

Converting Colors

YUV(70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E4249
RGB	78, 66, 73
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 29%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7412, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.06, 0.69
HSL	325°, 8%, 28%
HSV	325°, 15%, 31%
XYZ	6.2927, 5.9972, 7.1292
YIQ	70.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

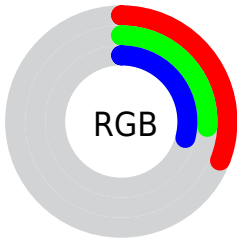
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 66, 73
Decimal	5128777
CIE Lab	29.41, 6.56, -2.33
CIE LCh	29, 6.960, 340.481
Yxy	5.9972, 0.3240, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283318857 (0xFF4E4249)
YUV	70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775
Hunter-Lab	24.4891, 3.0112, -0.1180

Details

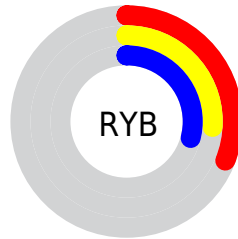
The YUV color **70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **73.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923**, and **27.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592**.

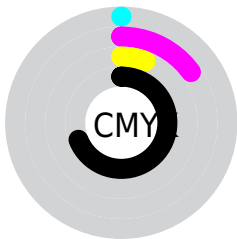
Distribution



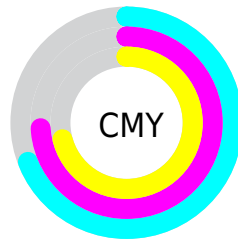
- Red (31%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775 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 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 70.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.0870, 1.4361,
6.0627

■ 118.7990, 1.5781,
7.1923

■ 27.0870, 1.4361,
6.0627

■ 144.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 3.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 171.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 226.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,

3.0888

■ 70.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 70.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 65.3480, 2.2934,
11.0958

■ 75.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 60.1960, 2.8614,
15.6141

■ 80.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 55.7450, 3.5767,
19.5176

■ 85.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 50.7070, 4.5814,
23.9360

■ 90.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 45.6690, 5.5862,
28.3543

■ 95.1030, -3.0088,
-14.9993

■ 40.5170, 6.1541,
32.8726

■ 100.2550, -3.5767,
-19.5176

■ 35.4790, 7.1589,
37.2909

■ 105.2930, -4.5814,
-23.9360

■ 31.0280, 7.8742,
41.1944

■ 109.7440, -5.2968,
-27.8395

■ 28.4520, 8.1582,
43.4536

■ 114.7820, -6.3015,
-32.2578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



70.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Triad

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



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



69.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



67.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

Complementary

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



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



73.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

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.



67.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



68.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889

Square

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



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



69.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



67.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



68.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624

Rectangle

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



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



70.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216



67.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



67.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364

Sweetspot

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



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



98.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



68.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



49.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



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.



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



90.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



69.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.2240, 10.7356, 56.8086



84.0460, 24.6273, 128.0017

Inverse Universe

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



70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



90.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



74.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.2240, 10.7356, 56.8086



84.0460, 24.6273, 128.0017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

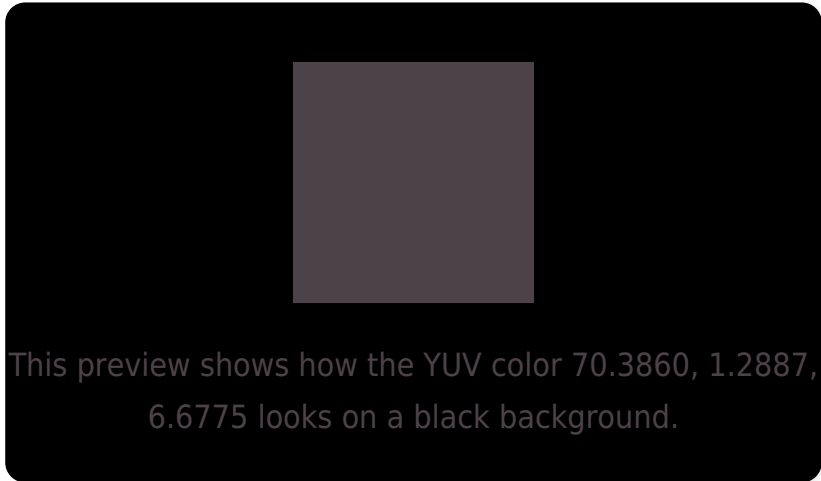
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

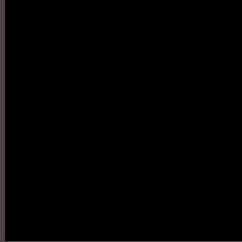
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3860, 1.2887,

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

70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Protanopia

69.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

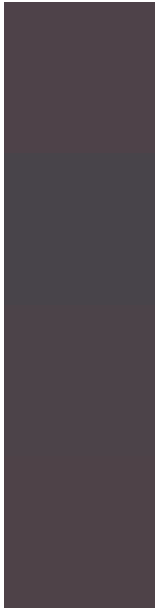
70.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



Tritanopia

70.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Protanomaly

69.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

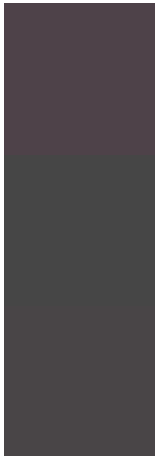
Deuteranomaly

70.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331

Tritanomaly

70.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775 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(78, 66, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 66, 73)  
}
```

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(78, 66, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 66, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775 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(78, 66, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 66, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 66, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 66, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 66, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 66, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 66, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 66,  
73) }
```

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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