

Converting Colors

YUV(70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547)
contains.

YUV(70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(70.8590, -19.6505,
2.7547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4D1F
RGB	74, 77, 31
RGB Percent	29%, 30%, 12%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6980, 0.8784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.60, 0.70
HSL	64°, 43%, 21%
HSV	64°, 60%, 30%
XYZ	5.7252, 6.8625, 2.3192
YIQ	70.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

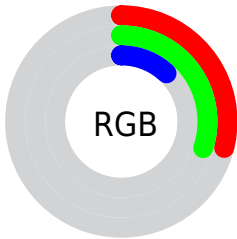
Format	Color
RYB	31, 77, 34
Decimal	4869407
CIELab	31.49, -8.71, 26.44
CIElCh	31, 27.839, 108.225
Yxy	6.8625, 0.3841, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283059487 (0xFF4A4D1F)
YUV	70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547
Hunter-Lab	26.1964, -6.8325, 13.0886

Details

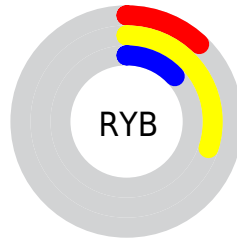
The YUV color **70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **37.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.8160, -21.1083, 3.6694**, and **28.0420, -13.8247, 0.8402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696**.

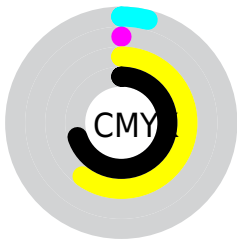
Distribution



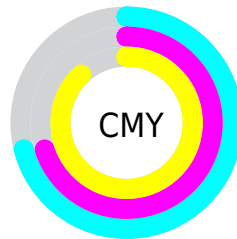
- Red (29%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547 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 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8590, -19.6505,
2.7547

70.8590, -19.6505,
2.7547

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.5600, -19.5031,
2.1399

119.8160,
-21.1083, 3.6694

28.0420, -13.8247,
0.8402

145.5880,
-21.9819, 3.8693

5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

171.8870,
-22.1293, 4.4841

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.6590,
-23.0029, 4.6841

227.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988

249.5280,

-20.9663, 4.7989

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

70.8590, -19.6505,
2.7547

70.8590, -19.6505,
2.7547

69.6480, -22.9975,
2.9397

72.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696

68.8500, -26.0550,
3.6396

72.8680, -13.2459,
1.8698

67.6390, -29.4020,
3.8246

74.0790, -9.8989,
1.6847

66.7270, -32.8964,
4.6244

74.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

76.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 77.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 79.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

■ 80.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7300, -20.5729, 18.6538



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



67.8010, -11.7339, -16.4885

Triad

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



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



60.8050, 22.2811, -53.3260



75.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838

Complementary

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



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



37.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547

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.



76.2310, 13.1971, 13.8294



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



60.3090, 27.9487, -51.1370

Square

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



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



59.8130, 13.4032, -52.4560



73.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468



74.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720

Rectangle

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



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



63.5800, -3.2439, -32.9577



73.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468



76.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100

Sweetspot

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



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



96.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



45.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



49.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



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.



70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547



89.7100, -30.4230, 4.6393



64.2810, -16.4075, -10.7704



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



88.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



199.2950, -98.2524, 13.7733

Inverse Universe

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



37.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547



37.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



43.7190, 16.4075, 10.7704



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



13.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943



30.7050, 98.2524, -13.7733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547 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

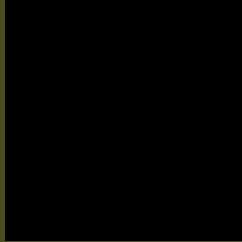
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.8590, -19.6505,

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

70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547

Protanopia

71.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Deuteranopia

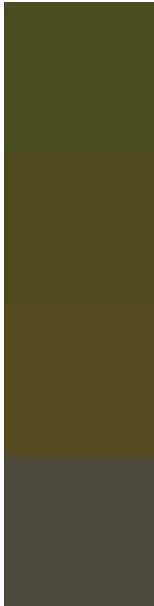
72.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095



Tritanopia

74.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547

Protanomaly

71.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729

Deuteranomaly

71.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

Tritanomaly

73.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547 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(74, 77, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 77, 31)  
}
```

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(74, 77, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 77, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547 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(74, 77, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 77, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 77, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 77, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 77, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 77, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 77, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 77,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor