

Converting Colors

YUV(71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.1570, -35.0804,
5.1243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5200
RGB	77, 82, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	64°, 100%, 16%
HSV	64°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	6.0779, 7.6124, 1.1490
YIQ	71.1570, 23.3420, -26.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

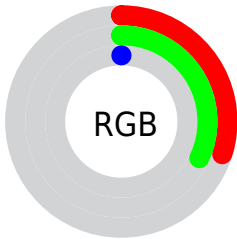
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 5
Decimal	5067264
CIELab	33.16, -11.96, 40.89
CIELCh	33, 42.608, 106.305
Yxy	7.6124, 0.4096, 0.5130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283257344 (0xFF4D5200)
YUV	71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243
Hunter-Lab	27.5905, -8.9620, 16.8443

Details

The YUV color **71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **10.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5100, -33.7754, 6.5687**, and **30.6780, -15.1243, -2.3486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3680, -31.7334, 4.9393**.

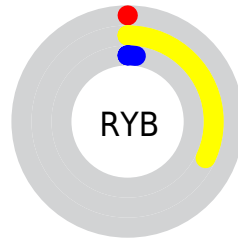
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (32%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (2%)

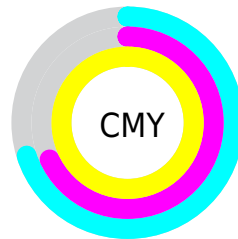


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243 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 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.1570, -35.0804,
5.1243

71.1570, -35.0804,
5.1243

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

50.4800, -24.8866,
2.2100

121.5100,
-33.7754, 6.5687

30.6780, -15.1243,
-2.3486

147.6950,
-34.3596, 7.2835

10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

174.7660,
-35.3806, 8.0982

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


202.5380,
-36.2542, 8.2982


230.7230,
-36.8384, 9.0129


246.7920,


-31.4495, 7.1984


 249.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990


 71.1570, -35.0804,
5.1243

 72.3680, -31.7334,
4.9393

 73.2800, -28.2390,
4.1394

 74.3060, -24.3079,
3.2396

 75.5170, -20.9609,
3.0546

 76.4290, -17.4665,
2.2548

■ 77.6400, -14.1195,
2.0697

■ 78.8510, -10.7725,
1.8847

■ 79.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

■ 81.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0120, -35.0089, 28.9305



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



66.1990, -18.8321, -26.4845

Triad

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



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



68.3680, 28.4126, -59.9587



77.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423

Complementary

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



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



10.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243

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.



79.9680, 22.2008, 19.3221



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



66.8980, 38.0113, -58.6695

Square

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



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



66.1220, 14.7299, -57.9890



74.0700, 33.9825, -26.3714



74.6310, -6.7201, 55.5746

Rectangle

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



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



59.5900, -5.2209, -52.2604



74.0700, 33.9825, -26.3714



78.5100, 13.5526, 39.8947

Sweetspot

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



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



102.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697



26.8660, -13.2449, 48.3525



51.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243



93.0080, -45.8529, 7.0090



59.1970, -29.1841, -19.4668



40.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.9370, -44.8319, 6.1943



201.3660, -99.2734, 14.5880

Inverse Universe

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



10.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243



14.2910, 45.7055, -6.3942



22.8030, 29.1841, 19.4668



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.7640, 44.9793, -6.8090



30.6340, 99.2734, -14.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

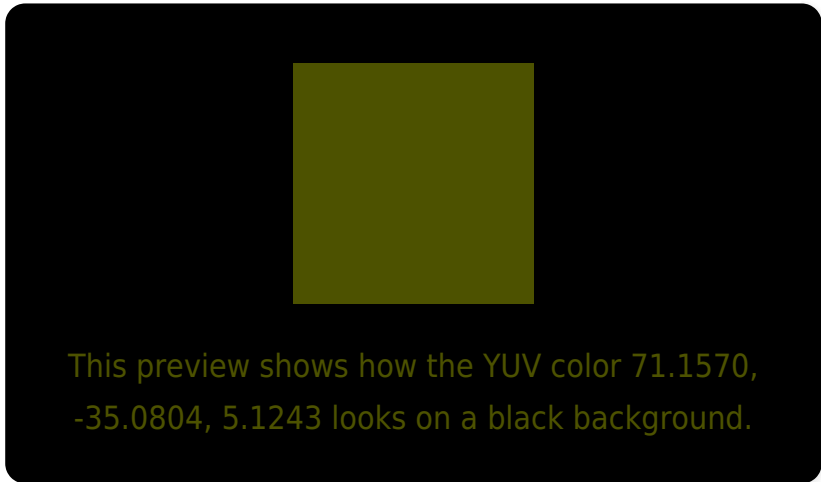
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

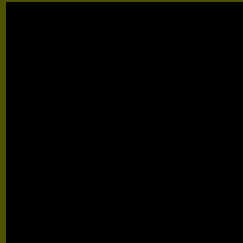
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1570, -35.0804,

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

71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243

Protanopia

72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Deuteranopia

74.5210, -30.3299, 21.4681



Tritanopia

78.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243

Protanomaly

71.4890, -35.2441, 10.9721

Deuteranomaly

73.3200, -32.2028, 15.5054

Tritanomaly

75.9330, -11.7990, 4.4438

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243 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, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 82, 0)  
}
```

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, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243 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, 82, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 82, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 82, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 82, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.1570, -35.0804, 5.1243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 82,  
0) }
```

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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