

Converting Colors

YUV(89.9510, -26.1048,
-27.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.9510, -26.1048,
-27.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B7425
RGB	59, 116, 37
RGB Percent	23%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.7686, 0.5451, 0.8549
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.68, 0.55
HSL	103°, 52%, 30%
HSV	103°, 68%, 45%
XYZ	8.3830, 13.5542, 3.9247
YIQ	89.9510, -8.6130, -36.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

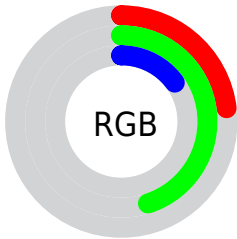
Format	Color
RYB	37, 116, 94
Decimal	3896357
CIELab	43.59, -34.27, 36.67
CIELCh	44, 50.194, 133.066
Yxy	13.5542, 0.3241, 0.5241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282086437 (0xFF3B7425)
YUV	89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440
Hunter-Lab	36.8160, -23.7837, 19.4508

Details

The YUV color **89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **63.0490, 26.1048, 27.1440**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1960, -27.7046, -27.3589**, and **39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1910, -30.1672, -30.8625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7110, -22.0425, -23.4255**.

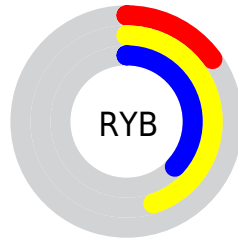
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (45%)

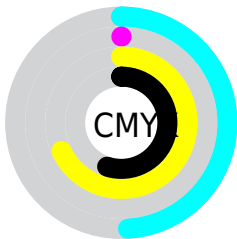
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (37%)

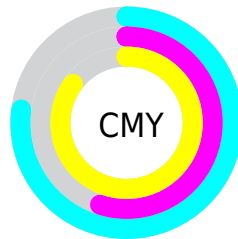


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 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 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9510, -26.1048,
-27.1440

■ 89.9510, -26.1048,
-27.1440

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.2390, -26.2468,
-28.2736

■ 142.1960,
-27.7046, -27.3589

■ 39.3290, -19.3892,
-34.4915

■ 168.9680,
-28.5782, -27.1589

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 196.4410,
-29.3044, -27.5738

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 224.9140,
-30.0306, -27.9886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.9510,
-22.6538, -13.9890

■ 249.8140,

-14.6983, 1.0401

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 89.9510, -26.1048,
-27.1440

■ 89.9510, -26.1048,
-27.1440

■ 86.1910, -30.1672,
-30.8625

■ 93.7110, -22.0425,
-23.4255

■ 82.2460, -33.6453,
-35.2957

■ 97.6560, -18.5644,
-18.9923

■ 78.4860, -37.7076,
-39.0142

■ 101.4160,
-14.5021, -15.2738

■ 77.6600, -38.2864,
-40.0438

■ 105.0620,
-10.8766, -11.4554

■ 109.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 112.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

■ 116.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 120.5860, 4.6411,
4.7481

■ 124.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.2580, -44.9902, 10.2977



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



79.8050, -1.3829, -69.9890

Triad

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



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



87.7800, 46.9435, -76.9831



99.5340, -6.1793, 68.8147

Complementary

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



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



63.0490, 26.1048, 27.1440

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.



102.9680, 12.3408, 55.2791



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



95.5010, 43.6300, -40.7814

Square

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



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



89.1530, 34.4346, -78.1872



106.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519



99.7290, -25.5024, 59.8737

Rectangle

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



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



83.6980, 10.9949, -73.4031



106.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519



99.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002

Sweetspot

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



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



140.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110



94.0800, -28.1404, 19.2238



70.6480, -6.2355, -6.7073



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440



109.3670, -40.6069, -42.4179



85.3110, -15.4363, -42.3687



56.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



81.7800, -40.3175, -41.9031



167.6800, -82.6662, -85.6654

Inverse Universe

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



63.0490, 26.1048, 27.1440



67.6330, 40.6069, 42.4179



67.6890, 15.4363, 42.3687



54.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



40.2200, 40.3175, 41.9031



82.3200, 82.6662, 85.6654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 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 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 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 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9510, -26.1048,

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

89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440

Protanopia

98.6080, -32.3447, 14.3758

Deuteranopia

100.4010, -28.2987, 23.3273



Tritanopia

98.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440

Protanomaly

95.6770, -30.4068, -0.5937

Deuteranomaly

96.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543

Tritanomaly

95.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 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(59, 116, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 116, 37)  
}
```

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(59, 116, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 116, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 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(59, 116, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 116, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 116, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 116, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 116, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 116,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.9510, -26.1048, -27.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 116, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 116,  
37) }
```

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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