

Converting Colors

YUV(89.4040, -13.0172,
-24.9103)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103)
contains.

YUV(89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103)	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(89.4040, -13.0172,
-24.9103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6D3F
RGB	61, 109, 63
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 25%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5725, 0.7529
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.42, 0.57
HSL	122°, 28%, 33%
HSV	122°, 44%, 43%
XYZ	8.2903, 12.2883, 6.6376
YIQ	89.4040, -13.8420, -24.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

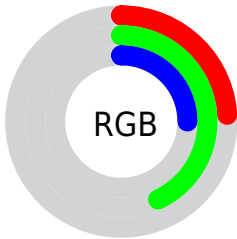
Format	Color
RYB	61, 107, 109
Decimal	4025663
CIELab	41.67, -26.84, 20.72
CIELCh	42, 33.906, 142.332
Yxy	12.2883, 0.3046, 0.4515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282215743 (0xFF3D6D3F)
YUV	89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103
Hunter-Lab	35.0546, -19.1309, 13.3117

Details

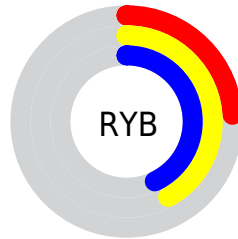
The YUV color **89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **80.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399**, and **40.6640, -10.6804, -27.7693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8330, -10.2707, -19.1475**.

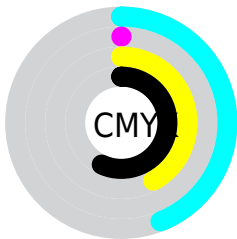
Distribution



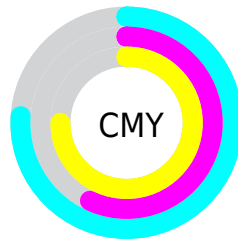
- Red (24%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103 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 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.4040, -13.0172,
-24.9103

■ 89.4040, -13.0172,
-24.9103

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6320, -12.1436,
-25.1103

■ 140.3500,
-14.4695, -25.7399

■ 40.6640, -10.6804,
-27.7693

■ 166.9370,
-14.7589, -26.2547

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 194.4100,
-15.4851, -26.6696

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 222.8830,
-16.2113, -27.0844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.3170,
-11.0023, -17.8180

■ 252.2940, -2.6099,

-2.8888

■ 89.4040, -13.0172,
-24.9103

■ 89.4040, -13.0172,
-24.9103

■ 84.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731

■ 93.8330, -10.2707,
-19.1475

■ 80.4320, -18.9470,
-36.3359

■ 98.3760, -7.0874,
-13.4848

■ 76.0030, -21.6935,
-42.0986

■ 102.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 71.4600, -24.8768,
-47.7614

■ 107.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 67.0310, -27.6233,
-53.5242

■ 111.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 64.5530, -29.3596,
-56.6130

■ 116.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 120.4500, 7.6661,
14.5143

■ 124.9930, 10.8495,
20.1771

■ 129.4220, 13.5960,
25.9399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6970, -24.0076, 0.2657



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



76.0040, 6.9000, -66.6555

Triad

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



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



85.3780, 33.3376, -52.9515



98.7670, -9.7451, 45.8083

Complementary

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



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



80.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103

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.



99.8770, 3.5116, 40.4499



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



98.8890, 25.1977, -8.6727

Square

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



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



80.7580, 30.1923, -70.8248



101.5570, 15.5014, 21.4365



97.7370, -21.0693, 37.9417

Rectangle

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



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



78.7570, 14.9098, -69.0699



101.5570, 15.5014, 21.4365



99.2060, -5.5246, 45.4233

Sweetspot

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



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



135.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812



102.9300, -20.6715, 3.5694



66.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103



111.9540, -20.6833, -39.4247



92.1400, -2.5340, -27.3098



51.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



69.2490, -31.6748, -60.7314



144.9550, -66.5328, -127.1255

Inverse Universe

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



80.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103



98.0460, 20.6833, 39.4247



77.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



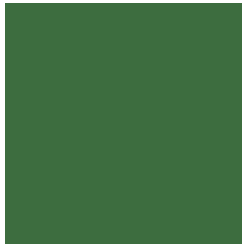
47.7510, 31.6748, 60.7314



100.0450, 66.5328, 127.1255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

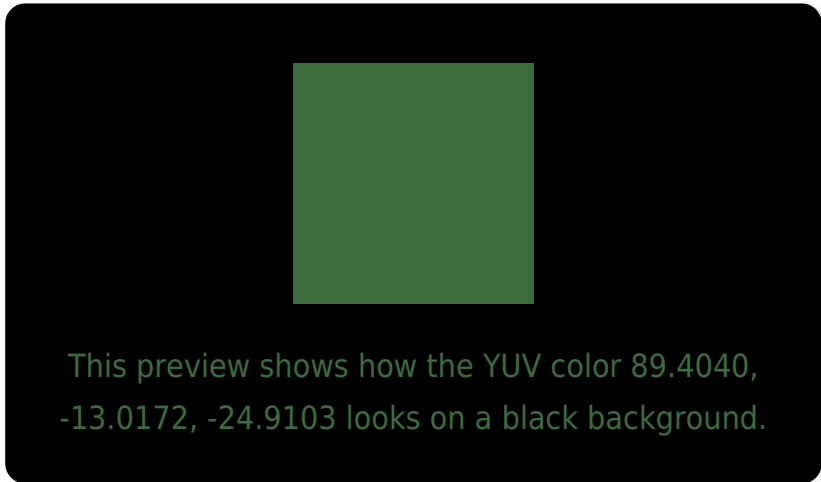
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

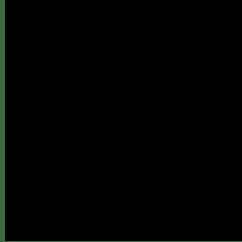
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103.

-24.9103.

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

89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103

Protanopia

96.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321

Deuteranopia

97.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



Tritanopia

94.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103

Protanomaly

93.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782

Deuteranomaly

94.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697

Tritanomaly

92.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103 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(61, 109, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 109, 63)  
}
```

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(61, 109, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 109, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103 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(61, 109, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 109, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 109, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 109, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 109, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 109,  
63) }
```

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