

Converting Colors

YUV(70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.7490, -6.2853,
-37.4909)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5F3A
RGB	28, 95, 58
RGB Percent	11%, 37%, 23%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6275, 0.7725
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.39, 0.63
HSL	147°, 54%, 24%
HSV	147°, 71%, 37%
XYZ	5.3348, 8.7368, 5.4082
YIQ	70.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

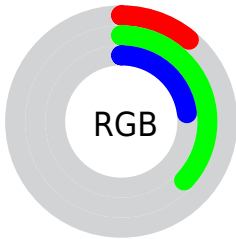
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 74, 95
Decimal	1859386
CIE _{Lab}	35.47, -30.43, 15.23
CIE _{LCh}	35, 34.023, 153.412
Y _{xy}	8.7368, 0.2739, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280049466 (0xFF1C5F3A)
YUV	70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909
Hunter-Lab	29.5580, -19.5098, 9.8425




Details

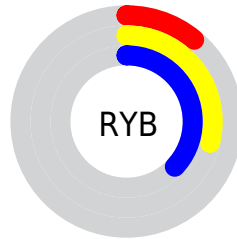
The YUV color **70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **52.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8910, -8.3273, -35.8614**, and **29.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1890, -6.9952, -43.1388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430**.

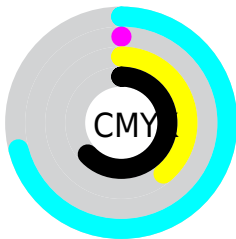
Distribution







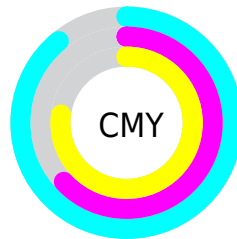
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (37%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (37%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909 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 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.7490, -6.2853,
-37.4909

■ 70.7490, -6.2853,
-37.4909

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.7810, -4.8220,
-40.1499

■ 121.8910, -8.3273,
-35.8614

■ 29.8860, -7.3388,
-26.2100

■ 148.4780, -8.6167,
-36.3762

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 175.9510, -9.3428,
-36.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.5380, -9.6322,
-37.3058

■ 230.2500, -9.4902,
-36.1763

■ 241.9280, -0.9505,

-21.8619

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

70.7490, -6.2853,
-37.4909

70.7490, -6.2853,
-37.4909

67.1890, -6.9952,
-43.1388

74.3090, -5.5753,
-31.8430

63.9280, -7.8525,
-48.1719

77.5700, -4.7180,
-26.8099

60.6670, -8.7098,
-53.2050

81.2440, -3.5713,
-21.2620

84.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

88.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 91.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 95.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 101.8210, 1.5672,
10.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.2660, -20.3441, -8.1263



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



66.7430, 9.4937, -58.5336

Triad

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



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



76.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377



82.4200, -13.5181, 42.6047

Complementary

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



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



52.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909

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.



83.6340, -1.2986, 43.2940



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



85.3420, 21.5234, 3.2081

Square

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



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



69.6390, 30.7440, -61.0734



85.4610, 11.1117, 29.4137



82.0090, -23.6684, 31.5641

Rectangle

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



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



68.7950, 17.3561, -60.3332



85.4610, 11.1117, 29.4137



82.7560, -9.7397, 44.0640

Sweetspot

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



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



112.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697



78.6910, -24.9907, -11.1300



55.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909



84.4060, -9.5672, -58.2381



74.5110, 8.1291, -40.7901



46.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



71.4440, -10.5719, -62.6564



153.0780, -22.7165, -134.2494

Inverse Universe

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



52.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



55.7080, 10.0040, 58.1381



48.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



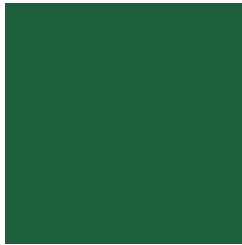
40.5560, 10.5719, 62.6564



86.8080, 22.2797, 134.3494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

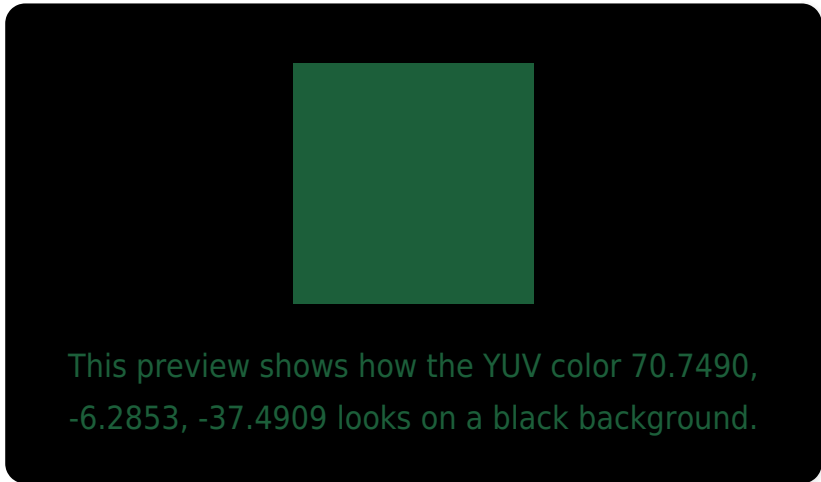
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

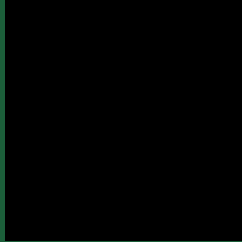
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7490, -6.2853,

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

70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909

Protanopia

81.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Deuteranopia

83.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656



Tritanopia

76.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909

Protanomaly

77.3720, -11.0294, -9.0962

Deuteranomaly

78.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779

Tritanomaly

74.8280, 4.0288, -32.2982

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909 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(28, 95, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 95, 58)  
}
```

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(28, 95, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 95, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909 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(28, 95, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 95, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 95, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 95, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 95, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 95, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 95, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 95,  
58) }
```

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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