

Converting Colors

YUV(74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.5700, -8.1690,
-39.9649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D653A
RGB	29, 101, 58
RGB Percent	11%, 40%, 23%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6039, 0.7725
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.43, 0.60
HSL	144°, 55%, 25%
HSV	144°, 71%, 40%
XYZ	5.9241, 9.8741, 5.5966
YIQ	74.5700, -29.1090, -28.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

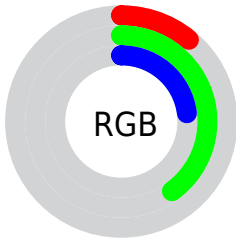
Format	Color
RYB	29, 80, 101
Decimal	1926458
CIELab	37.62, -32.86, 18.08
CIElCh	38, 37.503, 151.181
Yxy	9.8741, 0.2769, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280116538 (0xFF1D653A)
YUV	74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649
Hunter-Lab	31.4230, -21.3382, 11.4362

Details

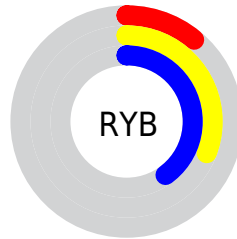
The YUV color **74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **55.4300, 8.1690, 39.9649**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7120, -10.2110, -38.3354**, and **32.8210, -8.7858, -28.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8960, -9.3157, -45.5128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170**.

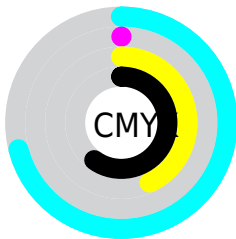
Distribution



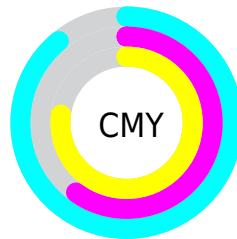
- Red (11%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649 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 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5700, -8.1690,
-39.9649

■ 74.5700, -8.1690,
-39.9649

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.3030, -6.5584,
-43.2387

■ 126.7120,
-10.2110, -38.3354

■ 32.8210, -8.7858,
-28.7840

■ 153.1850,
-10.9372, -38.7502

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 180.6580,
-11.6634, -39.1651

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.5440,
-12.1002, -39.0651

■ 230.9620, -9.3483,
-35.0467

■ 242.8250, -1.3927,

-20.0175

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

74.5700, -8.1690,
-39.9649

74.5700, -8.1690,
-39.9649

70.8960, -9.3157,
-45.5128

78.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

67.2220, -10.4624,
-51.0607

81.9180, -5.8756,
-28.8691

63.9610, -11.3198,
-56.0938

85.5920, -4.7289,
-23.3212

89.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

93.2390, -2.5828,
-11.6106

■ 96.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 100.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 104.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 107.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9410, -24.1279, -7.8413



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



70.6070, 9.0677, -61.9223

Triad

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



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



76.0840, 35.9476, -50.0627



87.3390, -13.9711, 47.9377

Complementary

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



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



55.4300, 8.1690, 39.9649

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.



88.7100, 0.1430, 47.6123



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



90.2430, 25.0232, 0.6639

Square

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



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



74.1870, 32.9388, -65.0620



91.0420, 13.2903, 30.6582



86.8740, -25.5739, 36.0675

Rectangle

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



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



72.8870, 17.8037, -63.9219



91.0420, 13.2903, 30.6582



87.7890, -9.7560, 49.2970

Sweetspot

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



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



120.1030, -3.0088, -14.9993



84.1210, -27.1747, -10.6301



60.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649



88.8740, -12.7559, -62.1565



78.6740, 7.5557, -43.5641



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



72.7490, -13.1873, -63.8009



153.2260, -27.2264, -134.3792

Inverse Universe

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



55.4300, 8.1690, 39.9649



59.1260, 12.7559, 62.1565



51.3260, -7.5557, 43.5641



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



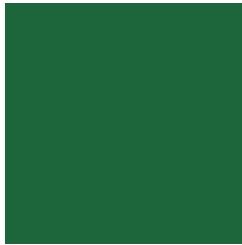
42.2510, 13.1873, 63.8009



88.8880, 27.6632, 134.2792

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

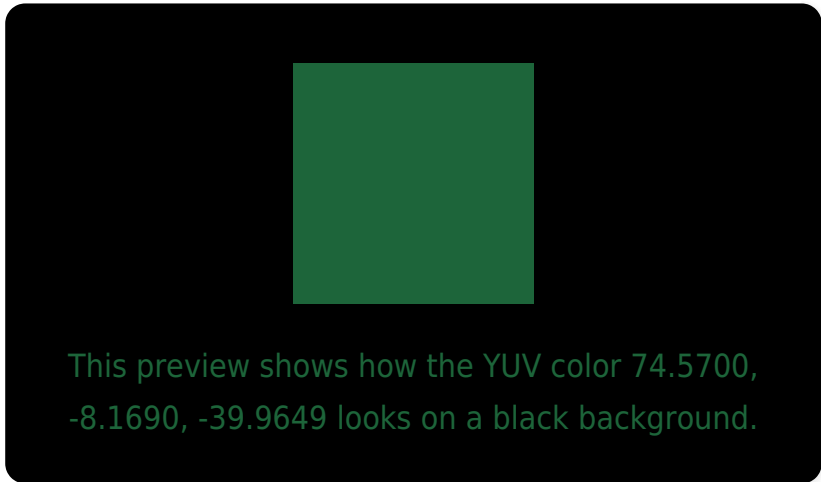
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

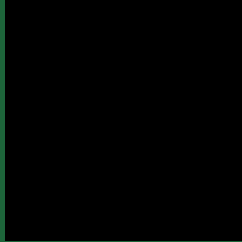
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649.

-39.9649.

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

74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649

Protanopia

86.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174

Deuteranopia

87.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



Tritanopia

81.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649

Protanomaly

82.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112

Deuteranomaly

82.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927

Tritanomaly

79.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.5160, -2.7194, -14.4845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649 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(29, 101, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 101, 58)  
}
```

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(29, 101, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 101, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649 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(29, 101, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 101, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 101, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 101, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 101, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 101,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.5700, -8.1690, -39.9649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 101, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 101,  
58) }
```

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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