

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7170, -24.5105,
-25.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848)
contains.

YUV(81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848)	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(81.7170, -24.5105,
-25.1848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356A20
RGB	53, 106, 32
RGB Percent	21%, 42%, 13%
CMY	0.7922, 0.5843, 0.8745
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.70, 0.58
HSL	103°, 54%, 27%
HSV	103°, 70%, 42%
XYZ	6.8829, 11.1692, 3.1596
YIQ	81.7170, -7.8340, -34.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

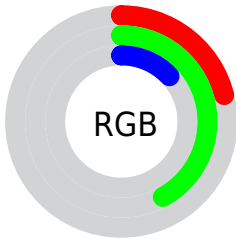
Format	Color
RYB	32, 106, 85
Decimal	3500576
CIELab	39.86, -32.38, 34.86
CIELCh	40, 47.580, 132.894
Yxy	11.1692, 0.3245, 0.5266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281690656 (0xFF356A20)
YUV	81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848
Hunter-Lab	33.4204, -21.7236, 17.7889

Details

The YUV color **81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **56.2830, 24.5105, 25.1848**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.2610, -26.2577, -24.7849**, and **34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0710, -28.1360, -29.0033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3630, -20.8850, -21.3664**.

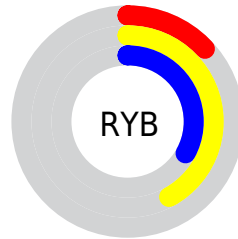
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (42%)

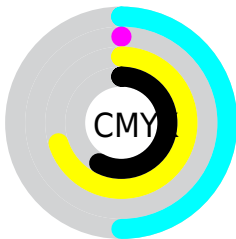
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (33%)

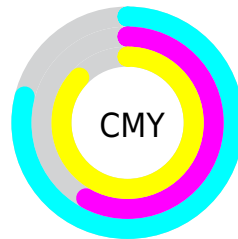


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848 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 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7170, -24.5105,
-25.1848

81.7170, -24.5105,
-25.1848

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.0050, -24.6525,
-26.3144

133.2610,
-26.2577, -24.7849

34.0460, -16.7847,
-29.8583

159.7340,
-26.9839, -25.1997

21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

187.2070,
-27.7101, -25.6145

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.0930,
-28.1468, -25.5146

234.7610,
-24.5322, -18.2074

246.6240,

-16.5766, -3.1782

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

81.7170, -24.5105,
-25.1848

81.7170, -24.5105,
-25.1848

78.0710, -28.1360,
-29.0033

85.3630, -20.8850,
-21.3664

74.8380, -31.4721,
-32.3069

88.5960, -17.5488,
-18.0627

71.1920, -35.0977,
-36.1254

92.2420, -13.9233,
-14.2442

95.4750, -10.5872,
-10.9406

99.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 102.7670, -3.3361,
-3.3037

■ 106.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.6460, 3.6255,
3.8185

■ 112.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



73.1370, -1.5465, -64.1411

Triad

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



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



80.2000, 43.2854, -70.3354



90.3270, -5.5842, 64.6112

Complementary

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



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



56.2830, 24.5105, 25.1848

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.



93.5330, 12.0622, 51.2756



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



86.5290, 41.1512, -39.0519

Square

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



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



81.2140, 31.9395, -71.2247



96.8090, 26.7162, 17.7075



90.5760, -23.4550, 56.4998

Rectangle

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



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



76.8020, 9.9576, -67.3554



96.8090, 26.7162, 17.7075



91.2110, 0.3890, 62.0820

Sweetspot

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



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



128.4150, -9.5716, -10.0110



84.6500, -25.9564, 18.7240



63.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777



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.



81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848



99.9590, -38.4338, -39.4290



77.1480, -14.8630, -39.5948



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



78.5460, -38.7232, -39.9438



164.4460, -81.0719, -83.7061

Inverse Universe

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



56.2830, 24.5105, 25.1848



60.0410, 38.4338, 39.4290



60.8520, 14.8630, 39.5948



49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



38.4540, 38.7232, 39.9438



80.2550, 81.2193, 83.0914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

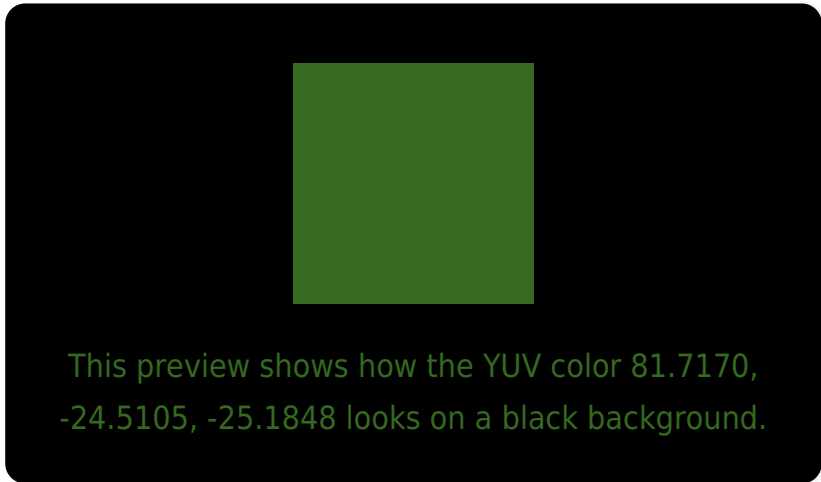
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848.

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

81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848

Protanopia

89.8790, -30.0133, 13.2611

Deuteranopia

91.2590, -26.2567, 21.6979



Tritanopia

90.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848

Protanomaly

86.6600, -27.9334, -0.5788

Deuteranomaly

87.6760, -25.4763, 4.6691

Tritanomaly

87.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848 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(53, 106, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 106, 32)  
}
```

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(53, 106, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 106, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848 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(53, 106, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 106, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 106, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 106, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 106, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 106,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7170, -24.5105, -25.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 106, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 106,  
32) }
```

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