

Converting Colors

YUV(70.3740, -20.8904,
-19.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.3740, -20.8904,
-19.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	305A1C
RGB	48, 90, 28
RGB Percent	19%, 35%, 11%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6471, 0.8902
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.69, 0.65
HSL	101°, 53%, 23%
HSV	101°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	5.0847, 8.0245, 2.3795
YIQ	70.3740, -5.1300, -28.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

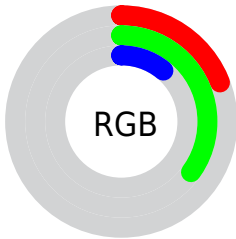
Format	Color
RYB	28, 90, 70
Decimal	3168796
CIELab	34.03, -27.26, 30.35
CIElCh	34, 40.797, 131.935
Yxy	8.0245, 0.3283, 0.5181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281358876 (0xFF305A1C)
YUV	70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220
Hunter-Lab	28.3276, -17.5334, 14.8490

Details

The YUV color **70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **47.6260, 20.8904, 19.6220**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369**, and **25.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5540, -23.9371, -22.4109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331**.

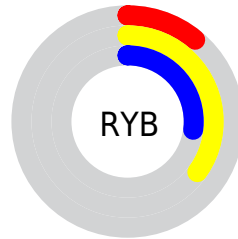
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (35%)

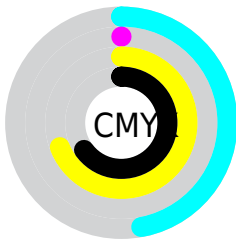
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (27%)

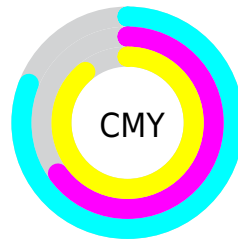


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 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 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.3740, -20.8904,
-19.6220

70.3740, -20.8904,
-19.6220

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.0750, -20.7430,
-20.2368

120.6190,
-22.4902, -19.8369

25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

146.3910,
-23.3638, -19.6369

13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

172.9780,
-23.6532, -20.1517

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.7500,
-24.5267, -19.9518

229.2230,
-25.2529, -20.3666

243.1350,

-18.3076, -8.0114

252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

70.3740, -20.8904,
-19.6220

70.3740, -20.8904,
-19.6220

67.5540, -23.9371,
-22.4109

73.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331

64.7340, -26.9839,
-25.1997

76.0140, -14.7969,
-14.0443

61.9140, -30.0306,
-27.9886

78.8340, -11.7502,
-11.2554

61.5010, -30.3200,
-28.5034

81.6540, -8.7034,
-8.4666

84.4740, -5.6567,
-5.6777

■ 87.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 90.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 93.2330, 3.3361,
3.3037

■ 96.0530, 6.3829,
6.0925

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5210, -33.7809, 8.3131



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



61.9040, -1.4317, -54.2898

Triad

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



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



68.4310, 36.2695, -60.0140



77.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156

Complementary

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



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



47.6260, 20.8904, 19.6220

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.



80.3100, 10.2002, 41.8241



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



73.5530, 34.7304, -32.9340

Square

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



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



69.2000, 26.5234, -60.6884



82.7500, 22.8012, 13.3742



77.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931

Rectangle

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



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



64.9990, 7.8885, -57.0041



82.7500, 22.8012, 13.3742



78.1450, 0.4215, 51.6158

Sweetspot

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



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



109.4800, -8.1246, -7.4370



70.6050, -21.0043, 17.0094



54.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481



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.



70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



86.2080, -32.6405, -30.8774



65.5340, -13.5743, -32.9173



44.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



75.0350, -36.9923, -35.1107



161.8430, -79.7886, -75.2843

Inverse Universe

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



47.6260, 20.8904, 19.6220



50.7920, 32.6405, 30.8774



52.4660, 13.5743, 32.9173



42.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



34.6660, 37.1397, 34.4959



75.1570, 79.7886, 75.2843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

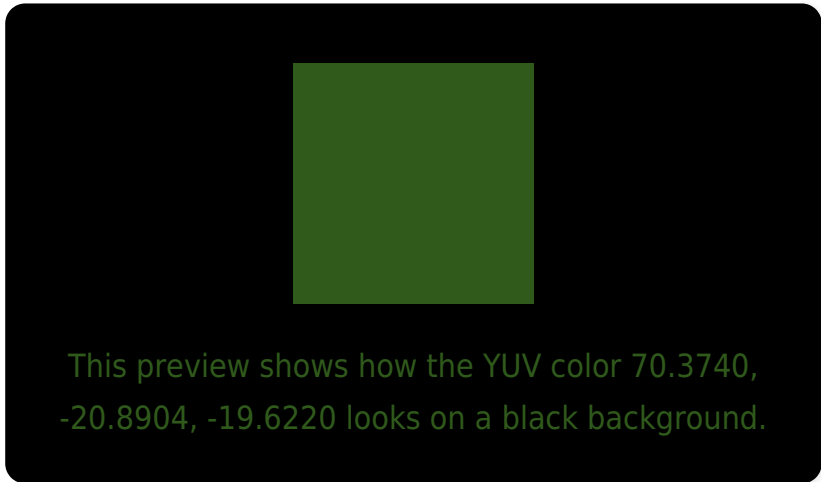
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

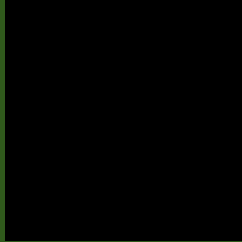
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3740, -20.8904,

-19.6220.

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

70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220

Protanopia

76.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

Deuteranopia

77.9750, -22.1727, 18.4389



Tritanopia

77.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220

Protanomaly

74.3980, -23.8602, -0.3490

Deuteranomaly

75.0010, -21.6925, 4.3841

Tritanomaly

74.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 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(48, 90, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 90, 28)  
}
```

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(48, 90, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 90, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 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(48, 90, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 90, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 90, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 90, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 90, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 90, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 90, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 90,  
28) }
```

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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