

Converting Colors

YUV(71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.9260, 2.0085,
-37.6461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D5D4C
RGB	29, 93, 76
RGB Percent	11%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6353, 0.7020
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.18, 0.64
HSL	164°, 52%, 24%
HSV	164°, 69%, 36%
XYZ	5.7256, 8.6117, 8.1979
YIQ	71.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

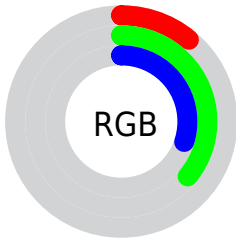
Format	Color
RYB	29, 66, 93
Decimal	1924428
CIELab	35.23, -24.80, 3.87
CIELCh	35, 25.097, 171.134
Yxy	8.6117, 0.2541, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280114508 (0xFF1D5D4C)
YUV	71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461
Hunter-Lab	29.3457, -16.5284, 3.9789

Details

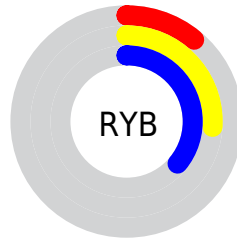
The YUV color **71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **50.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166**, and **30.6500, 0.6656, -26.8800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**.

Distribution



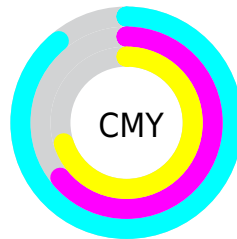
- Red (11%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 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 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9260, 2.0085,
-37.6461

71.9260, 2.0085,
-37.6461

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.5450, 3.1823,
-40.8200

123.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

30.6500, 0.6656,
-26.8800

149.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

16.8750, -3.8824,
-14.7994

176.4700, 0.2613,
-37.2462

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.1710, 0.4087,
-37.8610

232.7580, 0.1193,
-38.3758

243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

71.9260, 2.0085,
-37.6461

71.9260, 2.0085,
-37.6461

69.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791

74.8450, 1.5554,
-32.3131

65.6750, 2.6252,
-48.8270

78.1770, 1.3917,
-26.4652

62.7560, 3.0783,
-54.1600

81.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

62.3430, 2.7889,
-54.6748

84.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

87.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 90.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 93.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 96.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 99.5500, -0.7641,
11.7957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.2570, -9.9867, -16.8884



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



65.6490, 15.4560, -57.5742

Triad

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



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



83.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



83.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202

Complementary

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



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



50.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461

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.



83.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



85.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441

Square

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



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



76.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



84.5720, 2.6760, 28.4394



82.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095

Rectangle

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



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



66.4300, 20.9870, -58.2591



84.5720, 2.6760, 28.4394



83.4570, -13.0433, 30.2942

Sweetspot

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



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



111.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696



71.6510, -21.0269, -22.4959



56.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



87.0220, 2.9472, -58.7783



65.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



73.8040, 3.5476, -64.7261



158.9550, 7.4172, -139.4035

Inverse Universe

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



50.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461



52.9780, -2.9472, 58.7783



56.9410, -13.7749, 31.6237



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



78.0450, -7.4172, 139.4035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 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 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 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 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461.

-37.6461.

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

71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461

Protanopia

82.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranopia

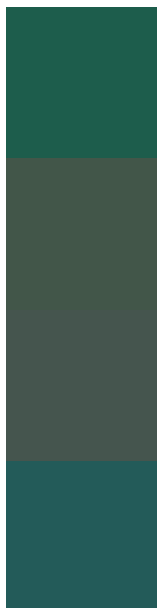
83.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



Tritanopia

75.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461

Protanomaly

78.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

Deuteranomaly

79.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Tritanomaly

74.0280, 7.3812, -34.2276

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 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(29, 93, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 93, 76)  
}
```

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(29, 93, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 93, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 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(29, 93, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 93, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 93, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 93, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 93, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 93, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 93, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 93,  
76) }
```

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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