

Converting Colors

YUV(70.1680, -21.7748,
-15.9333)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.1680, -21.7748,
-15.9333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34581A
RGB	52, 88, 26
RGB Percent	20%, 35%, 10%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6549, 0.8980
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.70, 0.65
HSL	95°, 54%, 22%
HSV	95°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	5.0924, 7.7841, 2.2114
YIQ	70.1680, -1.5540, -26.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

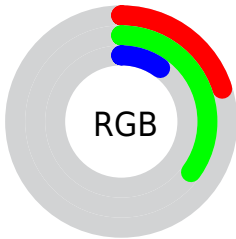
Format	Color
RYB	26, 88, 62
Decimal	3430426
CIELab	33.53, -24.99, 30.83
CIELCh	34, 39.687, 129.034
Yxy	7.7841, 0.3375, 0.5159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281620506 (0xFF34581A)
YUV	70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333
Hunter-Lab	27.9000, -16.2449, 14.8306

Details

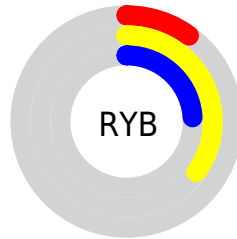
The YUV color **70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **43.8320, 21.7748, 15.9333**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.8260, -23.0852, -15.6334**, and **25.5510, -12.5966, -19.7772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6470, -24.9690, -18.1074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6890, -18.5807, -13.7593**.

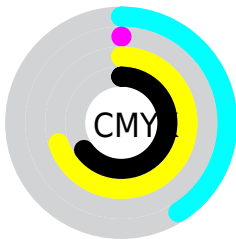
Distribution



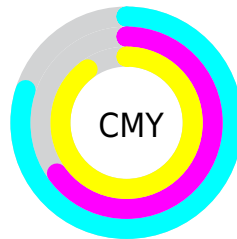
- Red (20%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333 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 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.1680, -21.7748,
-15.9333

70.1680, -21.7748,
-15.9333

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.0540, -22.2116,
-15.8334

119.8260,
-23.0852, -15.6334

25.5510, -12.5966,
-19.7772

146.1850,
-24.2482, -15.9482

12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

172.7720,
-24.5376, -16.4630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.2450,
-25.2638, -16.8779

228.1310,
-25.7006, -16.7779

244.1030,

-19.7708, -5.3523

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 70.1680, -21.7748,
-15.9333

■ 70.1680, -21.7748,
-15.9333

■ 67.6470, -24.9690,
-18.1074

■ 72.6890, -18.5807,
-13.7593

■ 65.1260, -28.1631,
-20.2815

■ 75.2100, -15.3865,
-11.5852

■ 62.7190, -30.9205,
-22.5556

■ 77.6170, -12.6292,
-9.3111

■ 80.1380, -9.4350,
-7.1370

■ 82.9580, -6.3883,
-4.3482

■ 85.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 88.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4070, 2.7573,
2.2741

■ 92.9280, 5.9515,
4.4481

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4720, -32.7707, 10.9871



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



60.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603

Triad

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



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



67.2740, 34.3749, -58.9993



76.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861

Complementary

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



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



43.8320, 21.7748, 15.9333

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.



79.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



70.2210, 34.8940, -38.7818

Square

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



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



68.0430, 24.6288, -59.6737



80.8420, 23.2489, 9.7856



76.4160, -17.4601, 46.9932

Rectangle

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



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



63.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



80.8420, 23.2489, 9.7856



77.4760, 1.7373, 49.5715

Sweetspot

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



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



108.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



65.0830, -19.2679, 20.0982



54.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



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.



70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



86.7850, -34.4040, -25.2444



62.8500, -16.1951, -32.3175



41.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



76.2640, -37.5982, -27.4185



167.2470, -82.4528, -60.7296

Inverse Universe

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



43.8320, 21.7748, 15.9333



45.2150, 34.4040, 25.2444



51.1500, 16.1951, 32.3175



40.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



30.7360, 37.5982, 27.4185



67.4540, 82.6002, 60.1148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

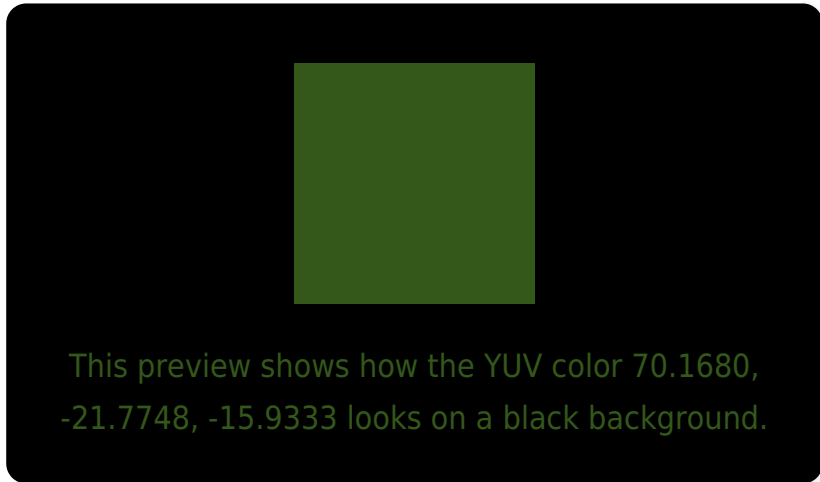
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

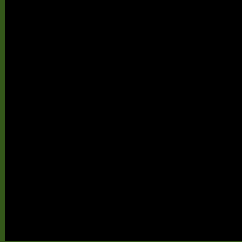
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1680, -21.7748,

-15.9333.

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

70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333

Protanopia

75.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

Deuteranopia

76.8610, -22.6095, 18.5389



Tritanopia

76.8180, 6.0057, -12.9954

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333

Protanomaly

73.4090, -23.8656, 1.3953

Deuteranomaly

74.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137

Tritanomaly

74.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333 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(52, 88, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 88, 26)  
}
```

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(52, 88, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 88, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333 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(52, 88, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 88, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 88, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 88, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 88, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 88, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 88, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 88,  
26) }
```

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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