

# Converting Colors

YUV(75.0120, -32.0509,  
-33.3365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(75.0120, -32.0509,  
-33.3365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	256B0A
RGB	37, 107, 10
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 4%
CMY	0.8549, 0.5804, 0.9608
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.91, 0.58
HSL	103°, 83%, 23%
HSV	103°, 91%, 42%
XYZ	6.0754, 10.9306, 2.0768
YIQ	75.0120, -10.5830, -45.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

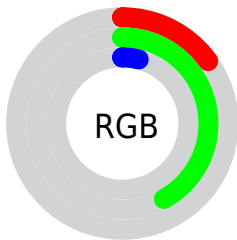
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 107, 80
Decimal	2452234
CIELab	39.46, -39.15, 42.19
CIElCh	39, 57.556, 132.859
Yxy	10.9306, 0.3184, 0.5728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280642314 (0xFF256B0A)
YUV	75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365
Hunter-Lab	33.0615, -25.0562, 19.4187

# Details

The YUV color **75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.9880, 32.0509, 33.3365**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1370, -31.6195, -31.6921**, and **34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7790, -35.3870, -36.6402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6580, -28.4254, -29.5181**.

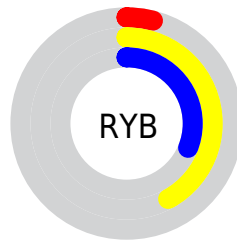
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (42%)

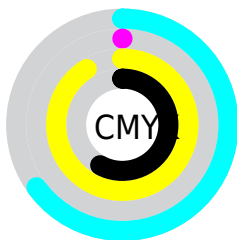
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (31%)

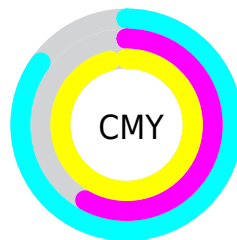


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365 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 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.0120, -32.0509,  
-33.3365

■ 75.0120, -32.0509,  
-33.3365

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 48.1340, -23.7301,  
-42.2135

■ 128.1370,  
-31.6195, -31.6921

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,  
-29.8583

■ 154.9090,  
-32.4931, -31.4922

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 182.6810,  
-33.3667, -31.2922


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 211.1540,  
-34.0929, -31.7071


■ 229.6480,  
-29.8995, -23.3703


■ 241.3970,


-22.3807, -8.2412


 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993


 75.0120, -32.0509,  
-33.3365


 75.0120, -32.0509,  
-33.3365


 71.7790, -35.3870,  
-36.6402

 78.6580, -28.4254,  
-29.5181

 81.8910, -25.0893,  
-26.2144

 85.5370, -21.4637,  
-22.3959

 89.1830, -17.8382,  
-18.5775

 92.8290, -14.2127,  
-14.7590

■ 96.0620, -10.8766,  
-11.4554

■ 99.7080, -7.2510,  
-7.6369

■ 103.3540, -3.6255,  
-3.8185

■ 106.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3440, -42.0746, 8.4683



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



72.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561

# Triad

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



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



83.0840, 49.2586, -72.8647



82.5940, -3.7438, 81.0401

# Complementary

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



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



41.9880, 32.0509, 33.3365

# 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.



88.7610, 16.3868, 64.2306



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



75.0940, 54.1837, -65.8574

# Square

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



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



83.5280, 35.7287, -73.2541



95.1390, 32.9625, 20.9261



86.2030, -27.7081, 67.3510



# Rectangle

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



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



77.2750, 9.2314, -67.7702



95.1390, 32.9625, 20.9261



83.2330, 3.8291, 78.7257

# Sweetspot

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



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



127.5950, -12.6183, -12.7998



80.0930, -34.5558, 23.5974



63.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365



93.8410, -46.2636, -48.0956



69.3330, -18.8982, -52.0350



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



78.5460, -38.7232, -39.9438



164.1470, -80.9245, -84.3209



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9880, 32.0509, 33.3365



46.1590, 46.2636, 48.0956



47.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350



49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



38.7530, 38.5758, 40.5586

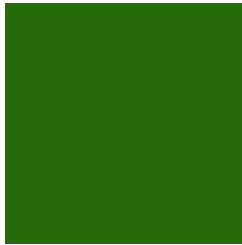


80.8530, 80.9245, 84.3209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

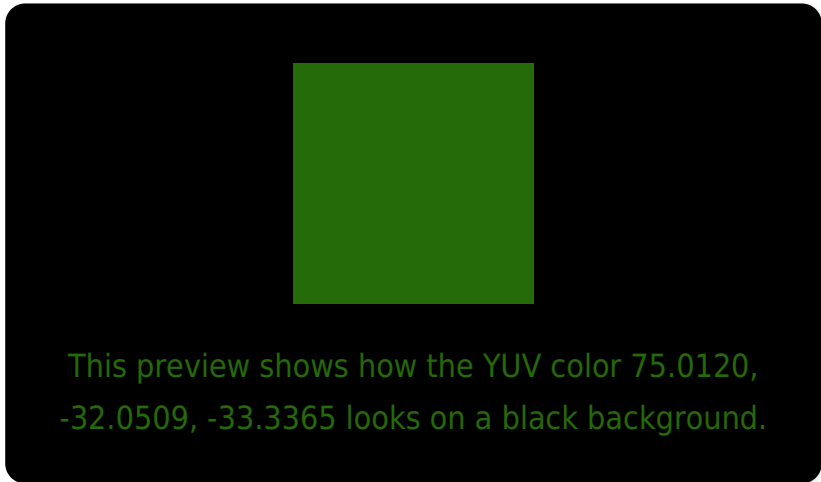
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.0120, -32.0509,

-33.3365.

# 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

75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365

### Protanopia

85.9860, -42.3911, 16.6753

### Deuteranopia

89.0760, -32.0825, 23.6123



## Tritanopia

87.1690, 10.2697, -27.3352

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365

## Protanomaly

81.9020, -38.4057, -1.6681

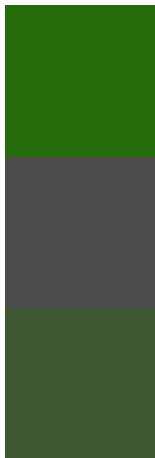
## Deuteranomaly

83.9440, -32.0174, 2.6801

## Tritanomaly

82.7330, -5.2914, -29.5838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.1220, -11.8921, -12.3850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365 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(37, 107, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 107, 10)  
}
```

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(37, 107, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 107, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365 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(37, 107, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 107, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 107, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 107, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 107, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 107,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.0120, -32.0509, -33.3365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 107, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 107,  
10) }
```

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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