

Converting Colors

YUV(72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.6300, -35.8066,
4.7095)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5400
RGB	78, 84, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	64°, 100%, 16%
HSV	64°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	6.3122, 7.9603, 1.2038
YIQ	72.6300, 23.3880, -27.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

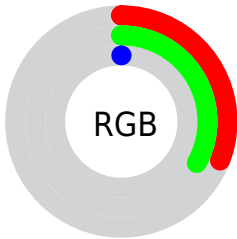
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 84, 6
Decimal	5133312
CIE _{Lab}	33.90, -12.61, 41.48
CIE _{LCh}	34, 43.353, 106.904
Yxy	7.9603, 0.4079, 0.5144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283323392 (0xFF4E5400)
YUV	72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095
Hunter-Lab	28.2141, -9.4397, 17.2201

Details

The YUV color **72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **11.3700, 35.8066, -4.7095**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0970, -34.0648, 6.0539**, and **31.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8410, -32.4596, 4.5244**.

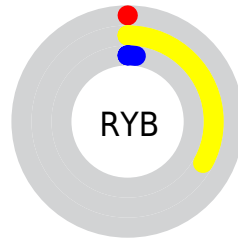
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (2%)

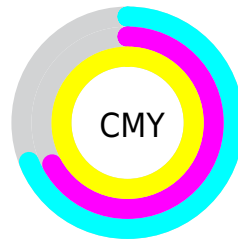


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095 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 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.6300, -35.8066,
4.7095

72.6300, -35.8066,
4.7095

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

51.9530, -25.6128,
1.7952

123.0970,
-34.0648, 6.0539

31.5640, -15.5611,
-2.2486

149.2820,
-34.6490, 6.7687

11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

176.3530,
-35.6700, 7.5834

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


204.1250,
-36.5436, 7.7834


232.1960,
-37.5646, 8.5981


246.9060,


-31.0127, 7.0984


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 72.6300, -35.8066,
4.7095

 73.8410, -32.4596,
4.5244

 74.8670, -28.5284,
3.6246

 76.0780, -25.1815,
3.4396

 77.1040, -21.2503,
2.5398

 78.3150, -17.9033,
2.3547

■ 79.5260, -14.5563,
2.1697

■ 80.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

■ 81.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 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.



75.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



67.4870, -18.9741, -27.6141

Triad

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



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



69.8840, 29.1442, -61.2883



78.5990, 8.5787, 48.5867

Complementary

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



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



11.3700, 35.8066, -4.7095

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.



81.9790, 22.1954, 21.0664



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



68.4140, 38.7429, -59.9991

Square

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



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



67.6380, 15.4615, -59.3185



75.5970, 34.7087, -25.9566



76.2290, -7.0149, 56.8042

Rectangle

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



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



60.9920, -4.9261, -53.4900



75.5970, 34.7087, -25.9566



80.1080, 13.2578, 41.1243

Sweetspot

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



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



105.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549



28.6380, -14.1185, 48.5525



53.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848



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.



72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095



95.0680, -46.8685, 6.0794



60.0720, -29.6155, -21.1111



40.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.6380, -44.6845, 5.5795



200.4690, -98.8312, 12.7437

Inverse Universe

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



11.3700, 35.8066, -4.7095



14.9320, 46.8685, -6.0794



23.9280, 29.6155, 21.1111



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.0630, 44.8319, -6.1943



31.5310, 98.8312, -12.7437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

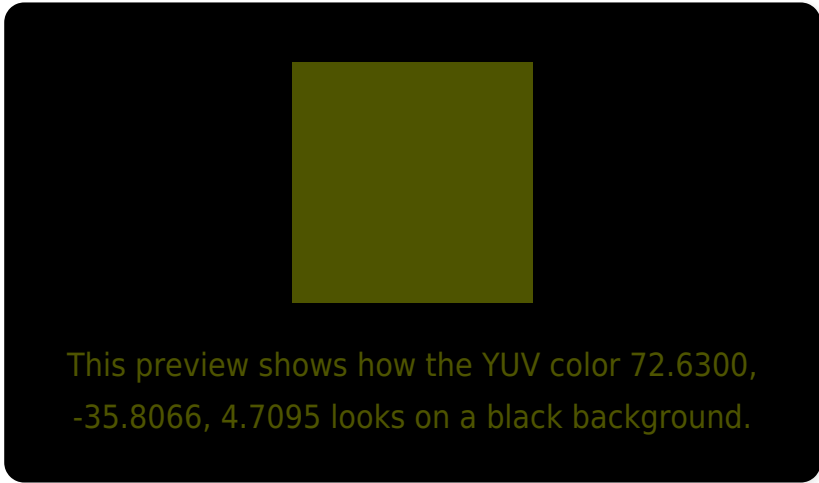
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

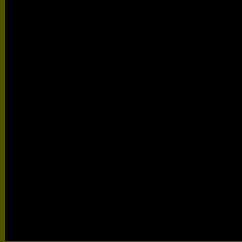
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6300, -35.8066,

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



Protanopia

73.8700, -36.4179, 14.1460

Deuteranopia

76.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681

Tritanopia

80.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

73.2610, -36.1177, 11.1721

Deuteranomaly

75.2060, -32.6396, 15.6053

Tritanomaly

77.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095 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(78, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 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(78, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095 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(78, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 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(78, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 84, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 84, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 84, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.6300, -35.8066, 4.7095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 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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