.

# 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

71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945

### Protanopia

77.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

### Deuteranopia

78.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



## Tritanopia

71.6420, 9.5435, -27.7500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945

## Protanomaly

75.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

## Deuteranomaly

75.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067

## Tritanomaly

71.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 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(38, 85, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 85, 86)  
}
```

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(38, 85, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 85, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 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(38, 85, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 85, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 85, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 85, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 85, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 85, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 85, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 85,  
86) }
```

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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