

Converting Colors

YUV(72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.8850, -5.8593,
-34.1021)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	225F3D
RGB	34, 95, 61
RGB Percent	13%, 37%, 24%
CMY	0.8667, 0.6275, 0.7608
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.36, 0.63
HSL	147°, 47%, 25%
HSV	147°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	5.5942, 8.8614, 5.8305
YIQ	72.8850, -25.4420, -23.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

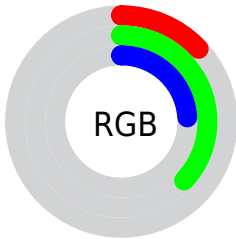
Format	Color
RYB	34, 76, 95
Decimal	2252605
CIELab	35.72, -28.42, 13.78
CIELCh	36, 31.587, 154.131
Yxy	8.8614, 0.2758, 0.4368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280442685 (0xFF225F3D)
YUV	72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021
Hunter-Lab	29.7681, -18.5495, 9.2250

Details

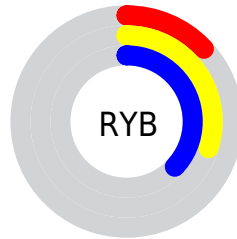
The YUV color **72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **56.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.5430, -7.1697, -33.8022**, and **30.2280, -6.0284, -26.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3250, -6.5692, -39.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4450, -5.1494, -28.4543**.

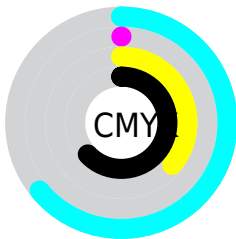
Distribution



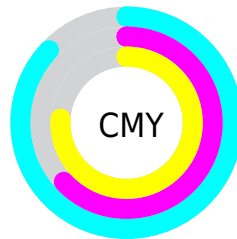
- Red (13%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021 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 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.8850, -5.8593,
-34.1021

■ 72.8850, -5.8593,
-34.1021

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.7210, -3.8065,
-39.2203

■ 123.5430, -7.1697,
-33.8022

■ 30.2280, -6.0284,
-26.5100

■ 150.0160, -7.8959,
-34.2170

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 176.9020, -8.3327,
-34.1171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.0760, -8.9115,
-35.1467

■ 231.9020, -8.3327,
-34.1171

■ 243.5800, 0.2071,

-19.8027

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

72.8850, -5.8593,
-34.1021

72.8850, -5.8593,
-34.1021

69.3250, -6.5692,
-39.7500

76.4450, -5.1494,
-28.4543

65.9500, -7.8633,
-44.6831

79.8200, -3.8553,
-23.5211

62.3900, -8.5733,
-50.3310

83.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

60.5530, -9.1466,
-53.1050

86.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

90.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 93.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 97.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 100.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 104.0710, 2.4300,
13.9697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6080, -19.0337, -8.4262



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



66.8570, 9.9305, -58.6336

Triad

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



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



79.2130, 27.0100, -30.0048



83.8110, -13.2178, 39.6308

Complementary

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



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



56.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021

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.



84.4980, -1.7245, 39.9053



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



85.8860, 19.7762, 3.6080

Square

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



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



68.7100, 29.7230, -60.2587



86.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545



83.0410, -22.2052, 28.9050

Rectangle

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



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



68.7950, 17.3561, -60.3332



86.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545



84.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901

Sweetspot

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



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



113.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



80.2720, -22.8121, -9.8855



55.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071



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.



72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021



87.9660, -8.8572, -52.5902



76.3050, 7.2446, -37.1015



46.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



71.4440, -10.5719, -62.6564



152.9640, -23.1533, -134.1494

Inverse Universe

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



56.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021



62.1480, 9.2940, 52.4902



52.6950, -7.2446, 37.1015



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



40.6700, 11.0087, 62.5564



87.0360, 23.1533, 134.1494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

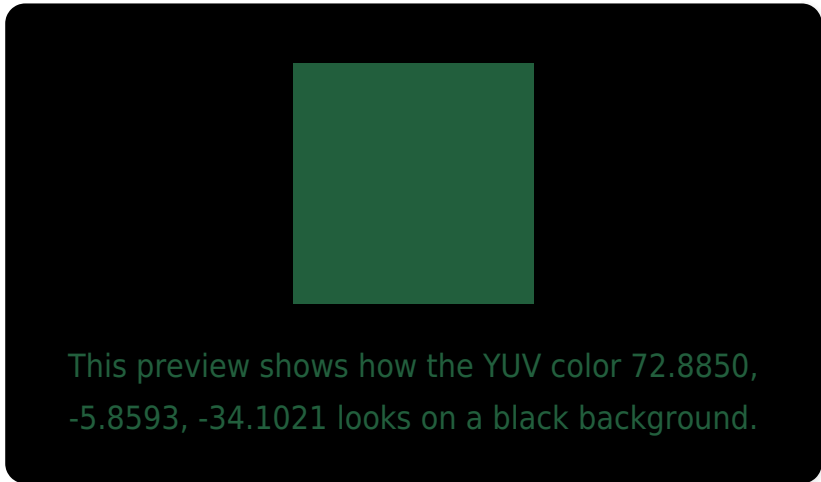
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021.



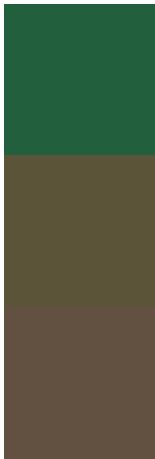
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.8850, -5.8593,

-34.1021.

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

72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021

Protanopia

82.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranopia

83.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



Tritanopia

77.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021

Protanomaly

79.1980, -10.4506, -8.0666

Deuteranomaly

79.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483

Tritanomaly

76.2520, 4.3128, -30.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021 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(34, 95, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 95, 61)  
}
```

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(34, 95, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 95, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021 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(34, 95, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 95, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 95, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 95, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 95, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 95, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.8850, -5.8593, -34.1021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 95, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 95,  
61) }
```

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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