

Converting Colors

YUV(34.9650, -17.2377,
-24.5253)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.9650, -17.2377,
-24.5253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	073800
RGB	7, 56, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.9725, 0.7804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	112°, 100%, 11%
HSV	112°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.5018, 2.8735, 0.4755
YIQ	34.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

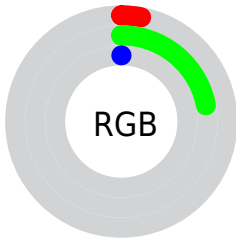
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 49
Decimal	473088
CIELab	19.53, -27.68, 26.87
CIELCh	20, 38.578, 135.850
Yxy	2.8735, 0.3096, 0.5924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278663168 (0xFF073800)
YUV	34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253
Hunter-Lab	16.9515, -13.8510, 10.2029

Details

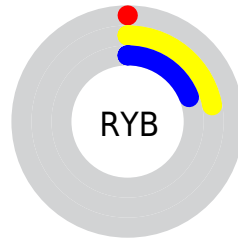
The YUV color **34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.0350, 17.2377, 24.5253**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7480, -18.1168, -22.5810**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1440, -15.3540, -22.0513**.

Distribution



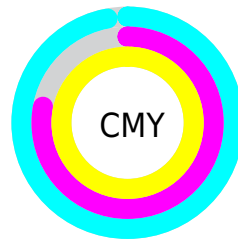
- Red (3%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253 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 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.9650, -17.2377,
-24.5253

■ 34.9650, -17.2377,
-24.5253

■ 249.2310,
-10.4669, -2.8336

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 83.7480, -18.1168,
-22.5810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5200,
-18.9904, -22.3810


■ 134.4060,
-19.4272, -22.2811


■ 160.8790,
-20.1533, -22.6959


■ 188.3520,
-20.8795, -23.1107


■ 215.9390,


-21.1689, -23.6255


 237.3680,
-18.4224, -17.8627


 34.9650, -17.2377,
-24.5253

 37.1440, -15.3540,
-22.0513

 39.2090, -13.9070,
-19.4773

 41.3880, -12.0233,
-17.0033

 43.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

 45.6320, -8.6926,
-11.9553

■ 47.5120, -6.6614,
-10.0960

■ 49.5770, -5.2145,
-7.5220

■ 51.7560, -3.3307,
-5.0480

■ 53.8210, -1.8838,
-2.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6910, -21.5397, 2.0250



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



38.2810, -3.0965, -33.5724

Triad

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



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



43.3260, 28.9263, -37.9969



40.2110, -3.0620, 48.9270

Complementary

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



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



21.0350, 17.2377, 24.5253

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.



42.7830, 9.4740, 41.4093



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



38.6300, 31.2414, -33.8785

Square

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



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



44.5510, 20.9274, -39.0712



48.4360, 19.0121, 15.4036



42.5030, -19.4750, 39.9009

Rectangle

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



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



40.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



48.4360, 19.0121, 15.4036



40.0630, 1.4479, 49.0567

Sweetspot

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



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



65.8110, -6.8088, -9.4812



45.5070, -22.4350, 9.2024



32.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



46.1290, -22.7416, -32.5621



35.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



27.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



57.2930, -28.2454, -40.5990



136.6260, -67.3566, -96.1420

Inverse Universe

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



21.0350, 17.2377, 24.5253



27.8710, 22.7416, 32.5621



20.7340, 7.0331, 30.9283



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



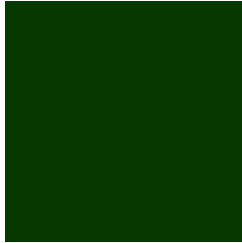
34.4080, 28.3929, 39.9842



82.3740, 67.3566, 96.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

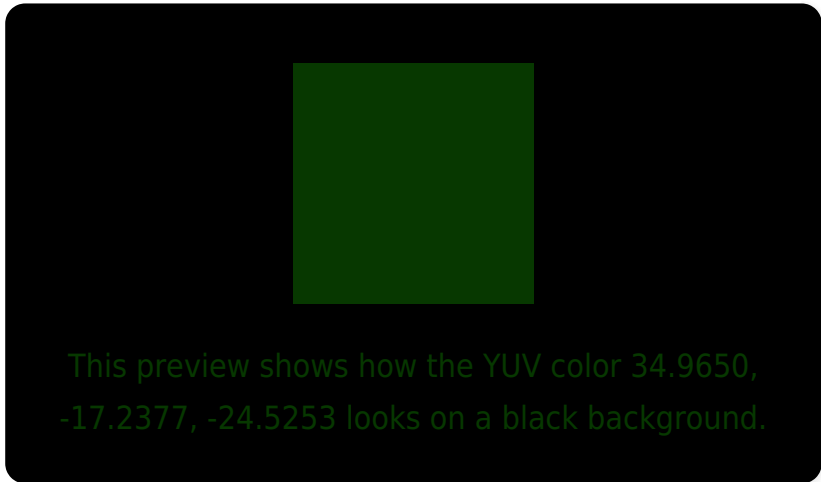
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253.

-24.5253.

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

34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253

Protanopia

44.3220, -21.8507, 8.4876

Deuteranopia

45.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209



Tritanopia

44.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253

Protanomaly

41.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080

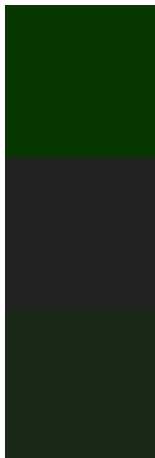
Deuteranomaly

41.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191

Tritanomaly

40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253 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(7, 56, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 56, 0)  
}
```

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(7, 56, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 56, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253 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(7, 56, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 56, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 56, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 56, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 56, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 56, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 56, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 56,  
0) }
```

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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