

Converting Colors

YUV(95.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7840
RGB	61, 120, 64
RGB Percent	24%, 47%, 25%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5294, 0.7490
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.47, 0.53
HSL	123°, 33%, 35%
HSV	123°, 49%, 47%
XYZ	9.5664, 14.7952, 7.2020
YIQ	95.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

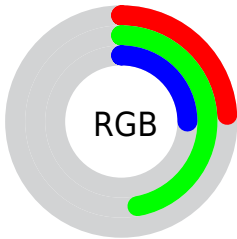
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 117, 120
Decimal	4028480
CIE _{Lab}	45.35, -31.87, 24.90
CIE _{LCh}	45, 40.441, 142.004
Yxy	14.7952, 0.3031, 0.4687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282218560 (0xFF3D7840)
YUV	95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731
Hunter-Lab	38.4645, -22.9190, 15.8238

Details

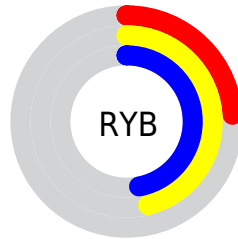
The YUV color **95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **85.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879**, and **44.7400, -12.6898, -36.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1330, -18.7996, -36.9506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955**.

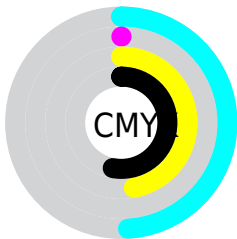
Distribution



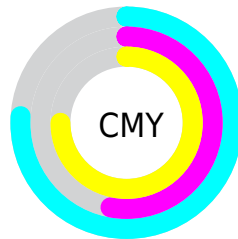
- Red (24%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 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 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731

■ 95.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.9040, -14.7427,
-31.4878

■ 148.2200,
-17.3635, -30.8879

■ 44.7400, -12.6898,
-36.6060

■ 174.6930,
-18.0896, -31.3028

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

■ 202.8670,
-18.6684, -32.3324

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 229.5790,
-18.5264, -31.2028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.4420,
-10.5709, -16.1736

■ 253.4190, -2.1786,

-1.2445

■ 95.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731

■ 95.9750, -15.7637,
-30.6731

■ 91.1330, -18.7996,
-36.9506

■ 100.8170,
-12.7278, -24.3955

■ 86.1770, -22.2723,
-43.1282

■ 105.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 81.3350, -25.3082,
-49.4058

■ 110.6150, -6.2192,
-11.9404

■ 76.3790, -28.7808,
-55.5834

■ 115.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

■ 71.5370, -31.8167,
-61.8609

■ 120.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 71.1240, -32.1061,
-62.3757

■ 125.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

■ 130.2110, 6.7980,
12.9700

■ 135.0530, 9.8339,
19.2475

■ 140.0090, 13.3066,
25.4251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5030, -29.8280, 0.4359



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



83.8460, 6.4849, -73.5329

Triad

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



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



86.7540, 43.0123, -76.0833



106.7790, -11.2300, 55.4448

Complementary

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



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



85.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731

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.



109.1600, 4.3581, 48.9717



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



107.3600, 30.8815, -11.7167

Square

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



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



89.2670, 34.8714, -78.2872



110.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



106.3420, -25.3116, 45.3041

Rectangle

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



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



86.4680, 16.5313, -75.8324



110.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



107.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599

Sweetspot

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



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



146.2020, -6.5086, -12.4552



112.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544



73.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



118.4600, -24.8768, -47.7614



99.2810, -3.0965, -33.5724



58.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



74.0590, -33.5531, -64.9497



149.4060, -67.2482, -131.0291

Inverse Universe

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



85.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



101.4260, 24.4400, 47.8614



81.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.9410, 33.5531, 64.9497



102.7080, 67.6850, 130.9291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 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 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 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 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731.

-30.6731.

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

95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731

Protanopia

104.5180, -22.4404, 10.9467

Deuteranopia

106.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



Tritanopia

102.4790, 10.1169, -24.9761

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731

Protanomaly

101.7010, -20.0656, -4.1228

Deuteranomaly

102.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252

Tritanomaly

100.3510, 0.8130, -27.4948

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0280, -5.9298, -11.4256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 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, 120, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 120, 64)  
}
```

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, 120, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 120, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 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, 120, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 120, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 120, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 120, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 120, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 120,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 120, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 120,  
64) }
```

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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