

Converting Colors

YUV(74.6830, -23.0147,
-38.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100)
contains.

YUV(74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(74.6830, -23.0147,
-38.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F6A1C
RGB	31, 106, 28
RGB Percent	12%, 42%, 11%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5843, 0.8902
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.74, 0.58
HSL	118°, 58%, 26%
HSV	118°, 74%, 42%
XYZ	5.9287, 10.6832, 2.8482
YIQ	74.6830, -19.6620, -40.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

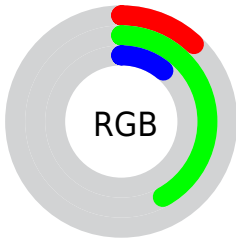
Format	Color
RYB	28, 106, 103
Decimal	2058780
CIELab	39.04, -38.95, 35.53
CIELCh	39, 52.724, 137.633
Yxy	10.6832, 0.3047, 0.5490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280248860 (0xFF1F6A1C)
YUV	74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100
Hunter-Lab	32.6852, -24.8213, 17.7131

Details

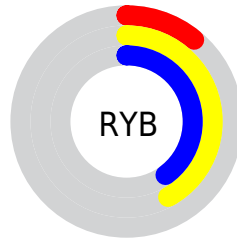
The YUV color **74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **59.3170, 23.0147, 38.3100**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.5370, -24.9147, -35.5509**, and **33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4390, -26.3454, -43.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9270, -19.6840, -33.2620**.

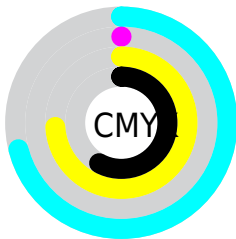
Distribution



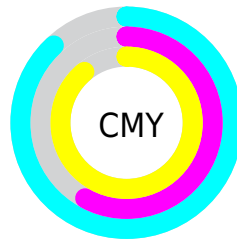
- Red (12%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100 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 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 74.6830, -23.0147,
-38.3100

 74.6830, -23.0147,
-38.3100


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 47.6610, -23.0039,
-41.7987

 127.5370,
-24.9147, -35.5509


 33.4590, -16.4953,
-29.3435


 154.3090,
-25.7883, -35.3510

 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

 181.6680,
-26.9513, -35.6658

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 210.1410,
-27.6775, -36.0807

 229.2220,
-23.7734, -28.2587

 241.0850,

-15.8179, -13.2295

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

74.6830, -23.0147,
-38.3100

74.6830, -23.0147,
-38.3100

70.4390, -26.3454,
-43.3580

78.9270, -19.6840,
-33.2620

66.3090, -29.2393,
-48.5060

83.0570, -16.7901,
-28.1140

63.4180, -31.2651,
-52.1096

87.6000, -13.6068,
-22.4512

91.7300, -10.7129,
-17.3032

95.9740, -7.3822,
-12.2552

■ 100.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 104.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 108.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

■ 113.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8380, -41.3321, 3.6501



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



72.7780, -0.3836, -63.8263

Triad

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



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



79.9380, 47.3586, -70.1056



85.3880, -8.0793, 71.5737

Complementary

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



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



59.3170, 23.0147, 38.3100

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.



88.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



85.5450, 43.6083, -33.8040

Square

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



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



81.6530, 36.1601, -71.6097



94.3910, 27.4152, 26.8441



86.9200, -28.5546, 58.8292

Rectangle

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



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



76.7850, 12.4310, -67.3404



94.3910, 27.4152, 26.8441



85.2230, -1.0959, 71.7184

Sweetspot

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



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



125.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292



94.7600, -32.9127, 9.8575



61.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



89.2230, -35.6059, -59.8316



77.7760, -7.2846, -43.6536



51.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



70.1740, -34.5958, -57.1576



146.5060, -72.2275, -120.5928

Inverse Universe

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



59.3170, 23.0147, 38.3100



65.4780, 35.7533, 59.2168



56.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



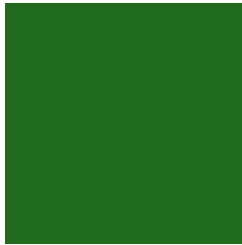
47.1250, 34.4484, 57.7724



98.1950, 72.3749, 119.9780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

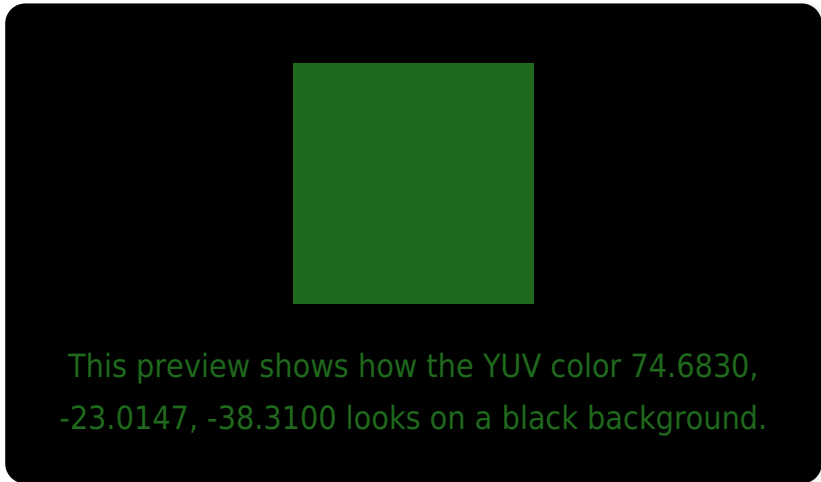
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

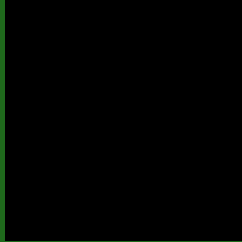
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100.

-38.3100.

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

74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100

Protanopia

87.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611

Deuteranopia

89.1450, -26.6935, 21.7978



Tritanopia

85.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100

Protanomaly

82.8120, -28.5013, -5.0971

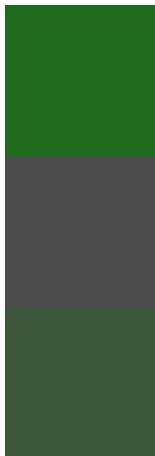
Deuteranomaly

83.9420, -25.6074, 0.0509

Tritanomaly

81.9220, -1.9335, -33.2576

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100 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(31, 106, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 106, 28)  
}
```

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(31, 106, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 106, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100 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(31, 106, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 106, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 106, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 106, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 106, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 106,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 106, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 106,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor