

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525)  
contains.

<b>YUV(74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(74.1910, -23.2652,  
-4.5525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45561B
RGB	69, 86, 27
RGB Percent	27%, 34%, 11%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6627, 0.8941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.69, 0.66
HSL	77°, 52%, 22%
HSV	77°, 69%, 34%
XYZ	5.9799, 7.9999, 2.2659
YIQ	74.1910, 8.8070, -21.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

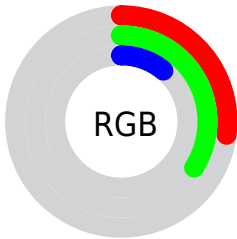
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 86, 44
Decimal	4544027
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.98, -16.58, 31.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 35.301, 118.012
Yxy	7.9999, 0.3681, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282734107 (0xFF45561B)
YUV	74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525
Hunter-Lab	28.2841, -11.7586, 15.0491

# Details

The YUV color **74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **38.8090, 23.2652, 4.5525**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8490, -24.5756, -4.2526**, and **30.9440, -15.2554, -6.9669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5670, -26.9015, -4.8823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8150, -19.6288, -4.2228**.

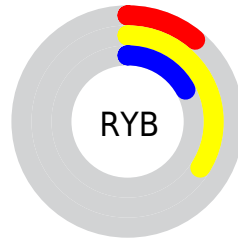
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (34%)

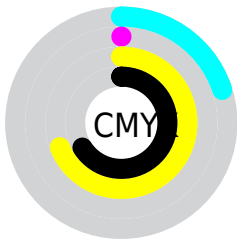
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (17%)

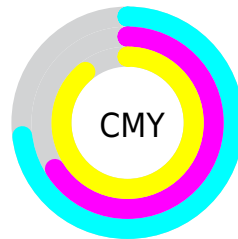


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525 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 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.1910, -23.2652,  
-4.5525

■ 74.1910, -23.2652,  
-4.5525

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7780, -23.5546,  
-5.0673

■ 123.8490,  
-24.5756, -4.2526

■ 30.9440, -15.2554,  
-6.9669

■ 149.6210,  
-25.4492, -4.0526

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 176.5070,  
-25.8860, -3.9526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.2790,  
-26.7595, -3.7527

■ 232.1650,  
-27.1963, -3.6527

■ 249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

74.1910, -23.2652,  
-4.5525

74.1910, -23.2652,  
-4.5525

72.5670, -26.9015,  
-4.8823

75.8150, -19.6288,  
-4.2228

70.7580, -29.9537,  
-5.9268

77.6240, -16.5766,  
-3.1782

69.1340, -33.5901,  
-6.2565

79.2480, -12.9403,  
-2.8485

68.7210, -33.8795,  
-6.7713

81.0570, -9.8881,  
-1.8040

82.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 84.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

■ 86.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 88.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

■ 89.5470, 7.1253,  
1.2743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0690, -28.1350, 17.4795



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



68.2720, -9.5011, -32.6875

# Triad

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



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



67.3080, 29.4282, -59.0291



80.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941

# Complementary

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



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



38.8090, 23.2652, 4.5525

# 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.



82.4220, 13.5960, 25.9399



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



64.8120, 35.0957, -56.8401

# Square

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



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



66.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740



80.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396



78.5990, -11.6343, 45.0787



# Rectangle

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



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



62.2290, 2.3521, -54.5748



80.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396



80.7350, 5.5536, 38.8204

# Sweetspot

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



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



107.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



54.6200, -13.6167, 27.5203



53.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594



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.



74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525



93.7380, -36.3528, -6.7862



65.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



42.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



85.5330, -42.1678, -8.3604



187.8780, -92.6239, -18.3100



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8090, 23.2652, 4.5525



38.5610, 36.2054, 7.4010



47.4800, 18.9904, 22.3810



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



21.4670, 42.1678, 8.3604



47.1220, 92.6239, 18.3100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

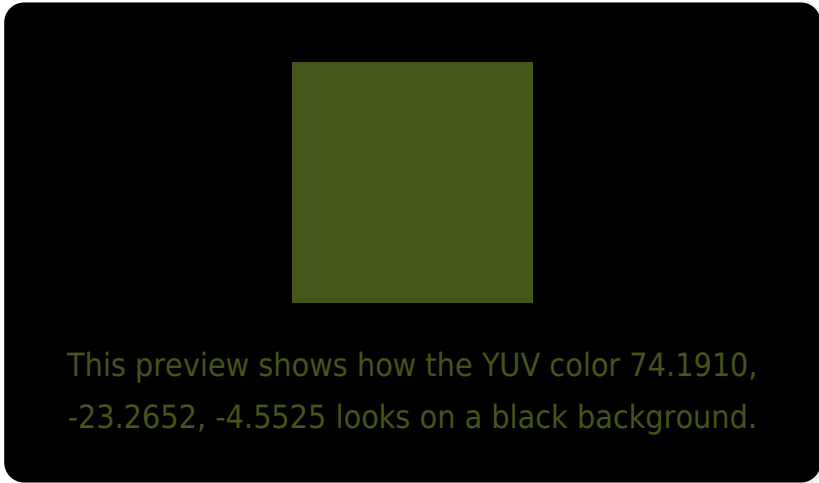
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

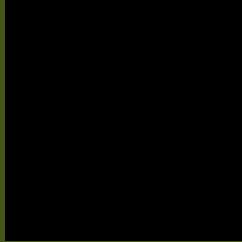
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525.

-4.5525.

# 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

74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525

### Protanopia

76.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

### Deuteranopia

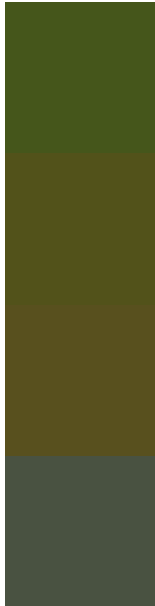
77.7470, -23.0463, 18.6389



## Tritanopia

79.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525

## Protanomaly

75.6160, -24.4607, 5.5988

## Deuteranomaly

76.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

## Tritanomaly

77.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525 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(69, 86, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 86, 27)  
}
```

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(69, 86, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 86, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525 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(69, 86, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 86, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 86, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 86, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 86, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 86, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 86, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 86,  
27) }
```

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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