

Converting Colors

YUV(105.1330, -15.3486,
-23.7956)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(105.1330, -15.3486,
-23.7956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7D4A
RGB	78, 125, 74
RGB Percent	31%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5098, 0.7098
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.41, 0.51
HSL	115°, 26%, 39%
HSV	115°, 41%, 49%
XYZ	11.7115, 16.7813, 9.1004
YIQ	105.1330, -11.6410, -25.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

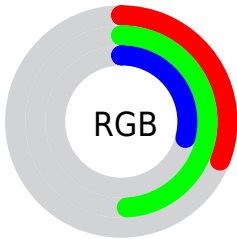
Format	Color
RYB	74, 125, 121
Decimal	5143882
CIELab	47.98, -26.98, 22.87
CIELCh	48, 35.373, 139.715
Yxy	16.7813, 0.3115, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283333962 (0xFF4E7D4A)
YUV	105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956
Hunter-Lab	40.9650, -20.6573, 15.5042

Details

The YUV color **105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **93.8670, 15.3486, 23.7956**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0790, -16.8009, -24.6253**, and **56.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1770, -18.8213, -29.9732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.2030, -11.4391, -17.7180**.

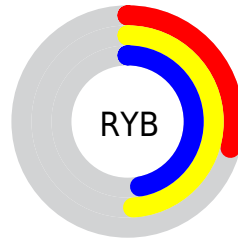
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (49%)

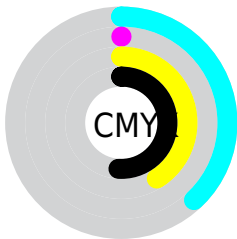
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

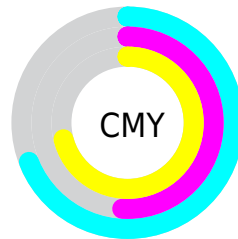


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 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 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.1330,
-15.3486, -23.7956

■ 105.1330,
-15.3486, -23.7956

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.3610, -14.4750,
-23.9956

■ 157.0790,
-16.8009, -24.6253

■ 56.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

■ 184.5520,
-17.5271, -25.0401

■ 31.6920, -13.1592,
-26.0399

■ 212.1390,
-17.8165, -25.5549

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 236.0300,
-15.7908, -21.9513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8930, -7.8352,
-6.9222

■ 105.1330,
-15.3486, -23.7956

■ 105.1330,
-15.3486, -23.7956

■ 100.1770,
-18.8213, -29.9732

■ 110.2030,
-11.4391, -17.7180

■ 95.4060, -22.8782,
-35.4361

■ 114.8600, -7.8190,
-12.1552

■ 90.4500, -26.3509,
-41.6136

■ 119.9300, -3.9095,
-6.0776

■ 85.6790, -30.4077,
-47.0765

■ 124.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 80.7230, -33.8804,
-53.2541

■ 129.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

■ 76.3650, -37.6479,
-58.2021

■ 134.3140, 7.2402,
11.1256

■ 139.3840, 11.1497,
17.2032

■ 144.0410, 14.7698,

22.7660

■ 149.1110, 18.6793,
28.8437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.4370, -26.3444, 3.1248



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



95.1250, 3.3894, -60.6226

Triad

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



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



100.5130, 35.2431, -57.4549



114.7890, -9.7560, 49.2970

Complementary

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



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



93.8670, 15.3486, 23.7956

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.



116.1160, 4.3798, 41.9943



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



113.8500, 27.6820, -12.1464

Square

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



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



92.0880, 32.9876, -80.7612



117.7140, 17.3960, 20.4218



113.8300, -22.1012, 42.2451

Rectangle

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



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



89.7450, 16.3947, -78.7064



117.7140, 17.3960, 20.4218



115.0430, -4.9512, 48.1973

Sweetspot

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



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



155.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664



116.8380, -21.1191, 7.1581



77.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



132.0530, -24.1831, -36.8805



106.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



61.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



78.1260, -38.5161, -59.7465



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.8670, 15.3486, 23.7956



114.2460, 24.0357, 37.4953



92.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543



59.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



49.8740, 38.5161, 59.7465



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 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 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

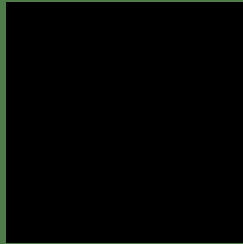
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956.

-23.7956.

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

105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956

Protanopia

111.3870, -20.4038, 11.0616

Deuteranopia

113.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835



Tritanopia

110.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956

Protanomaly

108.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488

Deuteranomaly

110.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844

Tritanomaly

108.4550, -0.2243, -21.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 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(78, 125, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 125, 74)  
}
```

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(78, 125, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 125, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 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(78, 125, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 125, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 125, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 125, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 125, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 125,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 125, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 125,  
74) }
```

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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