

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.1960, -34.1136,  
21.7531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.1960, -34.1136,  
21.7531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F4701
RGB	95, 71, 1
RGB Percent	37%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.6275, 0.7216, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.99, 0.63
HSL	45°, 98%, 19%
HSV	45°, 99%, 37%
XYZ	6.9780, 6.9416, 1.0008
YIQ	70.1960, 36.7740, -16.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

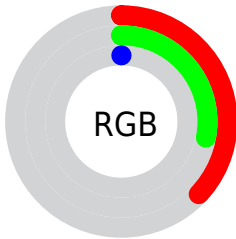
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">33, 95, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6244097</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">31.67, 3.87, 40.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">32, 40.487, 84.509</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.9416, 0.4677, 0.4652</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284434177 (0xFF5F4701)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">26.3468, 1.1692, 16.1907</a>

# Details

The YUV color **70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **25.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3320, -33.6877, 25.1418**, and **29.5920, -14.5889, 12.6358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0820, -34.5504, 21.8531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3960, -30.7612, 19.8237**.

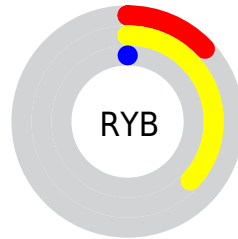
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (28%)

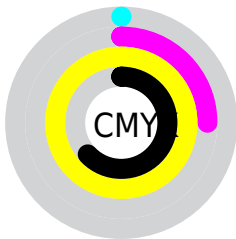
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (0%)

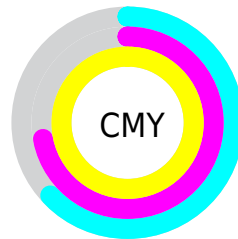


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 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 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.1960, -34.1136,  
21.7531


 70.1960, -34.1136,  
21.7531


 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996


 49.6930, -24.4986,  
17.8092


 120.3320,  
-33.6877, 25.1418

 29.5920, -14.5889,  
12.6358


 146.8160,  
-34.4193, 26.4714

 7.1430, -3.5215,  
9.5216

 173.4850,  
-35.7351, 28.5157

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 200.9690,  
-36.4667, 29.8452

 226.4630,  
-35.7243, 25.0269

 246.5640,

-32.3231, 7.3984

■ 249.7560,  
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 70.1960, -34.1136,  
21.7531

■ 70.1960, -34.1136,  
21.7531

■ 70.0820, -34.5504,  
21.8531

■ 72.3960, -30.7612,  
19.8237

■ 75.2970, -27.2614,  
17.2795

■ 77.4970, -23.9090,  
15.3501

■ 80.3980, -20.4092,  
12.8060

■ 82.5980, -17.0568,  
10.8766

■ 85.4990, -13.5570,  
8.3324

■ 87.6990, -10.2046,  
6.4030

■ 90.0130, -6.4154,  
4.3736

■ 92.8000, -3.3524,  
1.9294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8360, -24.5691, 40.4858



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



67.1930, -29.6751, -1.9233

# Triad

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



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



63.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149



76.4590, 17.5217, 26.7845

# Complementary

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



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



25.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531

# 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.



74.5020, 28.8395, -10.0873



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



65.4330, 29.8595, -57.3847

# Square

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



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



59.8810, 3.5097, -52.5156



62.6920, 37.1268, -54.9809



72.8610, 4.5055, 48.3569



# Rectangle

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



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



64.4060, -19.4272, -22.2811



62.6920, 37.1268, -54.9809



76.7180, 21.3380, 16.0333

# Sweetspot

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



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



112.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324



31.9560, -2.9363, 55.2896



55.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531



89.8950, -44.3182, 28.1561



77.7060, -37.8161, -4.1272



46.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



82.7960, -40.8184, 25.6119



176.8330, -87.1787, 55.3975



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531



32.1050, 44.3182, -28.1561



18.2940, 37.8161, 4.1272



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



29.7910, 40.5290, -26.1267



63.1670, 87.1787, -55.3975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 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 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 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 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1960, -34.1136,



# 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

70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531

### Protanopia

70.0100, -32.0499, 13.1462

### Deuteranopia

70.0820, -34.5504, 21.8531



## Tritanopia

76.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531

## Protanomaly

70.5050, -32.7870, 16.2201

## Deuteranomaly

70.0820, -34.5504, 21.8531

## Tritanomaly

74.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 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(95, 71, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 71, 1)  
}
```

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(95, 71, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 71, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 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(95, 71, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 71, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 71, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 71, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 71, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 71, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 71, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 71,  
1) }
```

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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