

Converting Colors

YUV(70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.5240, 5.1647,
-23.2615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C5251
RGB	44, 82, 81
RGB Percent	17%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6784, 0.6824
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.01, 0.68
HSL	178°, 30%, 25%
HSV	178°, 46%, 32%
XYZ	5.5412, 7.1641, 8.8753
YIQ	70.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

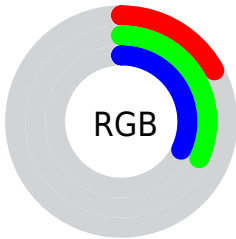
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 63, 82
Decimal	2904657
CIE Lab	32.18, -13.79, -3.65
CIE LCh	32, 14.262, 194.838
Yxy	7.1641, 0.2568, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281094737 (0xFF2C5251)
YUV	70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615
Hunter-Lab	26.7659, -9.8865, -0.9239




Details

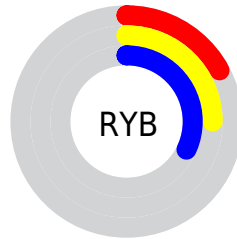
The YUV color **70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **55.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763**, and **25.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433**.

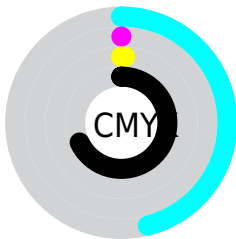
Distribution







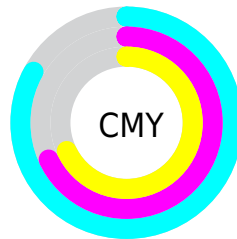
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (32%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (46%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (68%)
-  Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615 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 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5240, 5.1647,
-23.2615

70.5240, 5.1647,
-23.2615

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.2250, 5.3121,
-23.8763

120.1110, 4.8753,
-23.7763

25.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

145.8120, 5.0227,
-24.3911

10.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

172.5130, 5.1701,
-25.0059

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

228.2140, 5.3175,
-25.6207

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 70.5240, 5.1647,
-23.2615

■ 70.5240, 5.1647,
-23.2615

■ 68.1320, 6.3439,
-28.1798

■ 72.9160, 3.9854,
-18.3433

■ 65.7400, 7.5232,
-33.0980

■ 75.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

■ 62.9350, 8.4130,
-38.5310

■ 78.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 60.5430, 9.5923,
-43.4492

■ 80.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 58.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674

■ 82.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 57.2540, 11.2138,
-50.2118

■ 85.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 87.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 90.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 92.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



71.0770, 9.8220, -23.7465

Triad

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



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



77.2810, 7.2565, 5.8926



75.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360

Complementary

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



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



55.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615

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.



76.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



77.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845

Square

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



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



76.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



77.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



74.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

Rectangle

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



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



72.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



77.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



76.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952

Sweetspot

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



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



102.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



66.6050, -11.1443, -18.9476



50.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



88.9460, 8.4076, -36.7866



60.0720, 10.8105, -14.0951



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.2630, 14.1673, -64.2517



161.9480, 31.5776, -142.0284

Inverse Universe

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



55.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



65.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867



65.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



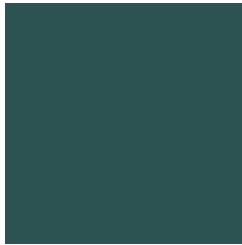
31.7370, -14.1673, 64.2517



70.0520, -31.5776, 142.0284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

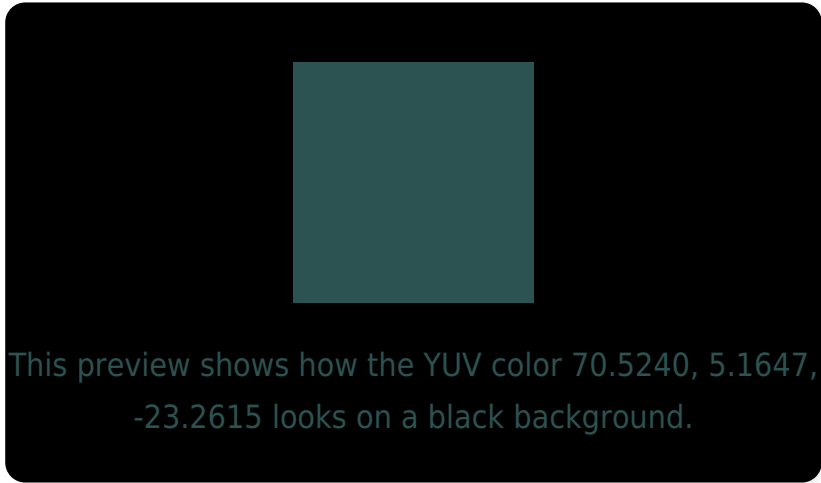
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

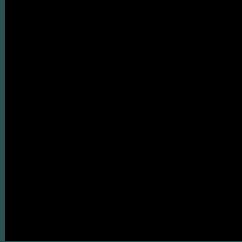
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615.

-23.2615.

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

70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615

Protanopia

75.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

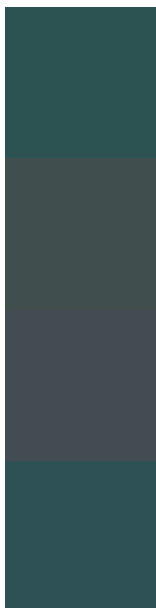
75.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



Tritanopia

71.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615

Protanomaly

73.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Deuteranomaly

73.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Tritanomaly

70.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615 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(44, 82, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 82, 81)  
}
```

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(44, 82, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 82, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615 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(44, 82, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 82, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 82, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 82, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 82, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 82, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 82, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 82,  
81) }
```

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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