

Converting Colors

YUV(70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5C4A
RGB	28, 92, 74
RGB Percent	11%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6392, 0.7098
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.20, 0.64
HSL	163°, 53%, 24%
HSV	163°, 70%, 36%
XYZ	5.5421, 8.3956, 7.8070
YIQ	70.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

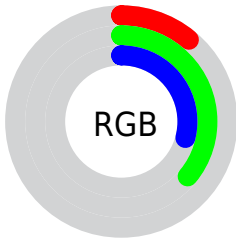
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 65, 92
Decimal	1858634
CIE _{Lab}	34.79, -25.05, 4.49
CIE _{LCh}	35, 25.450, 169.845
Yxy	8.3956, 0.2549, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280048714 (0xFF1C5C4A)
YUV	70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461
Hunter-Lab	28.9751, -16.5648, 4.3077

Details

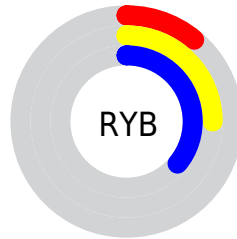
The YUV color **70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1820, 0.4033, -36.1166**, and **29.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7790, 1.5880, -42.7792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**.

Distribution



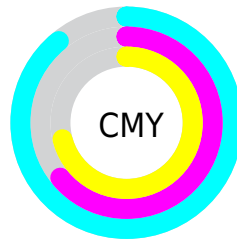
- Red (11%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 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 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461

■ 70.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.7300, 2.5981,
-40.1052

■ 122.1820, 0.4033,
-36.1166

■ 29.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

■ 148.0680, -0.0335,
-36.0166

■ 15.9460, -4.9034,
-13.9846

■ 175.3560, -0.1755,
-37.1462

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.9430, -0.4649,
-37.6610

■ 231.6440, -0.3175,
-38.2758

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

70.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461

70.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461

67.7790, 1.5880,
-42.7792

73.8450, 1.5554,
-32.3131

64.8600, 2.0410,
-48.1122

76.7640, 1.1023,
-26.9800

61.5280, 2.2047,
-53.9601

80.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

83.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

86.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 89.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 98.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8550, -10.2815, -15.6588



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



64.8340, 14.8718, -56.8594

Triad

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



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



81.8800, 18.7932, -7.7878



81.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

Complementary

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



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



49.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461

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.



82.7870, -6.7970, 33.5128



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



84.4760, 11.5973, 13.6145

Square

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



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



74.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529



83.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394



80.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391

Rectangle

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



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



65.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444



83.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394



82.2830, -12.4645, 31.3238

Sweetspot

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



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



111.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696



70.9500, -21.1743, -21.8811



56.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



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.



70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



86.9080, 2.5104, -58.6783



64.6460, 13.4855, -32.1385



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



73.5760, 2.6740, -64.5262



158.4990, 5.6700, -139.0036

Inverse Universe

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



49.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461



53.0920, -2.5104, 58.6783



55.3540, -13.4855, 32.1385



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.4240, -2.6740, 64.5262



78.5010, -5.6700, 139.0036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 looks on a 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 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461.

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

70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461

Protanopia

81.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Deuteranopia

82.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



Tritanopia

74.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461

Protanomaly

77.4240, -3.1670, -10.8958

Deuteranomaly

78.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Tritanomaly

73.0280, 7.3812, -34.2276

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 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, 92, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 92, 74)  
}
```

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, 92, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 92, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 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, 92, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 92, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 92, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 92, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 92, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 92, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 92, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 92,  
74) }
```

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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