

Converting Colors

YUV(75.1740, -34.1028,
18.2644)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.1740, -34.1028,
18.2644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	604E06
RGB	96, 78, 6
RGB Percent	38%, 31%, 2%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6941, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.94, 0.62
HSL	48°, 88%, 20%
HSV	48°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	7.5811, 7.9487, 1.3070
YIQ	75.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

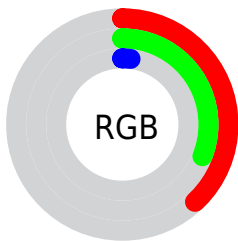
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 96, 6
Decimal	6311430
CIE Lab	33.88, 0.25, 40.20
CIE LCh	34, 40.201, 89.647
Yxy	7.9487, 0.4503, 0.4721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284501510 (0xFF604E06)
YUV	75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644
Hunter-Lab	28.1935, -1.3405, 16.9869

Details

The YUV color **75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **26.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383**, and **33.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9030, -36.4342, 19.3791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4880, -30.3136, 16.2350**.

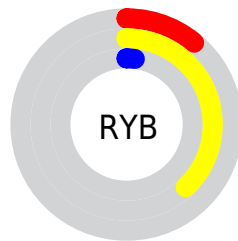
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (31%)

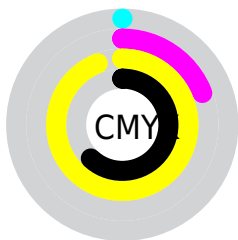
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (2%)

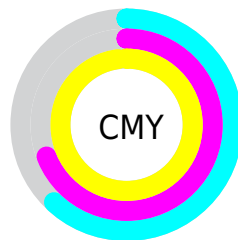


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.1740, -34.1028,
18.2644

75.1740, -34.1028,
18.2644

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

53.5140, -26.3824,
15.3352

125.8970,
-33.9662, 21.1383

33.4130, -16.4726,
10.1618

152.3810,
-34.6978, 22.4679

13.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

178.8650,
-35.4294, 23.7974

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.9360,
-36.4504, 24.6121

232.4300,
-35.7080, 19.7939

247.2480,

-29.7023, 6.7985

■ 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 75.1740, -34.1028,
18.2644

■ 75.1740, -34.1028,
18.2644

■ 73.9030, -36.4342,
19.3791

■ 77.4880, -30.3136,
16.2350

■ 79.6880, -26.9612,
14.3056

■ 82.0020, -23.1720,
12.2762

■ 84.2020, -19.8196,
10.3468

■ 86.5160, -16.0304,
8.3175

■ 88.8300, -12.2412,
6.2881

■ 90.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 92.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 94.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.5430, -26.8897, 38.1118



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



72.2570, -26.7487, -7.2414

Triad

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



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



67.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887



81.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026

Complementary

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



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



26.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644

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.



80.3890, 26.9232, -2.0952



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



68.6930, 32.1964, -60.2438

Square

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



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



64.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042



65.1370, 38.8795, -57.1251



78.3620, 1.3005, 49.6715

Rectangle

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



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



68.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139



65.1370, 38.8795, -57.1251



82.1810, 19.1378, 21.7663

Sweetspot

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



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



116.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028



34.9620, -5.4043, 53.5303



58.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



96.0750, -47.3650, 25.3672



77.6670, -35.3318, -7.6010



46.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



86.3180, -42.5548, 22.5231



184.4640, -90.9408, 48.7051

Inverse Universe

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



26.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644



28.9250, 47.3650, -25.3672



24.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



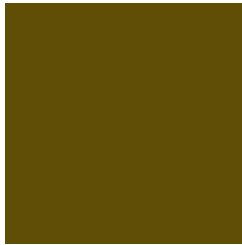
25.6820, 42.5548, -22.5231



55.5360, 90.9408, -48.7051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

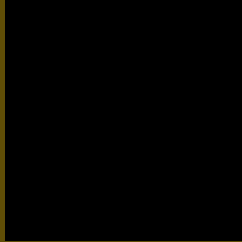
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.1740, -34.1028,

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

75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644

Protanopia

74.6680, -33.3603, 13.4462

Deuteranopia

75.8370, -32.9506, 22.0680



Tritanopia

81.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644

Protanomaly

74.6790, -33.3657, 15.1905

Deuteranomaly

75.7120, -33.3820, 20.4236

Tritanomaly

79.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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(96, 78, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 78, 6)  
}
```

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(96, 78, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 78, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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(96, 78, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 78, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 78, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 78, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 78, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 78, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 78, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 78,  
6) }
```

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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