

Converting Colors

YUV(71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.7110, -8.7315,
-46.2275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	136636
RGB	19, 102, 54
RGB Percent	7%, 40%, 21%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.47, 0.60
HSL	145°, 69%, 24%
HSV	145°, 81%, 40%
XYZ	5.6858, 9.9075, 5.1027
YIQ	71.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

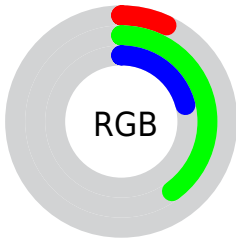
Format	Color
RYB	19, 77, 102
Decimal	1271350
CIELab	37.68, -35.81, 20.44
CIElCh	38, 41.235, 150.288
Yxy	9.9075, 0.2747, 0.4787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279461430 (0xFF136636)
YUV	71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275
Hunter-Lab	31.4762, -22.8396, 12.4217

Details

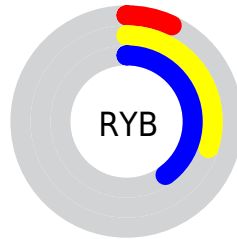
The YUV color **71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **49.2890, 8.7315, 46.2275**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.9350, -11.8000, -42.0390**, and **32.8380, -11.2591, -28.7989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0370, -9.8782, -51.7754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3850, -7.5848, -40.6796**.

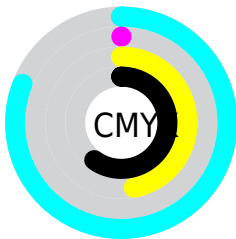
Distribution



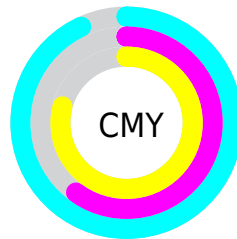
- Red (7%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275 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 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.7110, -8.7315,
-46.2275

■ 71.7110, -8.7315,
-46.2275

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.8470, -8.3056,
-42.8388

■ 124.9350,
-11.8000, -42.0390

■ 32.8380, -11.2591,
-28.7989

■ 151.8210,
-12.2368, -41.9390

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 179.2940,
-12.9629, -42.3538

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.1800,
-13.3997, -42.2539

■ 229.1960,
-10.9426, -37.0059

■ 240.8740, -2.4029,

-22.6915

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

71.7110, -8.7315,
-46.2275

71.7110, -8.7315,
-46.2275

68.0370, -9.8782,
-51.7754

75.3850, -7.5848,
-40.6796

64.7760, -10.7356,
-56.8086

79.0590, -6.4381,
-35.1317

83.0320, -5.4388,
-28.9691

86.7060, -4.2921,
-23.4212

90.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

■ 93.9400, -2.4354,
-12.2254

■ 97.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 101.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 105.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8440, -27.0381, -7.7562



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



71.0800, 8.3416, -62.3372

Triad

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



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



71.6740, 41.0797, -62.8581



86.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559

Complementary

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



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



49.2890, 8.7315, 46.2275

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.



87.6720, 1.1477, 52.0307



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



90.2150, 27.5020, -1.0656

Square

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



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



75.3440, 34.8334, -66.0767



90.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



86.0270, -27.6213, 39.4413

Rectangle

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



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



74.2890, 18.0985, -65.1515



90.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



86.9360, -9.3354, 54.4301

Sweetspot

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



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



121.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733



82.0730, -31.0950, -13.2190



59.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275



85.4660, -14.0337, -72.3227



76.3850, 9.1772, -50.3266



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



72.9770, -12.3137, -64.0008



153.6820, -25.4792, -134.7791

Inverse Universe

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



49.2890, 8.7315, 46.2275



50.4200, 13.5969, 72.4227



44.6150, -9.1772, 50.3266



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.9090, 11.8769, 64.1008



88.3180, 25.4792, 134.7791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

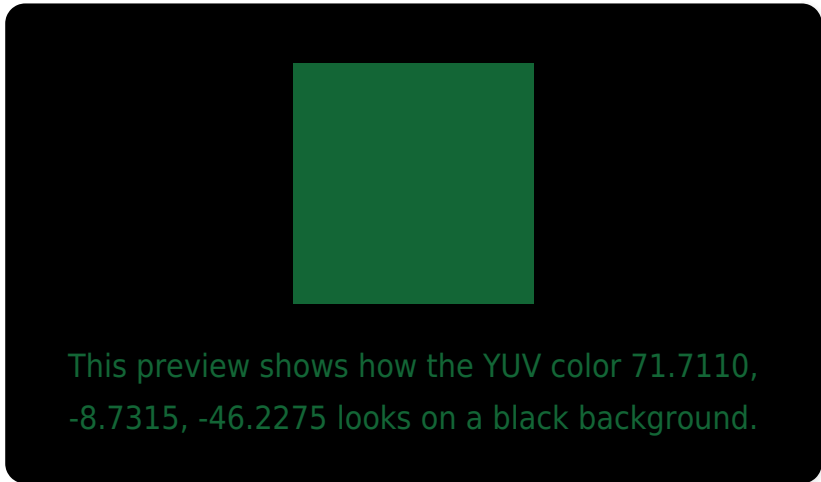
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.7110, -8.7315,

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

71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275

Protanopia

86.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321

Deuteranopia

87.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245



Tritanopia

80.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275

Protanomaly

81.0360, -14.8077, -10.5556

Deuteranomaly

82.0410, -12.3452, -7.0520

Tritanomaly

77.4960, 4.1925, -38.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275 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(19, 102, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 102, 54)  
}
```

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(19, 102, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 102, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275 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(19, 102, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 102, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 102, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 102, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 102, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 102,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 102, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 102,  
54) }
```

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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