

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.7300, -24.0239,  
5.4988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4D16
RGB	77, 77, 22
RGB Percent	30%, 30%, 9%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6980, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.70
HSL	60°, 56%, 19%
HSV	60°, 71%, 30%
XYZ	5.8593, 6.9435, 1.7905
YIQ	70.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

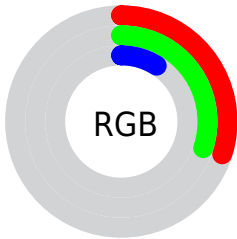
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 77, 22</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5066006</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">31.68, -7.99, 31.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">32, 32.347, 104.302</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.9435, 0.4015, 0.4758</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283256086 (0xFF4D4D16)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">26.3505, -6.4222, 14.4167</a>

# Details

The YUV color **70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **28.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9860, -25.6291, 7.0283**, and **28.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8180, -27.5183, 6.2986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990**.

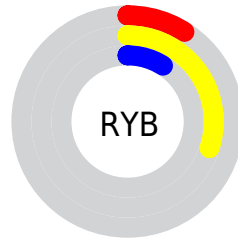
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (30%)

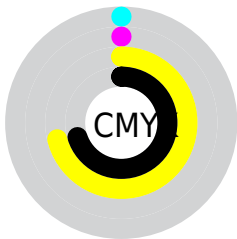
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (9%)

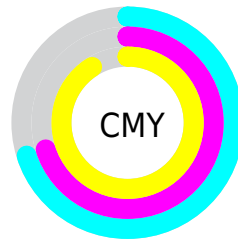


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988 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 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.7300, -24.0239,  
5.4988

70.7300, -24.0239,  
5.4988

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.5450, -23.4397,  
4.7840

119.9860,  
-25.6291, 7.0283

28.3410, -13.9721,  
1.4549

145.8720,  
-26.0659, 7.1283

6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

172.3560,  
-26.7975, 8.4578

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.1280,  
-27.6711, 8.6577

228.3130,  
-28.2553, 9.3725

248.5020,

-24.8975, 5.6987

251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

70.7300, -24.0239,  
5.4988

70.7300, -24.0239,  
5.4988

69.8180, -27.5183,  
6.2986

71.6420, -20.5295,  
4.6990

69.0200, -30.5759,  
6.9985

72.4400, -17.4719,  
3.9991

68.2220, -33.6334,  
7.6983

73.3520, -13.9775,  
3.1993

74.2640, -10.4832,  
2.3995

75.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 75.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 76.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 77.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 78.5960, 6.1152,  
-1.3997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5520, -23.9361, 24.0719



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



67.1770, -15.3703, -16.8182

# Triad

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



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



62.9080, 22.7234, -55.1703



75.9300, 6.4435, 33.3874

# Complementary

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



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



28.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988

# 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.



77.1430, 16.6915, 13.0296



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



61.5690, 30.2855, -53.9960

# Square

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



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



60.8730, 12.3876, -53.3856



72.2360, 25.5197, -18.6240



74.1840, -5.5137, 41.9346



# Rectangle

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



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



61.8030, -4.8329, -36.6612



72.2360, 25.5197, -18.6240



76.2220, 10.2436, 27.8693

# Sweetspot

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



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



96.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996



38.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



49.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



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.



70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



89.3100, -37.1278, 8.4981



62.3580, -19.8965, -11.7150



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.3720, -44.5534, 10.1978



203.7800, -100.4635, 22.9949



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988



23.6900, 37.1278, -8.4981



36.3430, 20.0439, 11.1002



34.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



11.6280, 44.5534, -10.1978



26.2200, 100.4635, -22.9949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

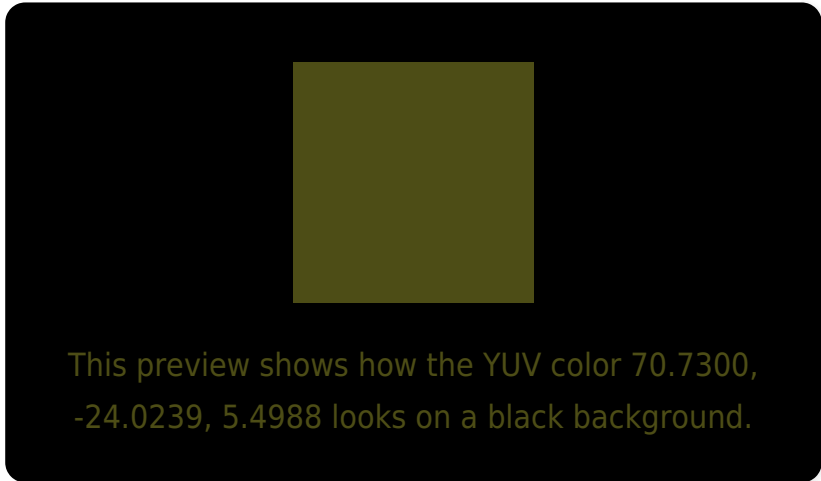
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

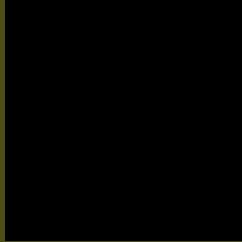
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7300, -24.0239,



# 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

70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988

### Protanopia

71.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318

### Deuteranopia

72.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241



## Tritanopia

75.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988

## Protanomaly

71.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727

## Deuteranomaly

71.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

## Tritanomaly

73.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988 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(77, 77, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 77, 22)  
}
```

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(77, 77, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 77, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988 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(77, 77, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 77, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 77, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 77, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 77, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 77,  
22) }
```

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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