

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7070, -25.9846,
-19.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.7070, -25.9846,
-19.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C671D
RGB	60, 103, 29
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 11%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5961, 0.8863
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.72, 0.60
HSL	95°, 56%, 26%
HSV	95°, 72%, 40%
XYZ	6.9355, 10.7499, 2.8718
YIQ	81.7070, -1.8740, -32.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

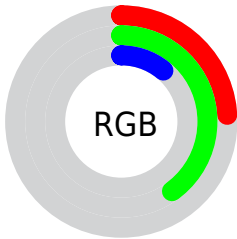
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 103, 72
Decimal	3958557
CIE _{Lab}	39.16, -28.80, 35.56
CIE _{LCh}	39, 45.764, 129.005
Yxy	10.7499, 0.3374, 0.5229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282148637 (0xFF3C671D)
YUV	81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370
Hunter-Lab	32.7870, -19.6187, 17.7577

Details

The YUV color **81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **50.2930, 25.9846, 19.0370**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3650, -27.2949, -18.7371**, and **34.9760, -17.2432, -22.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7730, -29.4681, -21.7259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6410, -22.5010, -16.3482**.

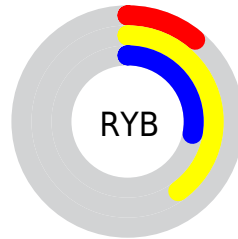
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (40%)

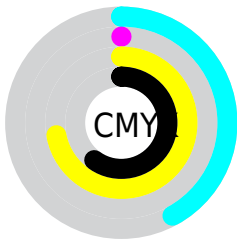
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (28%)

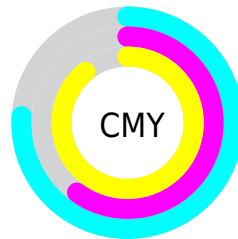


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370 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 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7070, -25.9846,
-19.0370

81.7070, -25.9846,
-19.0370

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.1800, -26.7107,
-19.4519

132.3650,
-27.2949, -18.7371

34.9760, -17.2432,
-22.7810

158.8380,
-28.0211, -19.1519

20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

186.6100,
-28.8947, -18.9520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.7840,
-29.4735, -19.9816

236.5120,
-26.8744, -13.6040

248.3750,

-18.9189, 1.4251

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

81.7070, -25.9846,
-19.0370

81.7070, -25.9846,
-19.0370

78.7730, -29.4681,
-21.7259

84.6410, -22.5010,
-16.3482

75.7250, -33.3884,
-24.3148

87.6890, -18.5807,
-13.7593

73.3180, -36.1458,
-26.5889

90.6230, -15.0971,
-11.0704

93.5570, -11.6136,
-8.3815

96.4910, -8.1301,
-5.6926

■ 99.5390, -4.2097,
-3.1037

■ 102.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 105.4070, 2.7573,
2.2741

■ 108.4550, 6.6777,
4.8630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5340, -40.1963, 12.6867



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



70.6920, -3.2992, -61.9969

Triad

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



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



78.9290, 40.9540, -69.2207



89.2880, -3.1000, 61.1374

Complementary

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



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



50.2930, 25.9846, 19.0370

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.



92.8420, 13.3889, 45.7426



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



80.6910, 42.0573, -49.7180

Square

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



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



79.7150, 28.7345, -69.9101



94.5910, 27.3166, 11.7597



89.2600, -20.8342, 55.9000

Rectangle

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



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



74.2430, 7.7682, -65.1111



94.5910, 27.3166, 11.7597



90.0580, 2.4364, 58.7081

Sweetspot

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



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



126.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



75.7800, -23.0625, 23.8719



63.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629



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.



81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370



101.7430, -40.7923, -29.5926



73.0080, -19.2309, -38.5950



49.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



81.8570, -40.3555, -29.6926



172.2530, -84.9207, -62.4889

Inverse Universe

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



50.2930, 25.9846, 19.0370



52.2570, 40.7923, 29.5926



58.9920, 19.2309, 38.5950



47.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



33.1430, 40.3555, 29.6926



69.7470, 84.9207, 62.4889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

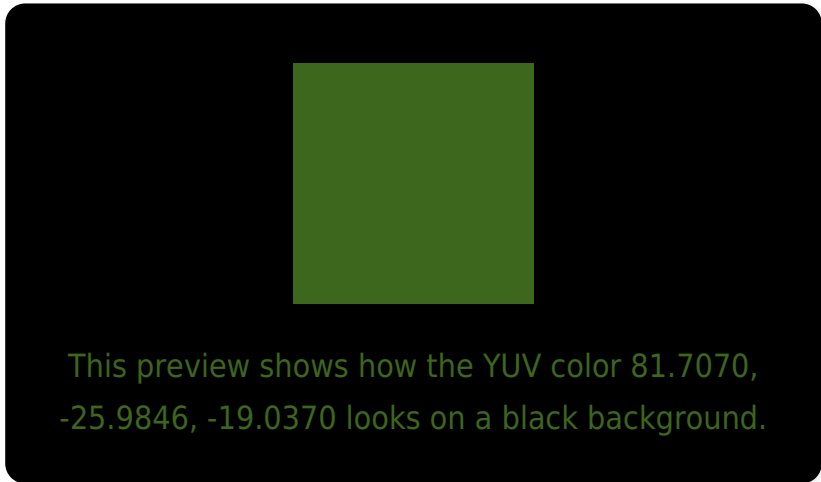
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370.

-19.0370.

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

81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370

Protanopia

87.7650, -30.4501, 13.3611

Deuteranopia

89.4440, -26.8409, 22.4126



Tritanopia

89.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370

Protanomaly

85.4430, -28.8124, 1.3655

Deuteranomaly

86.7580, -26.5027, 7.2282

Tritanomaly

86.9240, -4.8925, -17.4733

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370 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(60, 103, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 103, 29)  
}
```

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(60, 103, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 103, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370 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(60, 103, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 103, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 103, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 103, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 103, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 103,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 103, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 103,  
29) }
```

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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