

Converting Colors

YUV(74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.1510, -36.0634,
-6.2714)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	435C01
RGB	67, 92, 1
RGB Percent	26%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6392, 0.9961
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.99, 0.64
HSL	76°, 98%, 18%
HSV	76°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	6.1474, 8.8498, 1.4129
YIQ	74.1510, 14.3110, -33.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

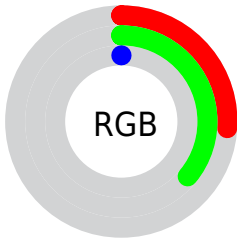
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 92, 26
Decimal	4414465
CIE _{Lab}	35.69, -22.11, 42.13
CIE _{LCh}	36, 47.580, 117.695
Yxy	8.8498, 0.3746, 0.5393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282604545 (0xFF435C01)
YUV	74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714
Hunter-Lab	29.7486, -15.1740, 18.0081

Details

The YUV color **74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **18.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0200, -34.0269, -6.1565**, and **32.0850, -15.8179, -13.2295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0370, -36.5002, -6.1714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0740, -32.5745, -5.3269**.

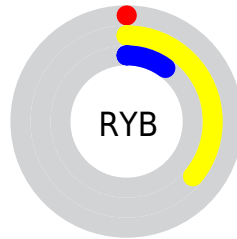
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (36%)

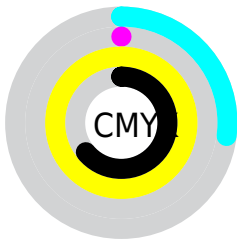
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (10%)

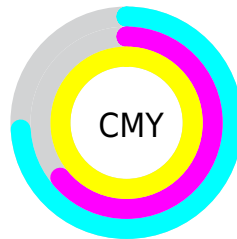


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714 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 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.1510, -36.0634,
-6.2714


 74.1510, -36.0634,
-6.2714


 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998


 52.7730, -26.0171,
-8.5709

 125.0200,
-34.0269, -6.1565


 32.0850, -15.8179,
-13.2295


 151.7920,
-34.9005, -5.9566

 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

 178.6780,
-35.3373, -5.8566

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 206.4500,
-36.2109, -5.6567


 235.1080,
-37.5212, -5.3567


 247.2480,


-29.7023, 6.7985


 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991


 74.1510, -36.0634,
-6.2714


 74.1510, -36.0634,
-6.2714


 74.0370, -36.5002,
-6.1714

 76.0740, -32.5745,
-5.3269

 77.6980, -28.9381,
-4.9971

 79.7350, -25.0124,
-4.1526

 81.3590, -21.3760,
-3.8228

 83.2820, -17.8870,
-2.8783

■ 84.9060, -14.2507,
-2.5486

■ 86.8290, -10.7617,
-1.6040

■ 88.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 90.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6430, -38.7710, 22.2381



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



62.2000, -10.4516, -54.5494

Triad

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



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



74.3980, 36.2858, -65.2470



80.5250, 4.1782, 60.0526

Complementary

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



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



18.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714

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.



85.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



70.4830, 44.1319, -61.8136

Square

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



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



72.7390, 22.3137, -63.7921



84.0770, 33.4860, -7.0835



79.1280, -13.8671, 61.2777

Rectangle

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



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



66.2240, -0.1104, -58.0784



84.0770, 33.4860, -7.0835



81.5720, 9.5780, 54.7494

Sweetspot

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



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



112.9060, -14.2507, -2.5486



42.2970, -20.3594, 43.5895



56.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



96.4530, -47.5513, -8.2903



60.6960, -29.4301, -33.9364



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



88.4900, -43.6256, -7.4457



190.5470, -93.9397, -16.2657

Inverse Universe

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



18.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



23.5470, 47.5513, 8.2903



32.3040, 29.4301, 33.9364



42.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



21.5100, 43.6256, 7.4457



46.4530, 93.9397, 16.2657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

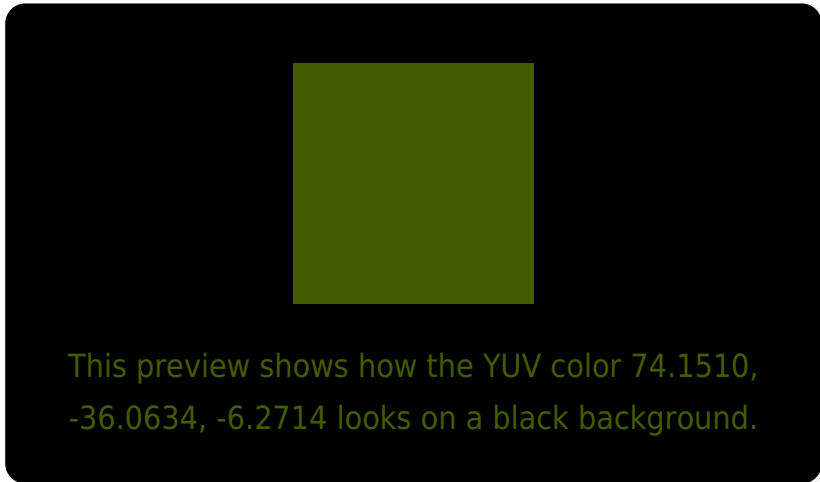
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

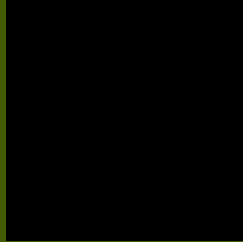
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714.

-6.2714.

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

74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714

Protanopia

77.7130, -38.3125, 15.1607

Deuteranopia

80.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



Tritanopia

83.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714

Protanomaly

76.4840, -37.7066, 7.4685

Deuteranomaly

78.0700, -33.0655, 12.2166

Tritanomaly

80.2090, -10.4560, -6.3223

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714 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(67, 92, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 92, 1)  
}
```

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(67, 92, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 92, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714 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(67, 92, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 92, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 92, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 92, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 92, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 92, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 92, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 92,  
1) }
```

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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