

Converting Colors

YUV(70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342)
contains.

YUV(70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342)	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(70.9610, 22.6972,
0.0342)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473E75
RGB	71, 62, 117
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 46%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7569, 0.5412
CMYK	0.39, 0.47, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	250°, 31%, 35%
HSV	250°, 47%, 46%
XYZ	7.5320, 6.0692, 17.6041
YIQ	70.9610, -12.2910, 19.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

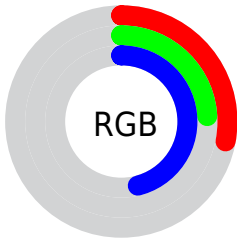
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 62, 117
Decimal	4669045
CIE _{Lab}	29.59, 18.27, -30.36
CIE _{LCh}	30, 35.432, 301.042
Yxy	6.0692, 0.2414, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859125 (0xFF473E75)
YUV	70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342
Hunter-Lab	24.6357, 11.4614, -25.1222

Details

The YUV color $[70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366 . A complement of this color would be $[108.0390, -22.6972, -0.0342]$, and the grayscale version is $[71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[120.3140, 24.0022, 1.4786]$, and $[26.0700, 20.6715, -3.5694]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[60.9270, 27.6440, 0.0640]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[80.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044]$.

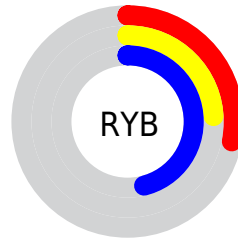
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (24%)

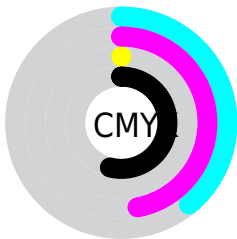
Blue (46%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (46%)

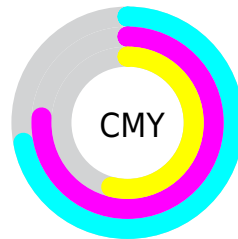


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 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 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9610, 22.6972,
0.0342

70.9610, 22.6972,
0.0342

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.0210, 21.6816,
-0.8954

120.3140, 24.0022,
1.4786

26.0700, 20.6715,
-3.5694

145.9550, 25.1652,
1.7935

5.5430, 19.9453,
-3.9842

172.4820, 25.8914,
2.2083

3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

200.0090, 26.6176,
2.6231

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.2300, 14.6766,
5.9373

249.1300, 2.8939,

5.1480

■ 70.9610, 22.6972,
0.0342

■ 70.9610, 22.6972,
0.0342

■ 60.9270, 27.6440,
0.0640

■ 80.9950, 17.7505,
0.0044

■ 51.4800, 32.3014,
-0.4210

■ 90.4420, 13.0931,
0.4894

■ 41.7450, 37.1007,
0.2236

■ 100.1770, 8.2937,
-0.1552

■ 31.7110, 42.0475,
0.2535

■ 110.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 22.2640, 46.7048,
-0.2315

■ 120.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 19.0190, 48.3046,
-0.0167

■ 129.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 139.4270,
-11.0565, -0.3745

■ 149.4610,
-16.0033, -0.4043

■ 158.9080,
-20.6606, 0.0807

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1010, 33.4742, -50.0776



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



71.5040, 12.5695, 28.4990

Triad

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



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



67.5360, -22.9422, 31.9789



56.7010, 6.5564, -49.7268

Complementary

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



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



108.0390, -22.6972, -0.0342

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.



55.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



66.2320, -28.7084, 14.7055

Square

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



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



68.0610, -12.3551, 42.9195



63.1090, -22.2387, -7.1116



59.1920, 18.6393, -51.9114

Rectangle

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



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



69.8060, 4.5326, 39.6351



63.1090, -22.2387, -7.1116



54.9740, 2.4778, -48.2122

Sweetspot

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



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



135.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552



95.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943



65.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342



80.9900, 35.5009, 0.0088



79.0340, 18.7172, 16.6332



53.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



19.8880, 50.3412, 0.0982



40.7590, 103.1558, 0.2114

Inverse Universe

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



83.6890, 11.9853, 29.2137



100.9220, 18.7725, 45.6724



99.9660, -18.7172, -16.6332



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.1060, 26.5697, 64.8050



98.5760, 54.4390, 132.7988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 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 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

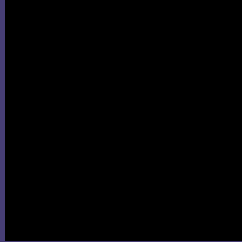
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9610, 22.6972,

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

70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342

Protanopia

67.3930, 27.4143, -19.6387

Deuteranopia

66.1600, 24.0781, -22.9423



Tritanopia

68.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342

Protanomaly

68.6820, 25.7928, -12.8761

Deuteranomaly

67.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354

Tritanomaly

69.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 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(71, 62, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 62, 117)  
}
```

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(71, 62, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 62, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 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(71, 62, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 62, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 62, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 62, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 62, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 62,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.9610, 22.6972, 0.0342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 62, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 62,  
117) }
```

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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