

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5345
RGB	45, 83, 69
RGB Percent	18%, 33%, 27%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6745, 0.7294
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.17, 0.67
HSL	158°, 30%, 25%
HSV	158°, 46%, 33%
XYZ	5.2496, 7.1741, 6.7383
YIQ	70.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

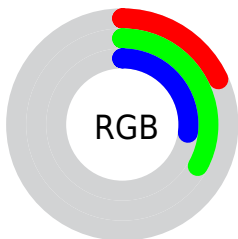
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 68, 83
Decimal	2970437
CIELab	32.20, -17.34, 3.99
CIELCh	32, 17.798, 167.031
Yxy	7.1741, 0.2740, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281160517 (0xFF2D5345)
YUV	70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618
Hunter-Lab	26.7845, -11.8877, 3.8333




# Details

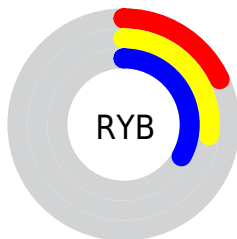
The YUV color **70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **57.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914**, and **25.2700, 0.3599, -22.1618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436**.

# Distribution







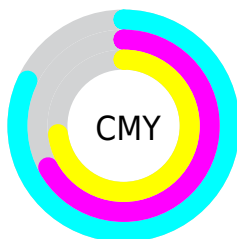
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (46%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 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 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618

70.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.1560, -0.0769,  
-22.0618

119.2160, -1.0925,  
-22.9914

25.2700, 0.3599,  
-22.1618

144.9170, -0.9451,  
-23.6062

8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

171.5040, -1.2345,  
-24.1210

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.0910, -1.5239,  
-24.6358

227.0910, -1.5239,  
-24.6358

246.4000, 3.2538,

-17.0138

■ 70.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618

■ 70.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618

■ 67.3080, -0.6448,  
-26.5801

■ 72.7760, -0.3826,  
-17.3436

■ 64.2750, -0.6286,  
-31.8132

■ 75.8090, -0.3988,  
-12.1105

■ 61.5410, -0.7597,  
-36.4315

■ 78.5430, -0.2677,  
-7.4922

■ 58.8070, -0.8909,  
-41.0497

■ 81.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 55.7740, -0.8746,  
-46.2828

■ 84.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 54.6490, -1.3060,  
-47.9272

■ 87.0440, -0.0217,  
6.9774

■ 89.7780, 0.1094,  
11.5957

■ 92.5120, 0.2406,  
16.2140

■ 95.6590, 0.6611,  
21.3471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



67.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684

# Triad

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



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



75.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



76.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726

# Complementary

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



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



57.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618

# 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.



77.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



77.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

# Square

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



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



72.4670, 15.0528, -21.4576



77.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



75.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655



# Rectangle

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



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



67.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978



77.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



76.6670, -8.2168, 22.2170

# Sweetspot

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



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



101.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



71.7910, -13.2080, -10.3407



50.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



86.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



69.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



152.9420, -2.9294, -134.1301



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618



68.1490, 0.9125, 34.0723



58.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524



79.0580, 2.9294, 134.1301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

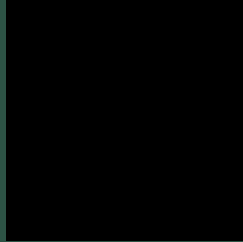
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0420, -0.5137,



# 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

70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618

### Protanopia

75.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

### Deuteranopia

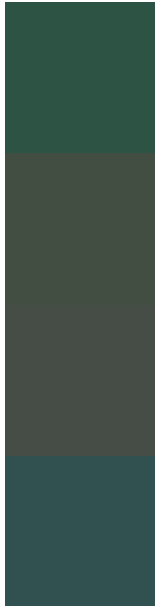
76.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



## Tritanopia

71.8280, 7.4798, -19.1432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618

## Protanomaly

73.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

## Deuteranomaly

74.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

## Tritanomaly

71.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 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(45, 83, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 83, 69)  
}
```

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(45, 83, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 83, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 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(45, 83, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 83, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 83, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 83, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 83, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 83, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 83, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 83,  
69) }
```

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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