

Converting Colors

YUV(75.6150, -33.3342,
-41.7584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.6150, -33.3342,
-41.7584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C7108
RGB	28, 113, 8
RGB Percent	11%, 44%, 3%
CMY	0.8902, 0.5569, 0.9686
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.93, 0.56
HSL	109°, 87%, 24%
HSV	109°, 93%, 44%
XYZ	6.4278, 12.0747, 2.2216
YIQ	75.6150, -16.9550, -50.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

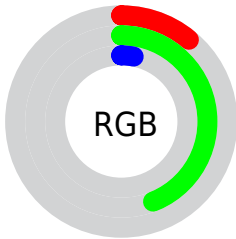
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 113, 93
Decimal	1863944
CIE Lab	41.33, -43.42, 44.20
CIE LCh	41, 61.961, 134.490
Yxy	12.0747, 0.3102, 0.5826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280054024 (0xFF1C7108)
YUV	75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584
Hunter-Lab	34.7486, -27.7909, 20.5334

Details

The YUV color **75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **45.3850, 33.3342, 41.7584**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0500, -33.0556, -37.7548**, and **37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9090, -35.9441, -44.6472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5600, -29.8561, -37.3251**.

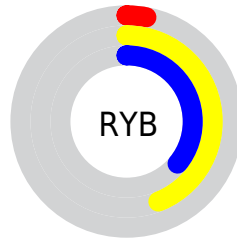
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (44%)

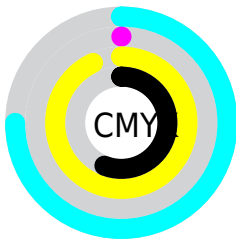
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (36%)

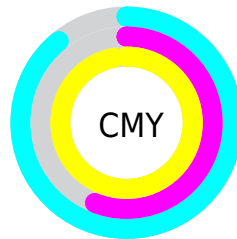


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 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 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.6150, -33.3342,
-41.7584

■ 75.6150, -33.3342,
-41.7584

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.6560, -25.4664,
-45.3023

■ 131.0500,
-33.0556, -37.7548

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,
-32.9471

■ 157.9360,
-33.4924, -37.6549

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 186.2950,
-34.6554, -37.9697

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332


■ 214.0670,
-35.5290, -37.7698


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 228.7510,
-29.4572, -25.2146


■ 240.6140,


-21.5017, -10.1855


 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994


 75.6150, -33.3342,
-41.7584


 75.6150, -33.3342,
-41.7584


 72.9090, -35.9441,
-44.6472

 79.5600, -29.8561,
-37.3251

 83.6190, -25.9412,
-32.9919

 87.5640, -22.4631,
-28.5586

 91.8080, -19.1323,
-23.5106

 95.8670, -15.2174,
-19.1774

■ 99.8120, -11.7393,
-14.7441

■ 103.7570, -8.2612,
-10.3109

■ 107.7020, -4.7831,
-5.8777

■ 111.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1650, -43.9583, 5.9943



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



77.0180, -4.4459, -67.5448

Triad

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



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



87.5010, 53.4900, -76.7384



84.1220, -4.4971, 89.3470

Complementary

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



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



45.3850, 33.3342, 41.7584

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.



90.4570, 17.5227, 73.2672



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



78.2230, 58.5571, -68.6016

Square

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



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



88.4180, 39.2339, -77.5426



99.7420, 35.1302, 25.6593



89.6120, -31.3607, 72.2543

Rectangle

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



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



81.7090, 10.9895, -71.6588



99.7420, 35.1302, 25.6593



84.0000, 3.9440, 88.5770

Sweetspot

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



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



133.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



88.7030, -39.7866, 21.3085



65.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584



95.2480, -46.9573, -58.9765



73.2830, -16.4085, -57.2532



54.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



77.3170, -38.1173, -47.6360



159.0420, -78.4077, -98.2608

Inverse Universe

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



45.3850, 33.3342, 41.7584



52.7520, 46.9573, 58.9765



47.8310, 16.8453, 57.1532



52.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



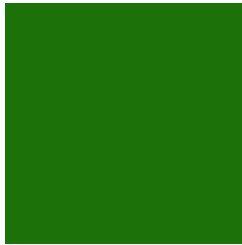
42.6830, 38.1173, 47.6360



87.9580, 78.4077, 98.2608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

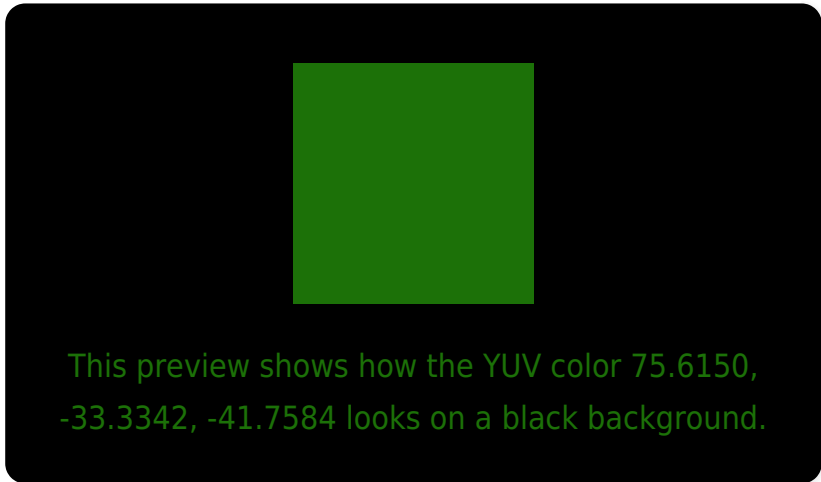
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584.

-41.7584.

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

75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584

Protanopia

89.8290, -44.2857, 17.6900

Deuteranopia

93.3320, -33.6877, 25.1418



Tritanopia

90.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584

Protanomaly

84.7230, -40.2894, -4.1421

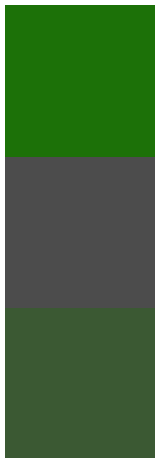
Deuteranomaly

87.1780, -33.6118, 0.7209

Tritanomaly

85.4010, -5.1277, -35.4317

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 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(28, 113, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 113, 8)  
}
```

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(28, 113, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 113, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 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(28, 113, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 113, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 113, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 113, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 113, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 113, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.6150, -33.3342, -41.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 113, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 113,  
8) }
```

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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