

Converting Colors

YUV(70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	225944
RGB	34, 89, 68
RGB Percent	13%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.8667, 0.6510, 0.7333
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.24, 0.65
HSL	157°, 45%, 24%
HSV	157°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	5.2755, 7.9022, 6.7161
YIQ	70.1610, -26.0390, -18.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

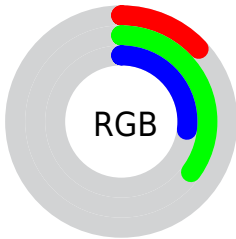
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 68, 89
Decimal	2251076
CIE _{Lab}	33.78, -23.84, 6.80
CIE _{LCh}	34, 24.787, 164.071
Yxy	7.9022, 0.2652, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280441156 (0xFF225944)
YUV	70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132
Hunter-Lab	28.1108, -15.6956, 5.5124




Details

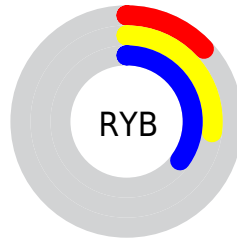
The YUV color **70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **52.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9330, -1.9390, -31.5132**, and **28.0910, -1.5239, -24.6358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1280, -1.0491, -36.9463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801**.

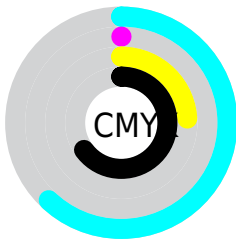
Distribution







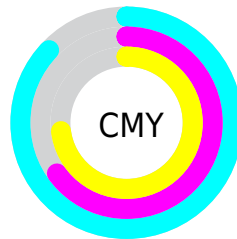
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132 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 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132

70.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.5950, 0.6927,
-35.6018

119.9330, -1.9390,
-31.5132

28.0910, -1.5239,
-24.6358

146.5200, -2.2284,
-32.0280

12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

173.1070, -2.5178,
-32.5428

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.6940, -2.8071,
-33.0576

229.2810, -3.0965,
-33.5724

243.8940, 3.9963,

-21.8320

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

70.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132

70.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132

67.1280, -1.0491,
-36.9463

73.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

63.9810, -1.4696,
-42.0793

76.3410, -0.6611,
-21.3471

60.9480, -1.4534,
-47.3124

79.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

58.5130, -1.7319,
-51.3159

82.5210, -0.2569,
-10.9809

85.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 88.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 91.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 94.4680, 0.2623,
9.2366

■ 97.6150, 0.6828,
14.3696

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



62.8620, 12.3930, -55.1300

Triad

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



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



78.5590, 18.9514, -11.8912



79.7450, -13.1853, 29.1646

Complementary

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



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



52.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132

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.



80.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



81.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259

Square

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



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



70.1210, 23.1113, -39.5711



81.7180, 4.5760, 25.6803



79.0120, -18.2469, 19.2835

Rectangle

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



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



63.7570, 18.3608, -55.9149



81.7180, 4.5760, 25.6803



80.0380, -10.8647, 31.5387

Sweetspot

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



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



107.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



72.5640, -19.0121, -15.4036



54.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



85.8230, -1.8847, -48.9568



69.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



70.3330, -2.1362, -61.6820



154.4750, -4.6712, -135.4746

Inverse Universe

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



52.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



59.0630, 1.4479, 49.0567



53.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



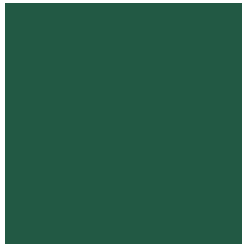
36.6670, 2.1362, 61.6820



80.5250, 4.6712, 135.4746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

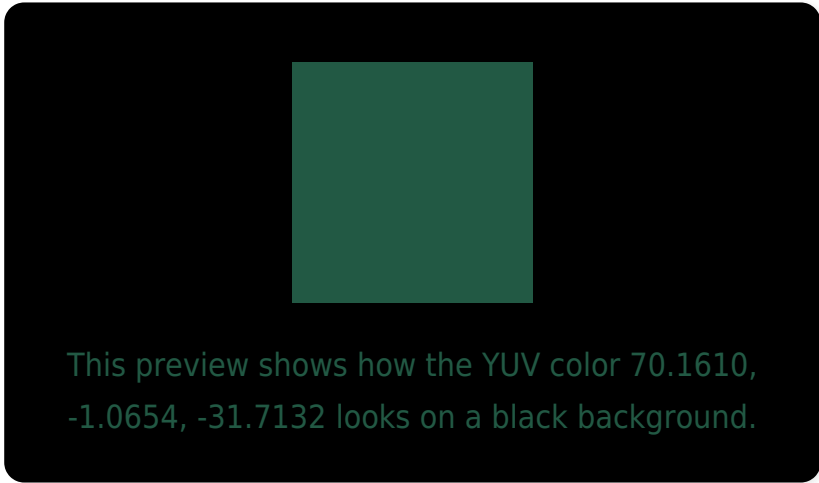
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1610, -1.0654,

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

70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132

Protanopia

78.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

79.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



Tritanopia

73.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132

Protanomaly

75.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

Deuteranomaly

76.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628

Tritanomaly

72.6050, 5.6177, -28.5946

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132 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(34, 89, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 89, 68)  
}
```

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(34, 89, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 89, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132 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(34, 89, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 89, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 89, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 89, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 89, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 89, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 89, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 89,  
68) }
```

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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