

Converting Colors

YUV(70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4730
RGB	77, 71, 48
RGB Percent	30%, 28%, 19%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7216, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.70
HSL	48°, 23%, 25%
HSV	48°, 38%, 30%
XYZ	5.8473, 6.2977, 3.7037
YIQ	70.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

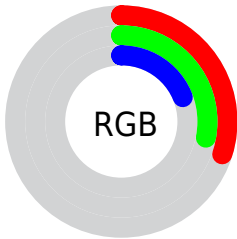
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 77, 48
Decimal	5064496
CIE Lab	30.15, -1.55, 14.77
CIE LCh	30, 14.850, 95.974
Yxy	6.2977, 0.3689, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283254576 (0xFF4D4730)
YUV	70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882
Hunter-Lab	25.0951, -2.3250, 8.8162

Details

The YUV color **70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177**, and **26.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587**.

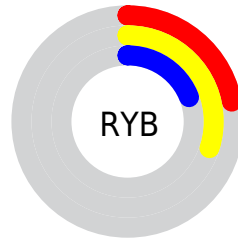
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (28%)

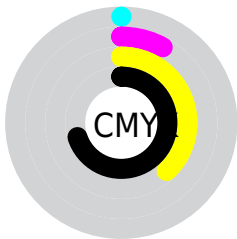
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (19%)

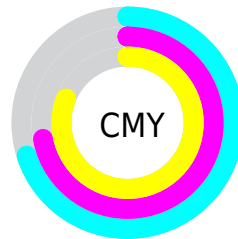


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882 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 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

70.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.9870, -10.3466,
5.2734

118.5420,
-12.0992, 7.4177

26.4170, -12.5306,
5.7733

144.4280,
-12.5360, 7.5176

0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

170.7270,
-12.6834, 8.1324

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.2000,
-13.4096, 7.7176

226.4990,
-13.5570, 8.3324

251.8080,

-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 70.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

■ 70.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

■ 68.0860, -13.8464,
7.8176

■ 72.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 66.7010, -16.6146,
9.0322

■ 73.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 64.6150, -19.5302,
10.8616

■ 75.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 63.1160, -22.7352,
12.1763

■ 77.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 61.1440, -25.2140,
13.9057

■ 79.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 59.0580, -28.1296,
15.7351

■ 81.2860, 6.2680,
-3.7588

■ 58.8300, -29.0032,
15.9351

■ 82.7850, 9.4730,
-5.0734

■ 84.8710, 12.3886,
-6.9029

■ 86.2560, 15.1568,
-8.1175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



68.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483

Triad

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



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



65.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057



73.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550

Complementary

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



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



54.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

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.



72.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



67.6690, 11.9952, -20.7577

Square

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



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



65.4810, 3.7069, -22.3468



70.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620



72.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Rectangle

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



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



67.6690, -4.7668, -11.1107



70.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620



72.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Sweetspot

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



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



96.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



57.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



49.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



88.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322



71.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



78.0450, -38.4762, 21.0085



175.6040, -86.5728, 47.7053

Inverse Universe

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



54.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882



65.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322



53.6980, 11.4879, 2.0189



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



23.9550, 38.4762, -21.0085



53.8090, 86.8622, -47.1905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

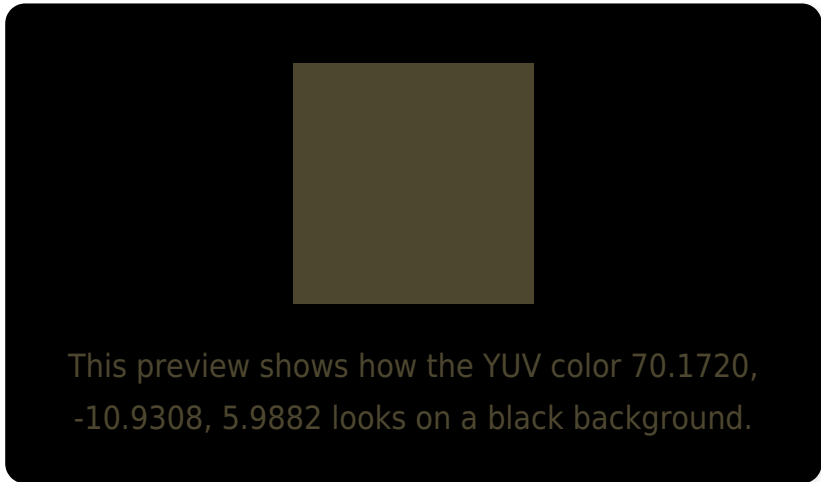
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

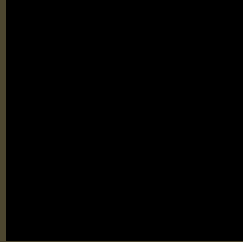
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882.

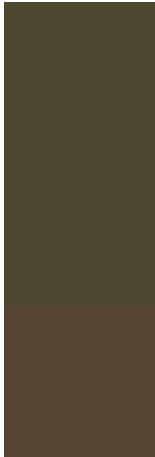


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1720, -10.9308,

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

70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Protanopia

70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Deuteranopia

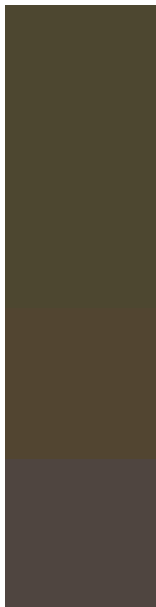
70.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



Tritanopia

72.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Protanomaly

70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Deuteranomaly

70.6070, -10.6523, 9.9917

Tritanomaly

71.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882 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(77, 71, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 71, 48)  
}
```

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(77, 71, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 71, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882 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(77, 71, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 71, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 71, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 71, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 71, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 71, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 71, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 71,  
48) }
```

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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