

Converting Colors

YUV(67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.7450, -20.0873,
2.8546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474A1B
RGB	71, 74, 27
RGB Percent	28%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7098, 0.8941
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.64, 0.71
HSL	64°, 47%, 20%
HSV	64°, 64%, 29%
XYZ	5.2451, 6.3163, 1.9796
YIQ	67.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

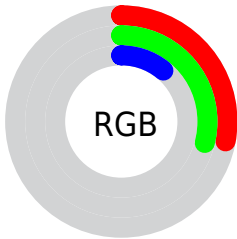
Format	Color
RYB	27, 74, 30
Decimal	4672027
CIELab	30.20, -8.76, 27.06
CIELCh	30, 28.443, 107.946
Yxy	6.3163, 0.3874, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282862107 (0xFF474A1B)
YUV	67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546
Hunter-Lab	25.1322, -6.7281, 12.9224

Details

The YUV color $[67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $[33.2550, 20.0873, -2.8546]$, and the grayscale version is $[68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[116.7020, -21.5451, 3.7693]$, and $[25.3840, -12.5143, 0.5402]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[66.9470, -23.1449, 3.5545]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[68.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548]$.

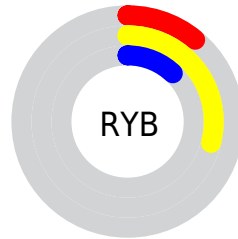
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (29%)

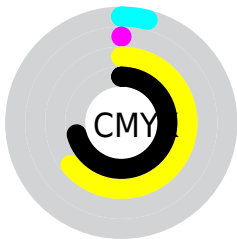
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (12%)

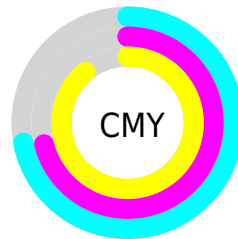


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546 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 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.7450, -20.0873,
2.8546

67.7450, -20.0873,
2.8546

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.6310, -20.5241,
2.9546

116.7020,
-21.5451, 3.7693

25.3840, -12.5143,
0.5402

141.8870,
-22.1293, 4.4841

0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

168.6590,
-23.0029, 4.6841

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988

223.7300,
-24.0239, 5.4988

249.0720,

-22.7135, 5.1989

252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

67.7450, -20.0873,
2.8546

67.7450, -20.0873,
2.8546

66.9470, -23.1449,
3.5545

68.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548

65.7360, -26.4918,
3.7395

69.7540, -13.6827,
1.9697

64.9380, -29.5494,
4.4394

70.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

64.0690, -31.5860,
4.3245

71.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

72.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 73.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 74.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 75.6670, 5.0942,
-0.5850

■ 76.5790, 8.5886,
-1.3848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9150, -21.1571, 19.3685



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



64.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885

Triad

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



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



58.7020, 21.8389, -51.4817



72.3380, 4.2704, 30.3986

Complementary

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



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



33.2550, 20.0873, -2.8546

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.



73.3450, 13.6339, 13.7294



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



57.6080, 27.8013, -50.5222

Square

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



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



57.7100, 12.9610, -50.6117



70.7270, 20.8406, -11.1616



71.6240, -6.2236, 36.2868

Rectangle

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



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



59.9820, -2.9491, -34.1872



70.7270, 20.8406, -11.1616



73.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100

Sweetspot

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



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



94.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848



42.2270, -7.5069, 27.8649



46.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546



87.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



60.8680, -16.6969, -11.2852



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



199.2950, -98.2524, 13.7733

Inverse Universe

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



33.2550, 20.0873, -2.8546



32.9310, 31.5860, -4.3245



40.1320, 16.6969, 11.2852



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



13.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943



30.7050, 98.2524, -13.7733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

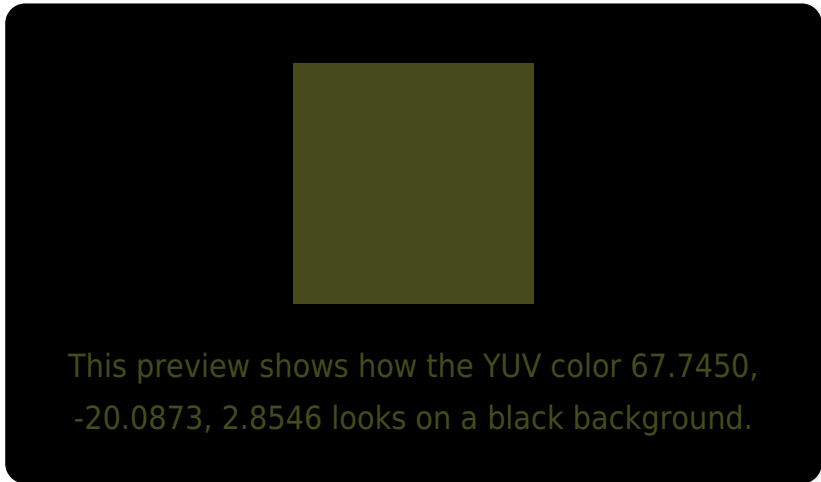
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

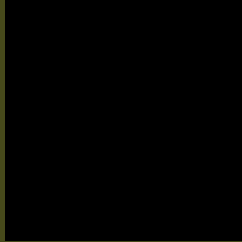
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7450, -20.0873,

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

67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546

Protanopia

68.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

Deuteranopia

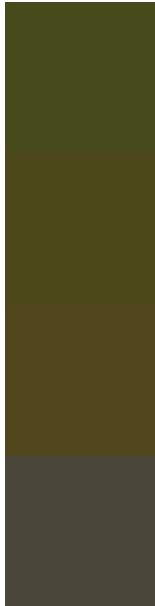
69.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947



Tritanopia

71.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546

Protanomaly

67.9520, -20.6823, 7.0581

Deuteranomaly

68.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764

Tritanomaly

70.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546 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(71, 74, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 74, 27)  
}
```

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(71, 74, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 74, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546 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(71, 74, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 74, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 74, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 74, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 74, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 74, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 74, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 74,  
27) }
```

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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