

Converting Colors

YUV(70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018)
contains.

YUV(70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(70.4810, 0.2559,
-35.5018)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5B47
RGB	30, 91, 71
RGB Percent	12%, 36%, 28%
CMY	0.8824, 0.6431, 0.7216
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.22, 0.64
HSL	160°, 50%, 24%
HSV	160°, 67%, 36%
XYZ	5.4138, 8.2131, 7.2612
YIQ	70.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

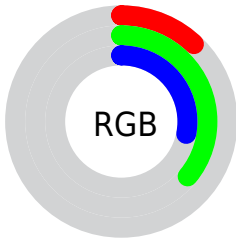
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 66, 91
Decimal	1989447
CIE _{Lab}	34.42, -24.96, 5.83
CIE _{LCh}	34, 25.632, 166.850
Yxy	8.2131, 0.2592, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280179527 (0xFF1E5B47)
YUV	70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018
Hunter-Lab	28.6585, -16.4323, 5.0387




Details

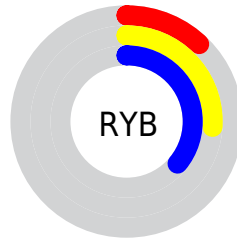
The YUV color **70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **50.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4380, -1.2019, -34.5871**, and **29.0200, -0.5029, -25.4505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4480, 0.2721, -40.7349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688**.

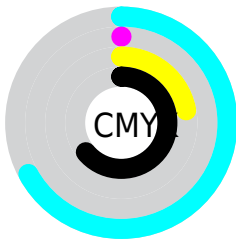
Distribution







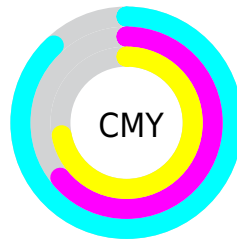
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018 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 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.4810, 0.2559,
-35.5018

■ 70.4810, 0.2559,
-35.5018

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.9150, 2.0139,
-39.3905

■ 121.4380, -1.2019,
-34.5871

■ 29.0200, -0.5029,
-25.4505

■ 147.4380, -1.2019,
-34.5871

■ 14.2020, -6.5086,
-12.4552

■ 174.7260, -1.3439,
-35.7167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.3130, -1.6333,
-36.2315

■ 230.3130, -1.6333,
-36.2315

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

70.4810, 0.2559,
-35.5018

70.4810, 0.2559,
-35.5018

67.4480, 0.2721,
-40.7349

73.5140, 0.2396,
-30.2688

64.4150, 0.2884,
-45.9680

76.5470, 0.2233,
-25.0357

61.3820, 0.3047,
-51.2010

79.5800, 0.2071,
-19.8027

60.3710, 0.3101,
-52.9454

82.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

85.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 88.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 92.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 95.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

■ 98.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.2250, -11.4499, -14.2293



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



64.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

Triad

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



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



80.6840, 19.3828, -10.2469



81.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646

Complementary

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



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



50.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018

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.



82.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



83.1060, 12.7657, 12.1850

Square

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



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



72.5340, 23.4007, -39.0563



83.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246



80.0720, -19.2625, 18.3539

Rectangle

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



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



65.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444



83.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246



81.8100, -11.7383, 31.7386

Sweetspot

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



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



109.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400



71.7870, -20.6010, -19.1072



54.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070



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.



70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



85.4740, 0.7523, -54.7897



66.8910, 11.8857, -32.3534



44.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



73.0060, 0.4900, -64.0263



157.2450, 0.8652, -137.9039

Inverse Universe

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



50.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018



54.6400, -0.3155, 54.6897



54.1090, -11.8857, 32.3534



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



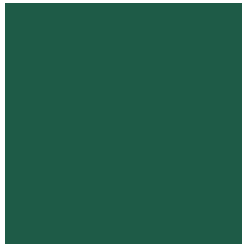
36.9940, -0.4900, 64.0263



79.7550, -0.8652, 137.9039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

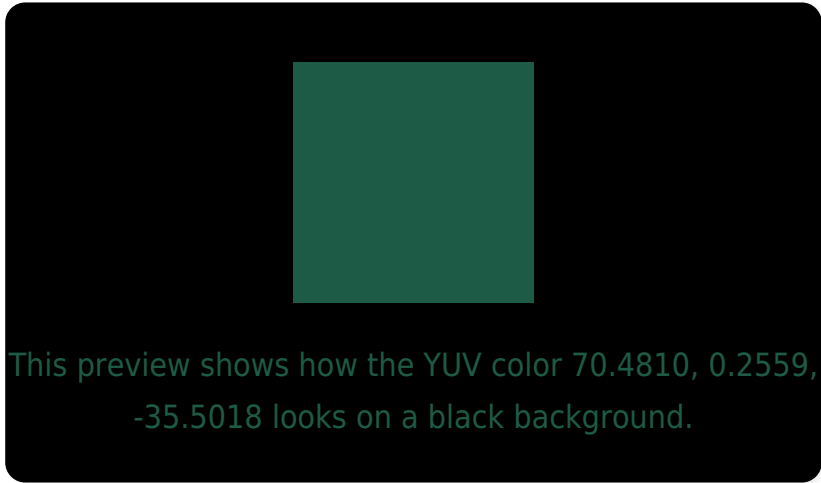
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

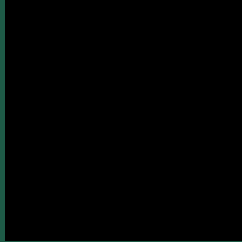
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018.

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

70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018

Protanopia

79.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

81.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



Tritanopia

74.4460, 10.1331, -30.2091

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018

Protanomaly

76.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811

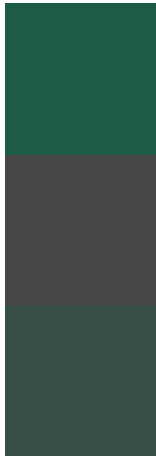
Deuteranomaly

77.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Tritanomaly

72.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018 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(30, 91, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 91, 71)  
}
```

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(30, 91, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 91, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018 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(30, 91, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 91, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 91, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 91, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 91, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 91, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 91, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 91,  
71) }
```

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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