

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131)  
contains.

<b>YUV(71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(71.8450, 1.5554,  
-32.3131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	235A4B
RGB	35, 90, 75
RGB Percent	14%, 35%, 29%
CMY	0.8627, 0.6471, 0.7059
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.17, 0.65
HSL	164°, 44%, 25%
HSV	164°, 61%, 35%
XYZ	5.6193, 8.1777, 7.9389
YIQ	71.8450, -27.9650, -16.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

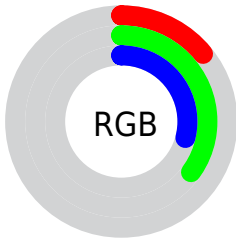
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 67, 90
Decimal	2316875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.35, -22.24, 3.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 22.481, 171.669
Yxy	8.1777, 0.2585, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280506955 (0xFF235A4B)
YUV	71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131
Hunter-Lab	28.5966, -14.9684, 3.5577




# Details

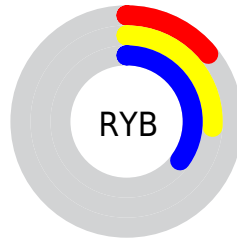
The YUV color **71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **53.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0300, 0.9712, -31.5983**, and **29.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7640, 1.1023, -26.9800**.

# Distribution







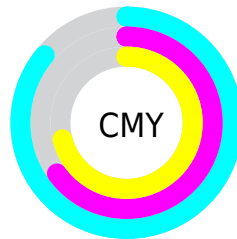
-  Red (14%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (14%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 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 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.8450, 1.5554,  
-32.3131

■ 71.8450, 1.5554,  
-32.3131

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1650, 2.8767,  
-36.1017

■ 122.0300, 0.9712,  
-31.5983

■ 29.3620, 0.8075,  
-25.7505

■ 148.2040, 0.3924,  
-32.6279

■ 14.8860, -3.8878,  
-13.0550

■ 175.2040, 0.3924,  
-32.6279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.9050, 0.5398,  
-33.2427

■ 231.1930, 0.3979,  
-34.3723

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

71.8450, 1.5554,  
-32.3131

71.8450, 1.5554,  
-32.3131

68.9260, 2.0085,  
-37.6461

74.7640, 1.1023,  
-26.9800

65.8930, 2.0248,  
-42.8792

77.7970, 1.0861,  
-21.7470

62.9740, 2.4778,  
-48.2122

80.7160, 0.6330,  
-16.4139

60.2400, 2.3467,  
-52.8305

83.7490, 0.6167,  
-11.1809

86.6680, 0.1637,  
-5.8478

■ 89.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 92.6200, -0.3057,  
4.7183

■ 95.6530, -0.3219,  
9.9513

■ 98.5720, -0.7750,  
15.2844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



65.2260, 13.6926, -51.9412

# Triad

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



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



81.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288



81.1960, -13.9006, 25.2611

# Complementary

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



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



53.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131

# 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.



81.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



83.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849

# Square

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



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



76.2860, 19.5790, -26.5608



82.7350, 2.1026, 25.6654



79.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800



# Rectangle

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



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



64.6970, 19.3764, -54.9853



82.7350, 2.1026, 25.6654



81.4890, -11.5801, 27.6351

# Sweetspot

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



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



110.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104



72.0690, -18.2750, -18.4775



54.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131



88.9630, 2.4832, -49.9566



66.5110, 11.5801, -27.6351



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



73.6900, 3.1108, -64.6261



158.7270, 6.5436, -139.2036



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1550, -1.5554, 32.3131



60.0370, -2.4832, 49.9566



58.4890, -11.5801, 27.6351



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.3100, -3.1108, 64.6261



78.2730, -6.5436, 139.2036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 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 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

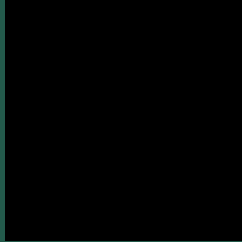
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131.



# 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

71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

### Protanopia

80.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

### Deuteranopia

81.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



## Tritanopia

74.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

## Protanomaly

77.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663

## Deuteranomaly

77.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922

## Tritanomaly

73.2350, 6.7861, -30.0241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 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(35, 90, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 90, 75)  
}
```

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(35, 90, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 90, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 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(35, 90, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 90, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 90, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 90, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 90, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 90, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 90, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 90,  
75) }
```

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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