

Converting Colors

YUV(84.9170, -17.7071,
-13.9592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.9170, -17.7071,
-13.9592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456431
RGB	69, 100, 49
RGB Percent	27%, 39%, 19%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6078, 0.8078
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.51, 0.61
HSL	96°, 34%, 29%
HSV	96°, 51%, 39%
XYZ	7.5658, 10.6013, 4.5532
YIQ	84.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

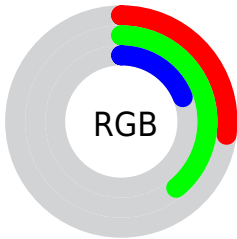
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 100, 80
Decimal	4547633
CIE _{Lab}	38.90, -21.56, 25.24
CIE _{LCh}	39, 33.190, 130.503
Yxy	10.6013, 0.3330, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282737713 (0xFF456431)
YUV	84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592
Hunter-Lab	32.5596, -15.5018, 14.5005

Details

The YUV color **84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **64.0830, 17.7071, 13.9592**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1620, -19.3069, -14.1741**, and **38.3300, -17.4177, -13.4444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9830, -21.1906, -16.6481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8510, -14.2235, -11.2703**.

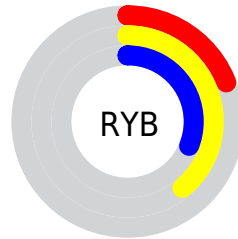
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (39%)

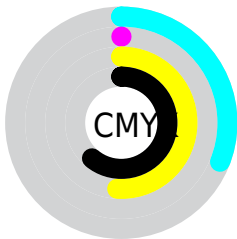
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (31%)

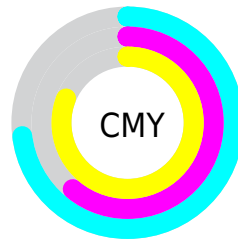


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 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 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9170, -17.7071,
-13.9592

84.9170, -17.7071,
-13.9592

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.1450, -16.8335,
-14.1592

135.1620,
-19.3069, -14.1741

38.3300, -17.4177,
-13.4444

161.7490,
-19.5963, -14.6889

18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

188.6350,
-20.0331, -14.5889

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.9940,
-21.1960, -14.9037

240.8850,
-19.1703, -11.3001

252.1500,

-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 84.9170, -17.7071,
-13.9592

■ 84.9170, -17.7071,
-13.9592

■ 81.9830, -21.1906,
-16.6481

■ 87.8510, -14.2235,
-11.2703

■ 79.0490, -24.6742,
-19.3370

■ 90.7850, -10.7400,
-8.5814

■ 76.1150, -28.1577,
-22.0259

■ 93.7190, -7.2565,
-5.8926

■ 73.1810, -31.6412,
-24.7147

■ 96.6530, -3.7729,
-3.2037

■ 70.3610, -34.6880,
-27.5036

■ 99.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 102.5210, 3.1941,
2.1741

■ 105.7540, 6.5303,
5.4777

■ 108.6880, 10.0138,
8.1666

■ 111.6220, 13.4974,
10.8555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9970, -25.6345, 8.7726



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



77.4430, -2.1904, -44.2385

Triad

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



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



74.3010, 33.3756, -65.1620



92.4230, -4.6455, 43.4790

Complementary

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



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



64.0830, 17.7071, 13.9592

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.



93.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



88.7840, 27.7145, -22.6126

Square

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



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



75.4120, 24.9399, -66.1363



94.4030, 19.0283, 10.1706



91.3120, -16.4228, 40.9454

Rectangle

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



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



72.0090, 9.3626, -63.1519



94.4030, 19.0283, 10.1706



92.8510, -0.4195, 41.3497

Sweetspot

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



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



124.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



82.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949



62.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037



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.



84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



106.6420, -27.4315, -21.6110



79.5070, -12.5750, -26.7546



49.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



80.9600, -39.9133, -31.5369



170.4590, -84.0363, -66.1775

Inverse Universe

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



64.0830, 17.7071, 13.9592



74.3580, 27.4315, 21.6110



69.4930, 12.5750, 26.7546



47.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



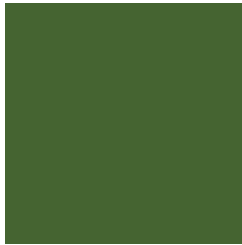
34.0400, 39.9133, 31.5369



71.5410, 84.0363, 66.1775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

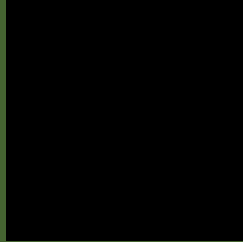
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592.

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

84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592

Protanopia

88.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

Deuteranopia

90.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539



Tritanopia

89.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592

Protanomaly

87.1470, -19.7925, 1.6251

Deuteranomaly

88.5220, -18.4983, 6.5582

Tritanomaly

87.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 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(69, 100, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 100, 49)  
}
```

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(69, 100, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 100, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 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(69, 100, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 100, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 100, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 100, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 100, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 100,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 100, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 100,  
49) }
```

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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