

Converting Colors

YUV(75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359)
contains.

YUV(75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359)	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(75.6170, -29.3912,
0.3359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5710
RGB	76, 87, 16
RGB Percent	30%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6588, 0.9373
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.82, 0.66
HSL	69°, 69%, 20%
HSV	69°, 82%, 34%
XYZ	6.4822, 8.3903, 1.7681
YIQ	75.6170, 16.2350, -24.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

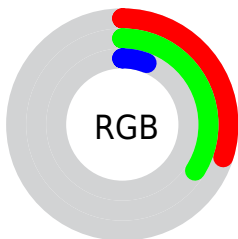
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 87, 27
Decimal	5003024
CIE Lab	34.78, -14.61, 36.91
CIE LCh	35, 39.697, 111.593
Yxy	8.3903, 0.3895, 0.5042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283193104 (0xFF4C5710)
YUV	75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359
Hunter-Lab	28.9660, -10.7446, 16.6572

Details

The YUV color **75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **27.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8020, -29.9754, 1.0506**, and **33.0260, -16.2818, -4.4078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2920, -33.1750, 0.6209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9420, -25.6074, 0.0509**.

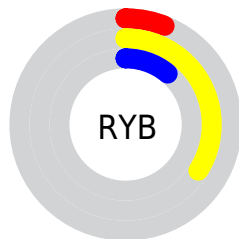
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (34%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (11%)

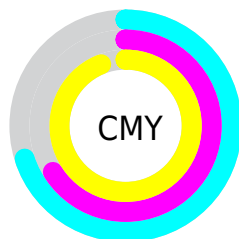


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359 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 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.6170, -29.3912,
0.3359

75.6170, -29.3912,
0.3359

254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

53.1160, -26.1862,
-0.9787

125.8020,
-29.9754, 1.0506

33.0260, -16.2818,
-4.4078

151.9870,
-30.5596, 1.7654

13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

178.7590,
-31.4332, 1.9654

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.5310,
-32.3068, 2.1653

234.7160,
-32.8910, 2.8801

248.1600,

-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 75.6170, -29.3912,
0.3359

■ 75.6170, -29.3912,
0.3359

■ 74.2920, -33.1750,
0.6209

■ 76.9420, -25.6074,
0.0509

■ 73.1950, -36.0851,
0.7060

■ 78.4520, -22.4078,
0.4806

■ 79.7770, -18.6241,
0.1956

■ 81.1020, -14.8403,
-0.0895

■ 82.7260, -11.2039,
0.2403

■ 83.9370, -7.8569,
0.0553

■ 85.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 86.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 88.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3750, -32.2299, 24.2271



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



69.9150, -14.7481, -29.7435

Triad

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



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



70.1120, 30.0178, -61.4882



81.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978

Complementary

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



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



27.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359

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.



83.9640, 18.2587, 23.7106



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



68.0720, 37.4325, -59.6991

Square

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



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



68.7950, 17.3561, -60.3332



81.0070, 29.5765, -13.1611



80.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562

Rectangle

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



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



63.3060, -1.1369, -55.5194



81.0070, 29.5765, -13.1611



82.5980, 10.0582, 40.6946

Sweetspot

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



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



107.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403



43.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864



53.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



94.3770, -45.5419, 0.5464



65.1520, -24.2319, -21.1813



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.0180, -44.3789, 0.8612



197.1470, -97.1935, 0.7481

Inverse Universe

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



27.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359



19.6230, 45.5419, -0.5464



37.8480, 24.2319, 21.1813



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



17.2810, 44.2315, -0.2464



37.5540, 97.3409, -1.3629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

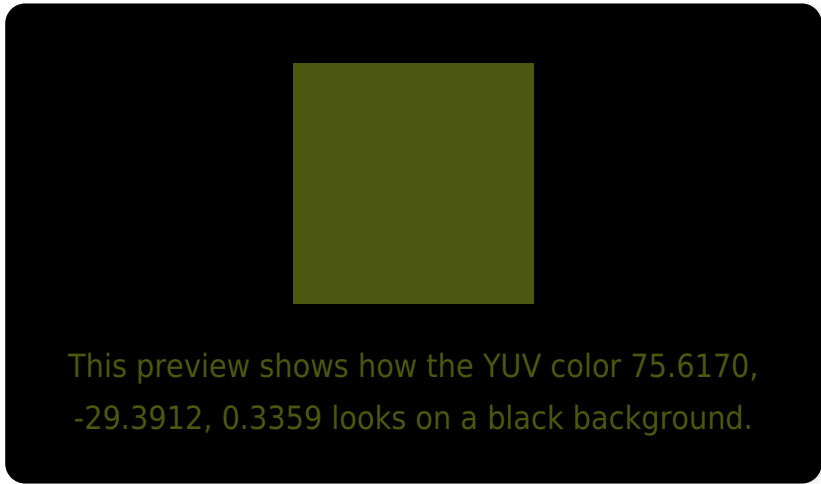
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

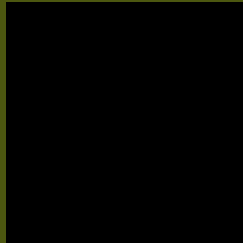
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.6170, -29.3912,

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

75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359

Protanopia

77.3520, -30.7395, 12.8463

Deuteranopia

78.9770, -28.5827, 21.0682



Tritanopia

82.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359

Protanomaly

76.7320, -30.4339, 8.1280

Deuteranomaly

77.5200, -28.8504, 13.5760

Tritanomaly

79.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359 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(76, 87, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 87, 16)  
}
```

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(76, 87, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 87, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359 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(76, 87, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 87, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 87, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 87, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 87, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 87, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 87, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 87,  
16) }
```

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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