

Converting Colors

YUV(74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.5930, -22.9703,
-5.7821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44571C
RGB	68, 87, 28
RGB Percent	27%, 34%, 11%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6588, 0.8902
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.68, 0.66
HSL	79°, 51%, 23%
HSV	79°, 68%, 34%
XYZ	6.0017, 8.1292, 2.3514
YIQ	74.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

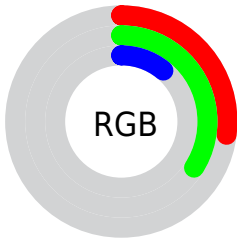
Format	Color
RYB	28, 87, 47
Decimal	4478748
CIELab	34.25, -17.49, 30.94
CIELCh	34, 35.545, 119.479
Yxy	8.1292, 0.3641, 0.4932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282668828 (0xFF44571C)
YUV	74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821
Hunter-Lab	28.5117, -12.3214, 15.0685

Details

The YUV color **74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **40.4070, 22.9703, 5.7821**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2510, -24.2807, -5.4821**, and **31.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6700, -26.4593, -6.7266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375**.

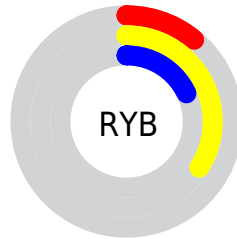
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (34%)

Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (18%)

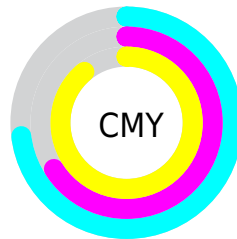


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821 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 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5930, -22.9703,
-5.7821

■ 74.5930, -22.9703,
-5.7821

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.1800, -23.2597,
-6.2969

■ 124.2510,
-24.2807, -5.4821

■ 31.2320, -15.3974,
-8.0965

■ 150.0230,
-25.1543, -5.2822

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 176.9090,
-25.5911, -5.1822

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.6810,
-26.4647, -4.9822

■ 233.1540,
-27.1909, -5.3971

■ 249.4140,

-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 74.5930, -22.9703,
-5.7821

■ 74.5930, -22.9703,
-5.7821

■ 72.6700, -26.4593,
-6.7266

■ 76.5160, -19.4814,
-4.8375

■ 70.8610, -29.5115,
-7.7711

■ 78.3250, -16.4292,
-3.7930

■ 69.2370, -33.1478,
-8.1008

■ 79.9490, -12.7929,
-3.4633

■ 68.7100, -33.8740,
-8.5157

■ 81.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 83.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 85.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 87.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 89.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 90.9600, 7.4147,
1.7891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3570, -28.2770, 16.3499



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



68.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466

Triad

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



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



68.1230, 30.0124, -59.7439



80.8020, 0.5906, 44.0236

Complementary

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



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



40.4070, 22.9703, 5.7821

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.



83.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



65.5240, 35.2377, -55.7105

Square

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



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



67.4900, 19.9714, -59.1887



81.5910, 23.8656, -1.3953



79.3710, -12.5079, 45.2786

Rectangle

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



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



63.0440, 2.9363, -55.2896



81.5910, 23.8656, -1.3953



81.3330, 5.2588, 40.0500

Sweetspot

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



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



107.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039



56.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907



53.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



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.



74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821



92.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



65.9220, -18.6955, -23.6106



42.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



84.6360, -41.7255, -10.2048



185.4860, -91.4446, -23.2282

Inverse Universe

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



40.4070, 22.9703, 5.7821



40.3440, 35.3264, 9.3453



49.0780, 18.6955, 23.6106



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



22.3640, 41.7255, 10.2048



49.5140, 91.4446, 23.2282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821 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

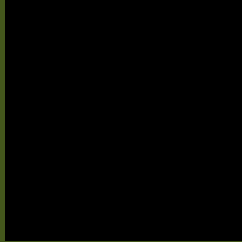
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821.

-5.7821.

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

74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821

Protanopia

77.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

Deuteranopia

78.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



Tritanopia

80.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821

Protanomaly

76.3170, -24.3133, 4.9840

Deuteranomaly

76.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171

Tritanomaly

77.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821 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(68, 87, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 87, 28)  
}
```

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(68, 87, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 87, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821 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(68, 87, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 87, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 87, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 87, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 87, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 87, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.5930, -22.9703, -5.7821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 87, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 87,  
28) }
```

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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