

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.0700, -16.3035,  
2.5696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D4F29
RGB	77, 79, 41
RGB Percent	30%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6902, 0.8392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.48, 0.69
HSL	63°, 32%, 24%
HSV	63°, 48%, 31%
XYZ	6.2568, 7.3298, 3.1829
YIQ	74.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

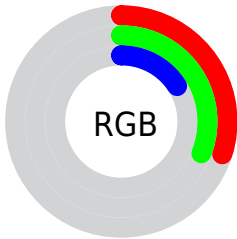
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 79, 43
Decimal	5066537
CIELab	32.55, -7.36, 22.09
CIElCh	33, 23.286, 108.437
Yxy	7.3298, 0.3731, 0.4371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283256617 (0xFF4D4F29)
YUV	74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696
Hunter-Lab	27.0737, -6.1272, 11.9813

# Details

The YUV color **74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **45.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843**, and **30.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1580, -19.7979, 3.3694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698**.

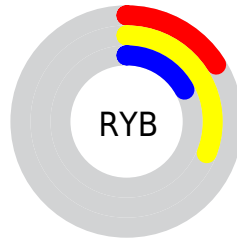
# Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (31%)

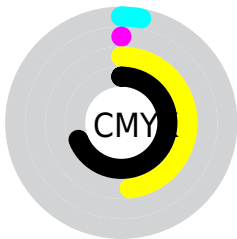
 Blue (16%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (17%)

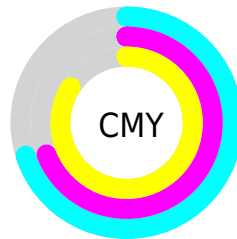


 Cyan (3%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (48%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 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 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.0700, -16.3035,  
2.5696

■ 74.0700, -16.3035,  
2.5696

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2980, -15.4299,  
2.3697

■ 123.0270,  
-17.7613, 3.4843

■ 30.4120, -14.9931,  
2.2697

■ 148.9130,  
-18.1981, 3.5843

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 175.6850,  
-19.0717, 3.7843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 231.4570,  
-19.9453, 3.9842

■ 250.8960,

-15.7247, 3.5992

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

74.0700, -16.3035,  
2.5696

74.0700, -16.3035,  
2.5696

73.1580, -19.7979,  
3.3694

74.9820, -12.8091,  
1.7698

71.9470, -23.1449,  
3.5545

76.1930, -9.4621,  
1.5847

71.0350, -26.6393,  
4.3543

77.1050, -5.9678,  
0.7849

69.8240, -29.9862,  
4.5394

78.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

69.0260, -33.0438,  
5.2392

79.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 68.7980, -33.9174,  
5.4392

■ 80.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 81.2370, 7.2782,  
-1.0848

■ 82.1490, 10.7725,  
-1.8847

■ 83.3600, 14.1195,  
-2.0697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



71.3930, -9.5607, -13.4997

# Triad

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



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



61.0500, 20.6814, -53.5408



78.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507

# Complementary

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



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



45.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696

# 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.



78.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



69.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790

# Square

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



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



60.5140, 13.5506, -53.0708



76.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878



77.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389



# Rectangle

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



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



68.9230, -3.4130, -25.3655



76.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878



78.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917

# Sweetspot

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



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



100.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



53.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



49.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



94.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544



68.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



88.8770, -43.8164, 7.1239



199.8930, -98.5472, 15.0028



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696



50.6230, 25.3289, -4.0544



51.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



13.1230, 43.8164, -7.1239



29.8080, 98.6947, -15.6176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

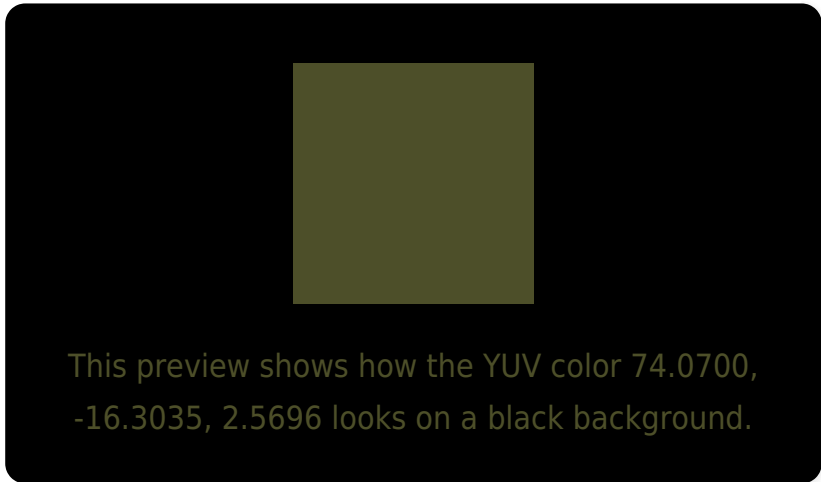
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

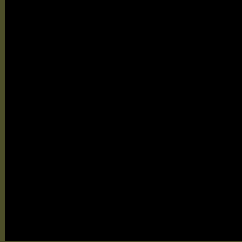
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696.



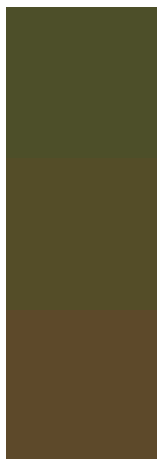
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.0700, -16.3035,



# 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

74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

### Protanopia

74.8750, -17.1934, 8.0026

### Deuteranopia

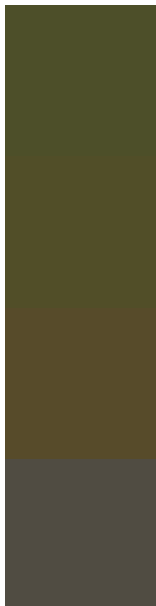
75.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949



## Tritanopia

77.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

## Protanomaly

74.5650, -17.0405, 5.6435

## Deuteranomaly

74.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

## Tritanomaly

76.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 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, 79, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 79, 41)  
}
```

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, 79, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 79, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 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, 79, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 79, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 79, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 79, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 79, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 79, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 79, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 79,  
41) }
```

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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