

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7560, -26.9947,
-21.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.7560, -26.9947,
-21.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39691B
RGB	57, 105, 27
RGB Percent	22%, 41%, 11%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5882, 0.8941
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.74, 0.59
HSL	97°, 59%, 26%
HSV	97°, 74%, 41%
XYZ	6.9367, 11.0521, 2.8046
YIQ	81.7560, -3.5700, -34.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

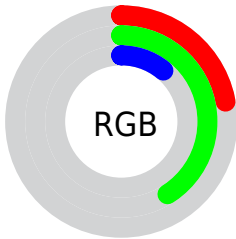
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 105, 75
Decimal	3762459
CIE _{Lab}	39.67, -31.00, 36.91
CIE _{LCh}	40, 48.204, 130.022
Yxy	11.0521, 0.3336, 0.5315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281952539 (0xFF39691B)
YUV	81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110
Hunter-Lab	33.2448, -20.9331, 18.2695

Details

The YUV color **81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **50.2440, 26.9947, 21.7110**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1150, -28.1577, -22.0259**, and **34.3560, -16.9375, -27.4992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8220, -30.4782, -24.3999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8040, -23.0744, -19.1221**.

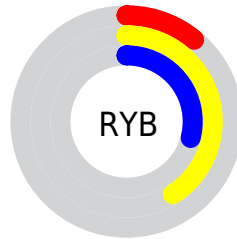
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (41%)

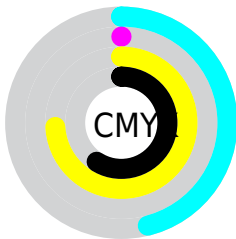
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (29%)

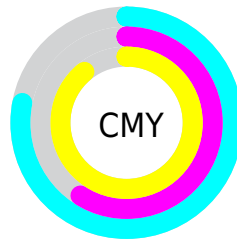


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110 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 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7560, -26.9947,
-21.7110

■ 81.7560, -26.9947,
-21.7110

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.8160, -28.0103,
-22.6406

■ 133.1150,
-28.1577, -22.0259

■ 34.3560, -16.9375,
-27.4992

■ 159.8870,
-29.0313, -21.8259

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 187.3600,
-29.7575, -22.2407

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.1320,
-30.6311, -22.0408

■ 235.3870,
-27.3058, -15.2484

■ 247.2500,

-19.3502, -0.2193

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

81.7560, -26.9947,
-21.7110

81.7560, -26.9947,
-21.7110

78.8220, -30.4782,
-24.3999

84.8040, -23.0744,
-19.1221

75.4750, -34.2512,
-27.6036

88.0370, -19.7382,
-15.8184

73.5950, -36.2823,
-29.4628

91.0850, -15.8179,
-13.2295

94.3180, -12.4818,
-9.9259

97.3660, -8.5614,
-7.3370

■ 100.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 103.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 106.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

■ 109.9280, 5.9515,
4.4481

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2520, -42.5222, 12.0570



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



71.9800, -3.4411, -63.1265

Triad

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



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



80.6730, 42.5592, -70.7502



89.4950, -3.6950, 65.3409

Complementary

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



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



50.2440, 26.9947, 21.7110

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.



93.2770, 13.6674, 49.7461



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



80.6520, 44.5416, -53.1918

Square

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



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



80.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247



96.2430, 28.4742, 13.8189



89.9290, -22.1500, 57.9443

Rectangle

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



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



75.6450, 8.0630, -66.3407



96.2430, 28.4742, 13.8189



90.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116

Sweetspot

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



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



128.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814



77.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571



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.



81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



101.2540, -42.5232, -34.4258



73.6980, -19.0781, -40.9541



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



82.1340, -40.4921, -32.5665



171.9210, -84.7571, -68.3367

Inverse Universe

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



50.2440, 26.9947, 21.7110



51.7460, 42.5232, 34.4258



58.3020, 19.0781, 40.9541



49.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



34.8660, 40.4921, 32.5665



73.0790, 84.7571, 68.3367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

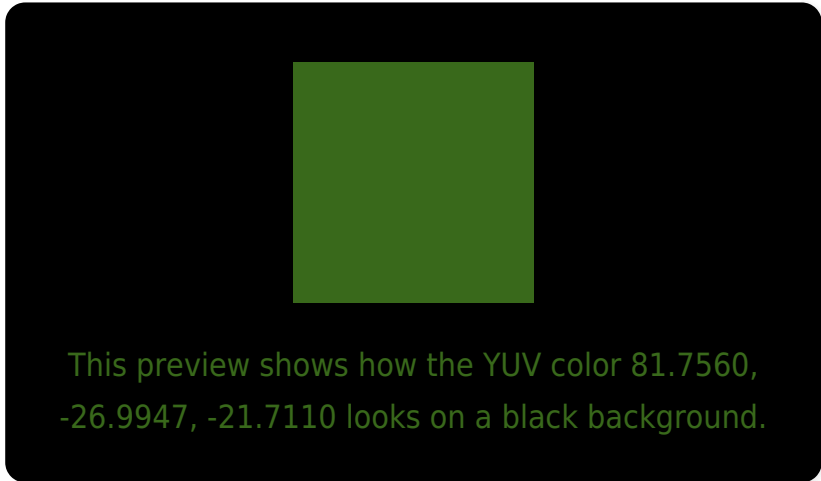
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7560, -26.9947,

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

81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110

Protanopia

88.7220, -31.9079, 14.2758

Deuteranopia

90.2160, -27.7145, 22.6126



Tritanopia

90.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110

Protanomaly

86.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654

Deuteranomaly

87.1170, -27.6657, 6.9134

Tritanomaly

87.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110 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(57, 105, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 105, 27)  
}
```

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(57, 105, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 105, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110 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(57, 105, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 105, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 105, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 105, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 105, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 105,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 105, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 105,  
27) }
```

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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