

Converting Colors

YUV(75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710)
contains.

YUV(75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(75.5450, -26.8907,
-8.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	425B15
RGB	66, 91, 21
RGB Percent	26%, 36%, 8%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6431, 0.9176
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.77, 0.64
HSL	81°, 63%, 22%
HSV	81°, 77%, 36%
XYZ	6.1232, 8.6946, 2.0650
YIQ	75.5450, 7.5700, -27.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

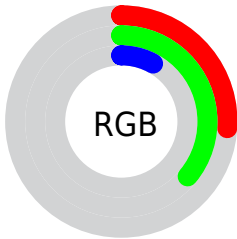
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 91, 46
Decimal	4348693
CIE _{Lab}	35.39, -21.07, 35.27
CIE _{LCh}	35, 41.080, 120.852
Yxy	8.6946, 0.3627, 0.5150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282538773 (0xFF425B15)
YUV	75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710
Hunter-Lab	29.4865, -14.5339, 16.4885

Details

The YUV color **75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **36.4550, 26.8907, 8.3710**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3170, -27.7643, -8.1710**, and **31.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6220, -30.3796, -9.3155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4680, -23.4017, -7.4264**.

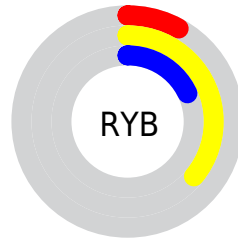
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (36%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (18%)

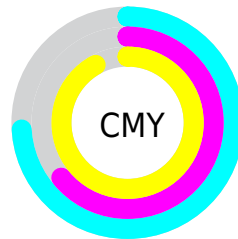


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710 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 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5450, -26.8907,
-8.3710

■ 75.5450, -26.8907,
-8.3710

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.8870, -25.5803,
-8.6709

■ 125.3170,
-27.7643, -8.1710

■ 31.7970, -15.6759,
-12.1000

■ 152.0890,
-28.6379, -7.9711

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 178.8610,
-29.5115, -7.7711

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.6330,
-30.3851, -7.5711

■ 235.1060,
-31.1113, -7.9860

■ 248.7300,

-24.0239, 5.4988

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 75.5450, -26.8907,
-8.3710

■ 75.5450, -26.8907,
-8.3710

■ 73.6220, -30.3796,
-9.3155

■ 77.4680, -23.4017,
-7.4264

■ 71.4000, -33.7212,
-10.8748

■ 79.6900, -20.0602,
-5.8671

■ 71.0580, -35.0316,
-10.5749

■ 81.6130, -16.5712,
-4.9226

■ 83.5360, -13.0822,
-3.9781

■ 85.4590, -9.5933,
-3.0335

■ 87.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 89.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 91.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 93.5640, 4.6519,
1.2594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5330, -35.2658, 17.9496



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



64.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162

Triad

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



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



71.7250, 33.6596, -62.9028



81.6720, 1.1477, 52.0307

Complementary

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



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



36.4550, 26.8907, 8.3710

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.



85.2210, 15.1740, 33.1322



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



68.0550, 39.9059, -59.6842

Square

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



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



70.7500, 22.3083, -62.0478



84.5140, 27.3546, -0.4508



80.6600, -14.1294, 52.0412

Rectangle

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



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



65.7340, 3.0891, -57.6487



84.5140, 27.3546, -0.4508



82.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422

Sweetspot

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



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



111.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



56.0180, -17.2639, 30.6792



55.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710



93.3260, -41.5727, -12.5639



65.0800, -21.7314, -29.8882



44.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



85.5000, -42.1515, -13.5935



184.5670, -90.9915, -28.5613

Inverse Universe

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



36.4550, 26.8907, 8.3710



32.9730, 41.4253, 13.1787



46.6210, 21.8788, 29.2734



42.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



24.2010, 42.2989, 12.9787



52.4330, 90.9915, 28.5613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

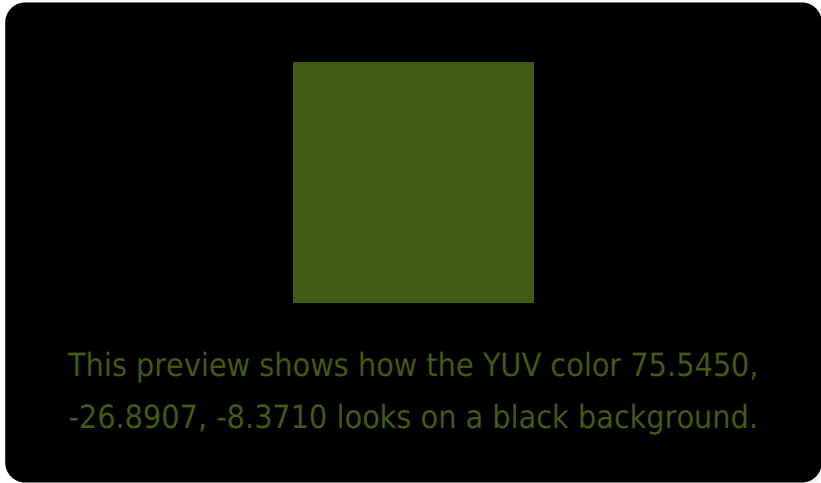
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

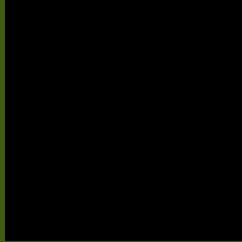
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710.

-8.3710.

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

75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710

Protanopia

78.6940, -29.4291, 12.5464

Deuteranopia

80.4330, -26.8355, 20.6683



Tritanopia

82.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710

Protanomaly

77.5790, -28.3864, 4.7542

Deuteranomaly

78.3670, -26.8029, 10.2021

Tritanomaly

79.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710 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(66, 91, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 91, 21)  
}
```

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(66, 91, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 91, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

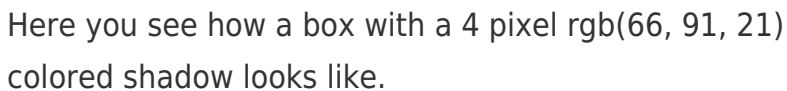
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(66, 91, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 91, 21) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 91, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 91, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 91, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 91, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 91, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 91,  
21) }
```

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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