

Converting Colors

YUV(70.7140, -33.3830,
-26.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.7140, -33.3830,
-26.0592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	296303
RGB	41, 99, 3
RGB Percent	16%, 39%, 1%
CMY	0.8392, 0.6118, 0.9882
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.97, 0.61
HSL	96°, 94%, 20%
HSV	96°, 97%, 39%
XYZ	5.3927, 9.4017, 1.6166
YIQ	70.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

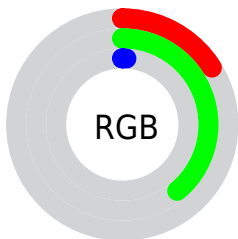
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 99, 61
Decimal	2712323
CIE _{Lab}	36.75, -35.23, 41.79
CIE _{LCh}	37, 54.653, 130.131
Yxy	9.4017, 0.3286, 0.5729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280902403 (0xFF296303)
YUV	70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592
Hunter-Lab	30.6621, -22.2649, 18.3375

Details

The YUV color **70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **31.2860, 33.3830, 26.0592**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7680, -31.9306, -25.2295**, and **29.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7740, -34.3986, -26.9888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6480, -29.8995, -23.3703**.

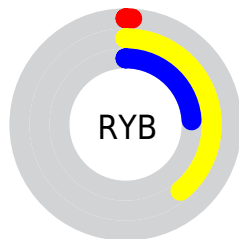
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (39%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (24%)

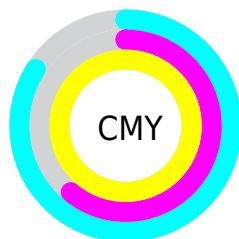


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (84%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592 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 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.7140, -33.3830,
-26.0592

 70.7140, -33.3830,
-26.0592


 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998


 47.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622

 122.7680,
-31.9306, -25.2295


 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547


 149.6540,
-32.3674, -25.1296

 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

 177.0130,
-33.5304, -25.4444


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 204.7850,
-34.4040, -25.2444


 229.1490,
-33.1045, -22.0557


 241.0120,


-25.1489, -7.0265


 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992


 70.7140, -33.3830,
-26.0592

 70.7140, -33.3830,
-26.0592


 69.7740, -34.3986,
-26.9888

 73.6480, -29.8995,
-23.3703

 76.5820, -26.4159,
-20.6814

 79.5160, -22.9324,
-17.9925

 82.4500, -19.4489,
-15.3037

 85.3840, -15.9653,
-12.6148

■ 88.2040, -12.9186,
-9.8259

■ 91.1380, -9.4350,
-7.1370

■ 94.0720, -5.9515,
-4.4481

■ 97.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7510, -39.3172, 10.7424



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



67.3180, -6.0728, -59.0379

Triad

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



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



77.4930, 45.6060, -67.9614



77.1310, -1.5436, 75.3071

Complementary

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



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



31.2860, 33.3830, 26.0592

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.



83.1300, 16.6979, 57.7680



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



70.9050, 50.8258, -62.1837

Square

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



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



77.8230, 31.6393, -68.2508



88.5790, 32.2526, 15.2782



79.5170, -23.9189, 65.3216

Rectangle

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



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



71.3250, 6.7418, -62.5520



88.5790, 32.2526, 15.2782



77.5420, 5.1558, 73.1927

Sweetspot

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



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



116.9050, -12.7712, -10.4407



65.7500, -30.9357, 29.1603



57.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592



90.0860, -44.4124, -35.1554



60.4920, -23.4136, -50.4205



46.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



78.9000, -38.8977, -30.6073



169.2850, -83.4575, -65.1479

Inverse Universe

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



31.2860, 33.3830, 26.0592



37.6150, 44.5598, 34.5406



41.5080, 23.4136, 50.4205



45.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



33.1000, 38.8977, 30.6073



70.7150, 83.4575, 65.1479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

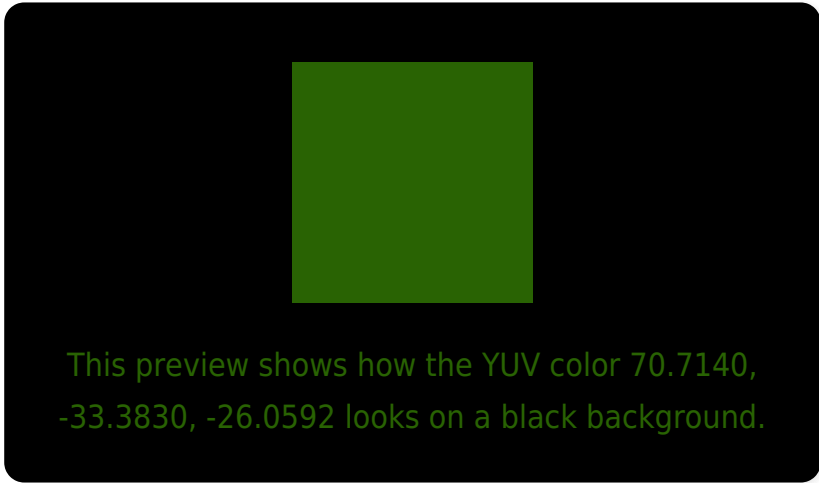
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7140, -33.3830,

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

70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592

Protanopia

79.4850, -39.1861, 15.3607

Deuteranopia

82.8200, -30.4773, 22.0829



Tritanopia

82.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592

Protanomaly

76.5540, -37.2481, 0.3911

Deuteranomaly

78.3680, -31.7334, 4.9393

Tritanomaly

78.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7310, -12.1924, -9.4111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592 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(41, 99, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 99, 3)  
}
```

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(41, 99, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 99, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592 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(41, 99, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 99, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 99, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 99, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 99, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 99, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 99, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 99,  
3) }
```

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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