

Converting Colors

YUV(74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.6740, -19.0663,
2.0399)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5124
RGB	77, 81, 36
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 14%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6824, 0.8588
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.56, 0.68
HSL	65°, 38%, 23%
HSV	65°, 56%, 32%
XYZ	6.3214, 7.5900, 2.8009
YIQ	74.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

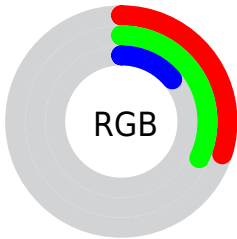
Format	Color
RYB	36, 81, 40
Decimal	5067044
CIELab	33.11, -9.12, 25.64
CIELCh	33, 27.213, 109.578
Yxy	7.5900, 0.3782, 0.4542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283257124 (0xFF4D5124)
YUV	74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399
Hunter-Lab	27.5500, -7.2551, 13.2572

Details

The YUV color **74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **42.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546**, and **30.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4630, -22.4133, 2.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8850, -15.7193, 1.8549**.

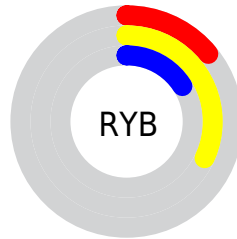
Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (32%)

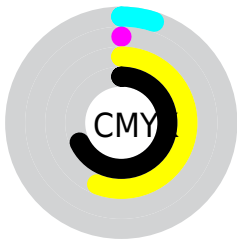
 Blue (14%)




 Red (14%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (16%)

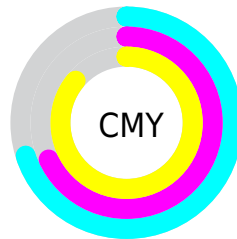


 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (56%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399 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 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.6740, -19.0663,
2.0399

■ 74.6740, -19.0663,
2.0399

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.4890, -18.4821,
1.3251

■ 123.6310,
-20.5241, 2.9546

■ 30.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401

■ 149.8160,
-21.1083, 3.6694

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 176.5880,
-21.9819, 3.8693

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.1750,
-22.2713, 3.3545

■ 232.3600,
-22.8555, 4.0693

■ 250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

74.6740, -19.0663,
2.0399

74.6740, -19.0663,
2.0399

73.4630, -22.4133,
2.2249

75.8850, -15.7193,
1.8549

72.5510, -25.9076,
3.0248

76.7970, -12.2249,
1.0550

71.3400, -29.2546,
3.2098

78.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

70.1290, -32.6016,
3.3949

79.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

69.6730, -34.3488,
3.7948

80.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 81.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 82.6670, 5.0942,
-0.5850

■ 83.8780, 8.4411,
-0.7700

■ 84.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4310, -20.4255, 18.0390



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



71.6160, -11.1497, -17.2032

Triad

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



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



63.6090, 22.8708, -55.7851



79.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837

Complementary

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



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



42.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399

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.



80.4160, 12.6129, 14.5442



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



68.0930, 25.5902, -41.3006

Square

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



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



62.7310, 14.4296, -55.0151



77.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025



78.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

Rectangle

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



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



67.9930, -2.9545, -32.4429



77.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025



79.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100

Sweetspot

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



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



102.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



51.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058



52.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



94.9270, -29.5440, 2.6950



68.0960, -15.8233, -11.4852



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



90.0400, -44.3897, 4.3499



199.2730, -98.2416, 10.2846

Inverse Universe

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



42.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399



44.7740, 29.6914, -3.3098



48.9040, 15.8233, 11.4852



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.6610, 44.5371, -4.9647



32.7270, 98.2416, -10.2846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

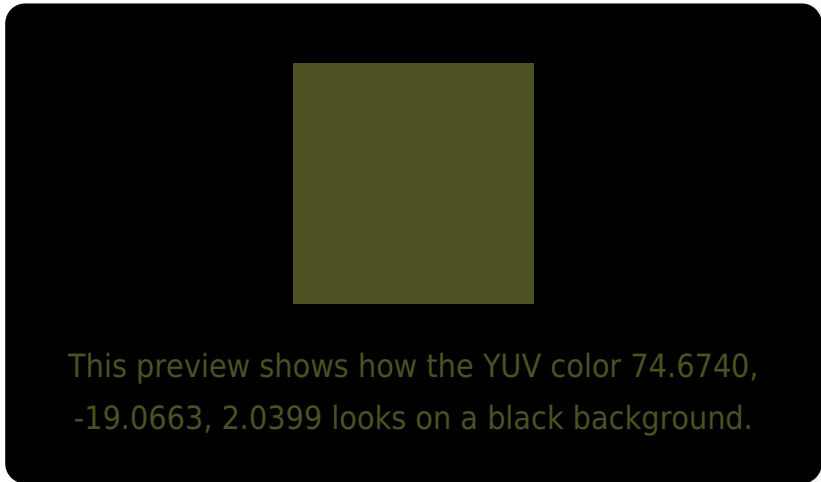
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

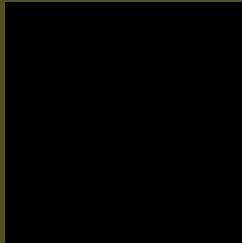
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

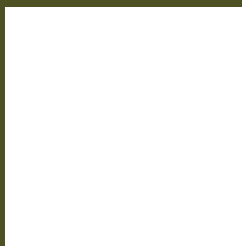
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6740, -19.0663,

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

74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399

Protanopia

75.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173

Deuteranopia

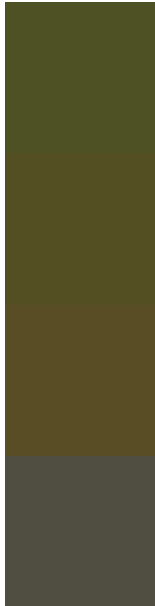
76.4740, -18.9677, 17.1243



Tritanopia

78.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399

Protanomaly

75.1800, -19.8087, 6.8581

Deuteranomaly

76.0280, -19.2408, 11.3764

Tritanomaly

77.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399 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, 81, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 81, 36)  
}
```

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, 81, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 81, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399 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, 81, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 81, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 81, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 81, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 81, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 81, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 81, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 81,  
36) }
```

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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