

Converting Colors

YUV(71.4300, -25.8480,
-16.1631)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.4300, -25.8480,
-16.1631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355B13
RGB	53, 91, 19
RGB Percent	21%, 36%, 7%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6431, 0.9255
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.79, 0.64
HSL	92°, 65%, 22%
HSV	92°, 79%, 36%
XYZ	5.3268, 8.2861, 1.9347
YIQ	71.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

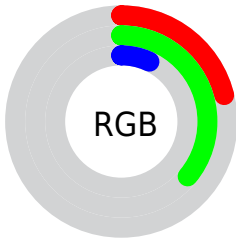
Format	Color
R_YB	19, 91, 57
Decimal	3496723
CIE Lab	34.57, -26.64, 35.00
CIE LCh	35, 43.987, 127.272
Yxy	8.2861, 0.3426, 0.5329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281686803 (0xFF355B13)
YUV	71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631
Hunter-Lab	28.7855, -17.3429, 16.1649

Details

The YUV color **71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **38.5700, 25.8480, 16.1631**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.7890, -27.0110, -16.4780**, and **27.0130, -13.3174, -21.9364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9090, -29.0421, -18.3372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9510, -22.6538, -13.9890**.

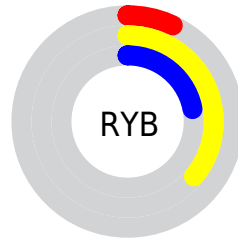
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (36%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (22%)

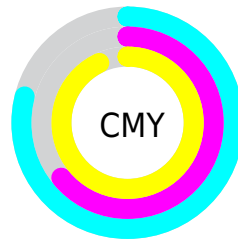


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 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 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.4300, -25.8480,
-16.1631

■ 71.4300, -25.8480,
-16.1631

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778

■ 121.7890,
-27.0110, -16.4780

■ 27.0130, -13.3174,
-21.9364

■ 147.6750,
-27.4478, -16.3780

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 174.4470,
-28.3214, -16.1780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.3330,
-28.7582, -16.0780

■ 230.6920,
-29.9212, -16.3929

■ 244.3160,

-22.8338, -2.9081

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 71.4300, -25.8480,
-16.1631

■ 71.4300, -25.8480,
-16.1631

■ 68.9090, -29.0421,
-18.3372

■ 73.9510, -22.6538,
-13.9890

■ 66.3880, -32.2363,
-20.5113

■ 76.4720, -19.4597,
-11.8149

■ 66.2740, -32.6731,
-20.4113

■ 78.6940, -16.1181,
-10.2556

■ 81.2150, -12.9240,
-8.0816

■ 83.8500, -9.2930,
-6.0074

■ 86.3710, -6.0989,
-3.8334

■ 88.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 91.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 93.6350, 3.6309,
2.0741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0440, -36.9967, 13.1164



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



62.3940, -4.6312, -54.7195

Triad

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



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



70.6480, 37.1485, -61.9583



77.9070, -1.9262, 57.9636

Complementary

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



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



38.5700, 25.8480, 16.1631

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.



81.8200, 13.3997, 42.2539



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



65.9350, 41.9370, -57.8250

Square

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



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



70.9610, 25.6552, -62.2328



83.3410, 26.4539, 8.4709



77.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558

Rectangle

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



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



65.7170, 5.5625, -57.6338



83.3410, 26.4539, 8.4709



78.9650, 3.4683, 54.4047

Sweetspot

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



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



109.3230, -10.0192, -6.4223



62.2470, -21.3208, 25.2164



54.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631



86.7050, -39.7876, -25.1743



61.3780, -20.3994, -37.1655



44.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



80.1180, -39.4982, -24.6595



172.6070, -85.0953, -53.1523

Inverse Universe

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



38.5700, 25.8480, 16.1631



36.2950, 39.7876, 25.1743



48.6220, 20.3994, 37.1655



42.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



29.8820, 39.4982, 24.6595



64.3930, 85.0953, 53.1523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

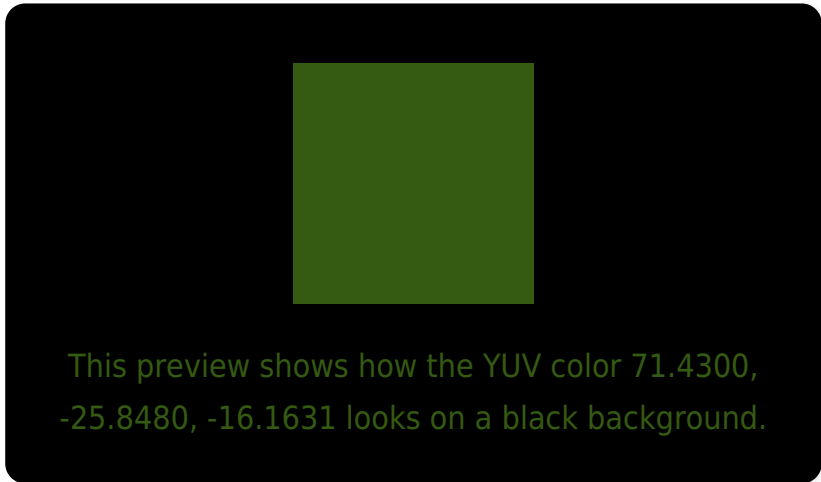
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

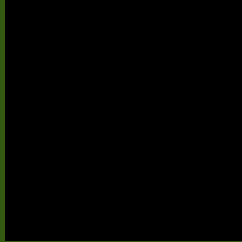
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.4300, -25.8480,

-16.1631.

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

71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631

Protanopia

76.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463

Deuteranopia

78.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



Tritanopia

79.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631

Protanomaly

74.8560, -28.5230, 1.8803

Deuteranomaly

75.8720, -26.0659, 7.1283

Tritanomaly

76.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 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(53, 91, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 91, 19)  
}
```

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(53, 91, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 91, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 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(53, 91, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 91, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 91, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 91, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 91, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 91, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 91, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 91,  
19) }
```

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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