

Converting Colors

YUV(72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.0320, -35.5118,
3.4799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5400
RGB	76, 84, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	66°, 100%, 16%
HSV	66°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	6.1508, 7.8771, 1.1963
YIQ	72.0320, 22.1960, -27.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

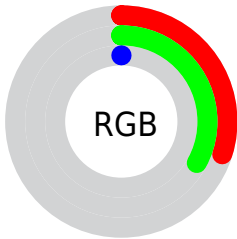
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 84, 8
Decimal	5002240
CIE Lab	33.73, -13.59, 41.27
CIE LCh	34, 43.454, 108.231
Yxy	7.8771, 0.4040, 0.5174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192320 (0xFF4C5400)
YUV	72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799
Hunter-Lab	28.0663, -9.9971, 17.1193

Details

The YUV color **72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **11.9680, 35.5118, -3.4799**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4990, -33.7700, 4.8244**, and **30.9660, -15.2662, -3.4782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2430, -32.1648, 3.2949**.

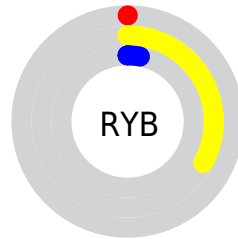
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (33%)

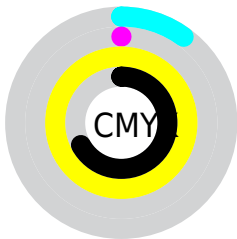
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (3%)

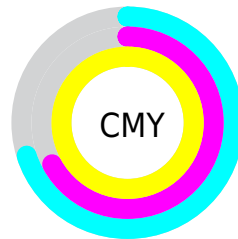


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799 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 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.0320, -35.5118,
3.4799

72.0320, -35.5118,
3.4799

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

51.3550, -25.3180,
0.5657

122.4990,
-33.7700, 4.8244

30.9660, -15.2662,
-3.4782

149.1570,
-35.0804, 5.1243

11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

175.4560,
-35.2278, 5.7391

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


203.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538


231.5980,
-37.2698, 7.3686


246.9060,


-31.0127, 7.0984


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 72.0320, -35.5118,
3.4799

 73.2430, -32.1648,
3.2949

 74.5680, -28.3810,
3.0099

 75.4800, -24.8866,
2.2100

 76.8050, -21.1029,
1.9250

 78.0160, -17.7559,
1.7400

■ 79.2270, -14.4089,
1.5549

■ 80.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

■ 81.4640, -7.1308,
0.4701

■ 82.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.9580, -36.4613, 28.1008



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



66.7040, -18.0951, -29.5584

Triad

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



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



69.4110, 29.8704, -60.8734



77.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014

Complementary

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



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



11.9680, 35.5118, -3.4799

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.



81.5770, 21.9005, 22.2960



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



67.8270, 39.0323, -59.4843

Square

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



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



67.1650, 16.1877, -58.9037



76.0920, 33.9716, -22.8827



76.0010, -7.8885, 57.0041

Rectangle

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



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



61.1060, -4.4893, -53.5900



76.0920, 33.9716, -22.8827



79.7060, 12.9629, 42.3538

Sweetspot

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



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



105.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549



29.2250, -14.4079, 48.0377



53.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



94.1710, -46.4263, 4.2350



59.7730, -29.4681, -21.7259



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



90.0400, -44.3897, 4.3499



198.9740, -98.0942, 9.6698

Inverse Universe

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



11.9680, 35.5118, -3.4799



15.5300, 46.5737, -4.8498



24.2270, 29.4681, 21.7259



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.9600, 44.3897, -4.3499



33.0260, 98.0942, -9.6698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

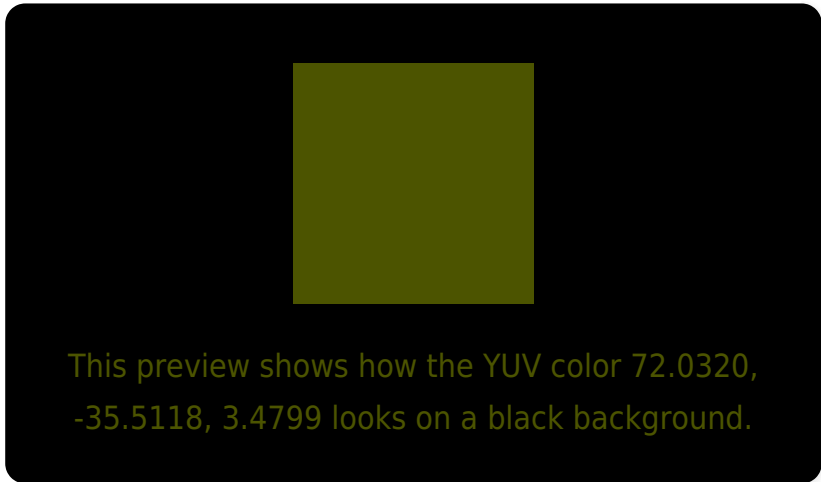
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

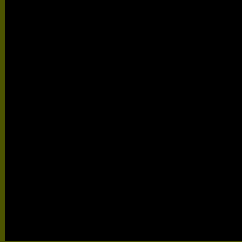
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.0320, -35.5118,

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



Deuteranopia

75.5210, -30.3299, 21.4681

Tritanopia

79.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

Trichromacy



Deuteranomaly

74.0210, -32.0554, 14.8906

Tritanomaly

76.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799 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(76, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 84, 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(76, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799 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(76, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 84, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 84, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 84, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 84,  
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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