

Converting Colors

YUV(73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	305844
RGB	48, 88, 68
RGB Percent	19%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6549, 0.7333
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.23, 0.65
HSL	150°, 29%, 27%
HSV	150°, 45%, 35%
XYZ	5.7520, 8.0252, 6.7147
YIQ	73.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

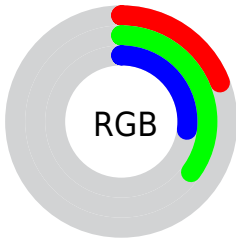
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 75, 88
Decimal	3168324
CIE _{Lab}	34.04, -19.36, 7.25
CIE _{LCh}	34, 20.677, 159.471
Yxy	8.0252, 0.2807, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281358404 (0xFF305844)
YUV	73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915
Hunter-Lab	28.3287, -13.3316, 5.7768




Details

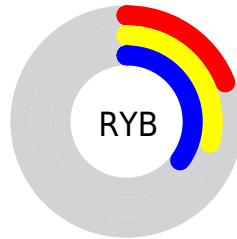
The YUV color **73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **62.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211**, and **27.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6130, -3.2602, -27.7246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9070, -2.4192, -17.4584**.

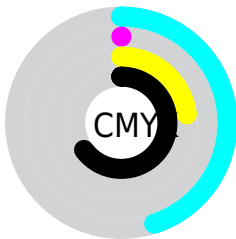
Distribution







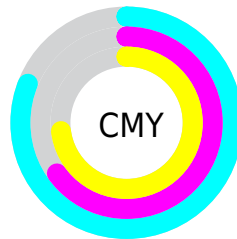
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (45%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915 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 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

73.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.9880, -1.9661,
-22.7915

122.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

27.8030, -1.3819,
-23.5062

149.5210, -3.7079,
-24.1359

13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

176.1080, -3.9972,
-24.6507

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.6950, -4.2866,
-25.1655

231.6950, -4.2866,
-25.1655

247.4820, 2.2274,

-14.4547

■ 73.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

■ 73.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

■ 70.6130, -3.2602,
-27.7246

■ 76.9070, -2.4192,
-17.4584

■ 67.3520, -4.1175,
-32.7577

■ 80.1680, -1.5618,
-12.4253

■ 64.5040, -4.6855,
-37.2760

■ 83.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 61.2430, -5.5428,
-42.3091

■ 86.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 58.0960, -5.9633,
-47.4422

■ 89.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 56.6720, -6.2473,
-49.7013

■ 92.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 95.8320, 1.5618,
12.4253

■ 98.6800, 2.1298,
16.9436

■ 101.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



70.0060, 7.3920, -37.7163

Triad

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



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



79.1630, 16.1886, -12.4210



80.8200, -10.2643, 25.5909

Complementary

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



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



62.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915

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.



81.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



82.0190, 11.3296, 6.1223

Square

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



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



73.7970, 17.8481, -31.3940



82.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325



79.9240, -14.7525, 18.4837

Rectangle

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



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



67.9820, 13.8129, -43.8342



82.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325



81.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353

Sweetspot

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



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



109.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



77.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



55.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



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.



73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



92.5150, -4.6909, -35.5317



76.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.9650, -7.3777, -60.4823



151.2830, -16.9015, -132.6752

Inverse Universe

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



62.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915



74.3710, 4.2541, 35.6316



59.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.1490, 7.8145, 60.3823



83.6030, 16.4647, 132.7752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

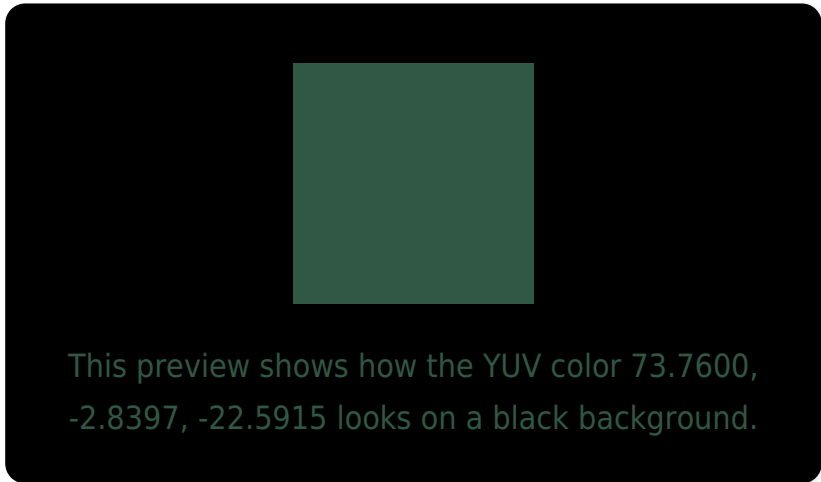
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

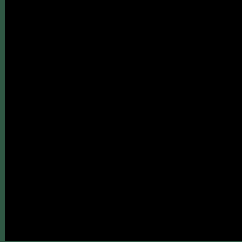
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.7600, -2.8397,

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

73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Protanopia

79.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

80.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



Tritanopia

76.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Protanomaly

77.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629

Deuteranomaly

77.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889

Tritanomaly

75.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915 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(48, 88, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 88, 68)  
}
```

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(48, 88, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 88, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915 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(48, 88, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 88, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 88, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 88, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 88, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 88, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 88, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 88,  
68) }
```

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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