

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.8320, -25.5532,  
-17.3927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.8320, -25.5532,  
-17.3927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E661E
RGB	62, 102, 30
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 12%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6000, 0.8824
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.71, 0.60
HSL	93°, 55%, 26%
HSV	93°, 71%, 40%
XYZ	6.9723, 10.6206, 2.9108
YIQ	81.8320, -0.7280, -30.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

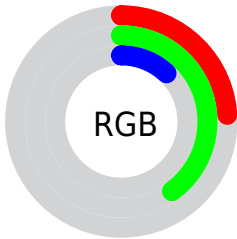
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 102, 70
Decimal	4089374
CIELab	38.93, -27.48, 34.91
CIELCh	39, 44.428, 128.205
Yxy	10.6206, 0.3401, 0.5180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282279454 (0xFF3E661E)
YUV	81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927
Hunter-Lab	32.5893, -18.8420, 17.5169

# Details

The YUV color **81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **50.1680, 25.5532, 17.3927**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4900, -26.8636, -17.0927**, and **35.5850, -17.5434, -19.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8980, -29.0367, -20.0815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7660, -22.0696, -14.7038**.

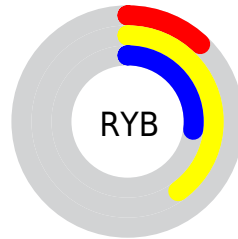
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (40%)

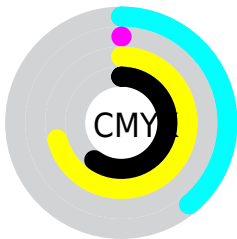
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (27%)

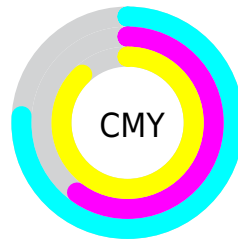


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927 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 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.8320, -25.5532,  
-17.3927

81.8320, -25.5532,  
-17.3927

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.3050, -26.2794,  
-17.8075

132.4900,  
-26.8636, -17.0927

35.5850, -17.5434,  
-19.8070

158.9630,  
-27.5898, -17.5076

19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

186.4360,  
-28.3159, -17.9224

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.2080,  
-29.1895, -17.7224

236.9250,  
-26.5850, -13.0892

248.6740,

-19.0663, 2.0399

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

81.8320, -25.5532,  
-17.3927

81.8320, -25.5532,  
-17.3927

78.8980, -29.0367,  
-20.0815

84.7660, -22.0696,  
-14.7038

76.2630, -32.6677,  
-22.1557

87.4010, -18.4387,  
-12.6297

73.3290, -36.1512,  
-24.8445

90.4490, -14.5184,  
-10.0408

93.3830, -11.0348,  
-7.3519

96.0180, -7.4039,  
-5.2778

■ 98.9520, -3.9203,  
-2.5889

■ 101.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 104.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 107.5690, 7.1145,  
4.7630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7020, -38.3071, 13.4163



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



69.9910, -3.4466, -61.3821

# Triad

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



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



78.5870, 39.6436, -68.9208



89.2770, -3.0946, 59.3931

# Complementary

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



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



50.1680, 25.5532, 17.3927

# 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.



92.7170, 12.9575, 44.0982



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



80.6480, 40.5995, -48.8033

# Square

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



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



78.9000, 28.1503, -69.1953



94.4660, 26.8853, 10.1153



88.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705



# Rectangle

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



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



73.4280, 7.1840, -64.3964



94.4660, 26.8853, 10.1153



90.3350, 2.2998, 55.8342

# Sweetspot

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



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



125.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



75.0080, -22.1889, 23.6720



61.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



101.2810, -40.0715, -27.4334



72.7200, -19.0890, -37.4654



49.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



82.7540, -40.7977, -27.8483



174.3460, -85.9526, -58.1854



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1680, 25.5532, 17.3927



51.7190, 40.0715, 27.4334



59.2800, 19.0890, 37.4654



47.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



32.2460, 40.7977, 27.8483



67.9530, 85.8052, 58.8002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927 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

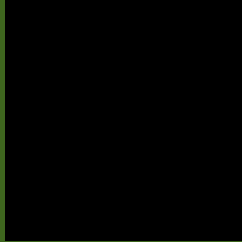
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927.



# 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

81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927

### Protanopia

87.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463

### Deuteranopia

89.2590, -26.2567, 21.6979



## Tritanopia

89.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927

## Protanomaly

85.5570, -28.3756, 1.2655

## Deuteranomaly

86.2850, -25.7765, 7.6431

## Tritanomaly

86.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927 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(62, 102, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 102, 30)  
}
```

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(62, 102, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 102, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927 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(62, 102, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 102, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 102, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 102, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 102, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 102,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 102, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 102,  
30) }
```

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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