

Converting Colors

YUV(81.6460, -40.2515,
-16.3525)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.6460, -40.2515,
-16.3525)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6B00
RGB	63, 107, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	85°, 100%, 21%
HSV	85°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.3076, 11.5722, 1.8485
YIQ	81.6460, 8.1230, -42.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

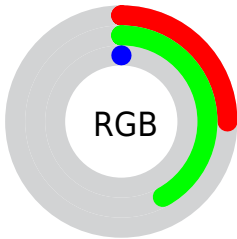
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 44
Decimal	4156160
CIELab	40.53, -31.05, 46.06
CIELCh	41, 55.545, 123.981
Yxy	11.5722, 0.3525, 0.5583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282346240 (0xFF3F6B00)
YUV	81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525
Hunter-Lab	34.0179, -21.1865, 20.5907

Details

The YUV color **81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **25.3540, 40.2515, 16.3525**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7430, -37.3413, -16.4376**, and **36.4270, -17.9585, -26.6845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0960, -36.0363, -14.9932**.

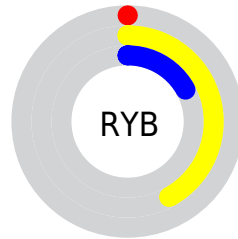
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (42%)

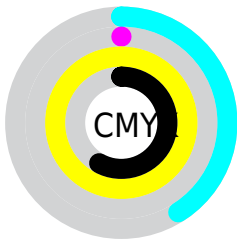
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (17%)

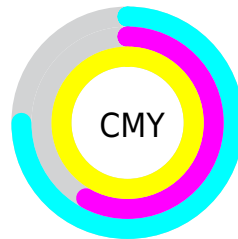


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525 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 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.6460, -40.2515,
-16.3525

81.6460, -40.2515,
-16.3525

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

59.1970, -29.1841,
-19.4668

134.7430,
-37.3413, -16.4376

36.4270, -17.9585,
-26.6845

161.3300,
-37.6307, -16.9524

22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

189.1020,
-38.5043, -16.7525

2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592


216.8740,
-39.3779, -16.5525


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


236.2540,
-35.6212, -8.1158


247.8180,


-27.5183, 6.2986


 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992


 81.6460, -40.2515,
-16.3525

 84.0960, -36.0363,
-14.9932

 86.7310, -32.4054,
-12.9191

 89.1810, -28.1902,
-11.5597

 91.9300, -24.1225,
-9.5856

 94.3800, -19.9073,
-8.2263

■ 96.7160, -16.1290,
-6.7669

■ 99.4650, -12.0612,
-4.7928

■ 101.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335

■ 104.5500, -4.2151,
-1.3593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2420, -43.9963, 18.2048



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



72.3730, -9.5509, -63.4711

Triad

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



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



85.3350, 45.1908, -74.8388



87.6410, 1.6560, 75.7368

Complementary

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



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



25.3540, 40.2515, 16.3525

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.



95.0090, 20.2086, 51.7351



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



79.4310, 53.0315, -69.6610

Square

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



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



84.0350, 30.0557, -73.6987



97.0660, 36.9425, 4.3271



89.0600, -20.7356, 70.9844

Rectangle

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



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



77.1950, 3.8479, -67.7000



97.0660, 36.9425, 4.3271



89.7420, 8.5082, 71.2633

Sweetspot

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



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



130.1290, -15.8396, -6.2521



57.2340, -28.2164, 43.6448



65.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525



106.9970, -52.7495, -21.0454



66.0980, -32.5863, -48.3209



52.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



89.3100, -44.0298, -17.8119



186.8710, -92.1274, -37.5979

Inverse Universe

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



25.3540, 40.2515, 16.3525



33.3020, 52.6021, 21.6601



40.9020, 32.5863, 48.3209



49.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



27.6900, 44.0298, 17.8119



58.1290, 92.1274, 37.5979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525 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

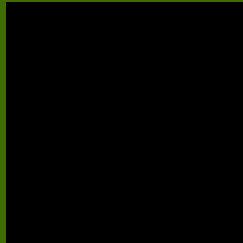
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6460, -40.2515,

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



Protanopia

88.6440, -43.7015, 16.9752

Deuteranopia

91.1040, -34.5613, 25.3418

Tritanopia

92.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

86.2080, -42.5005, 5.0796

Deuteranomaly

87.4350, -36.6965, 10.1425

Tritanomaly

88.8550, -10.2815, -15.6588

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7700, -14.6766, -5.9373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525 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(63, 107, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 107, 0)  
}
```

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(63, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 107, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525 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(63, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 107, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 107, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 107, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 107, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 107, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6460, -40.2515, -16.3525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 107,  
0) }
```

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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