

Converting Colors

YUV(75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843)
contains.

YUV(75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843)	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(75.7990, -18.6349,
3.6843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505126
RGB	80, 81, 38
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 15%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6824, 0.8510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.53, 0.68
HSL	61°, 36%, 23%
HSV	61°, 53%, 32%
XYZ	6.6005, 7.7303, 2.9779
YIQ	75.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

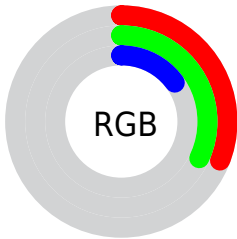
Format	Color
RYB	38, 81, 39
Decimal	5263654
CIELab	33.41, -7.48, 24.94
CIELCh	33, 26.036, 106.687
Yxy	7.7303, 0.3813, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453734 (0xFF505126)
YUV	75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843
Hunter-Lab	27.8034, -6.2798, 13.1120

Details

The YUV color **75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7560, -20.0927, 4.5990**, and **32.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8870, -22.1293, 4.4841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7110, -15.1405, 2.8845**.

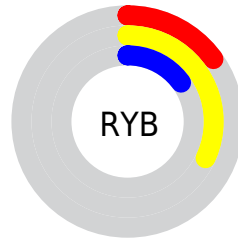
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (32%)

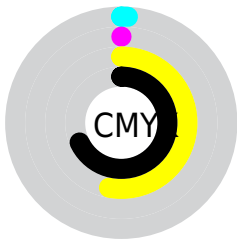
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (15%)

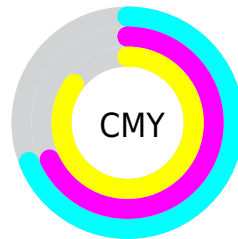


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843 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 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.7990, -18.6349,
3.6843

■ 75.7990, -18.6349,
3.6843

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.6140, -18.0507,
2.9695

■ 124.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 32.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

■ 150.9410,
-20.6769, 5.3137

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 177.7130,
-21.5505, 5.5137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5990,
-21.9873, 5.6137

■ 233.7840,
-22.5715, 6.3284

■ 250.5540,

-17.0351, 3.8991

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

75.7990, -18.6349,
3.6843

75.7990, -18.6349,
3.6843

74.8870, -22.1293,
4.4841

76.7110, -15.1405,
2.8845

73.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839

77.6230, -11.6461,
2.0846

72.7640, -28.9707,
5.4690

78.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

71.8520, -32.4650,
6.2688

79.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

71.1680, -35.0858,
6.8687

80.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 81.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 82.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 83.8070, 9.4621,
-1.5847

■ 84.7190, 12.9565,
-2.3846

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



73.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293

Triad

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



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



63.9680, 21.7078, -56.0999



80.6150, 4.1338, 27.5246

Complementary

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



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



43.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

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.



81.1060, 12.7657, 12.1850



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



68.7510, 24.2798, -41.0006

Square

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



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



62.5030, 13.5560, -54.8151



78.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



79.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

Rectangle

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



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



70.0860, -3.9864, -28.1394



78.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



80.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

Sweetspot

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



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



102.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



51.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206



52.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



96.7640, -28.9707, 5.4690



69.5200, -15.5394, -9.2260



40.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.1330, -45.4216, 8.6534



204.0570, -100.6001, 20.1210

Inverse Universe

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



43.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



45.9370, 29.1181, -6.0837



49.4800, 15.5394, 9.2260



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.5680, 45.5690, -9.2681



27.9430, 100.6001, -20.1210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

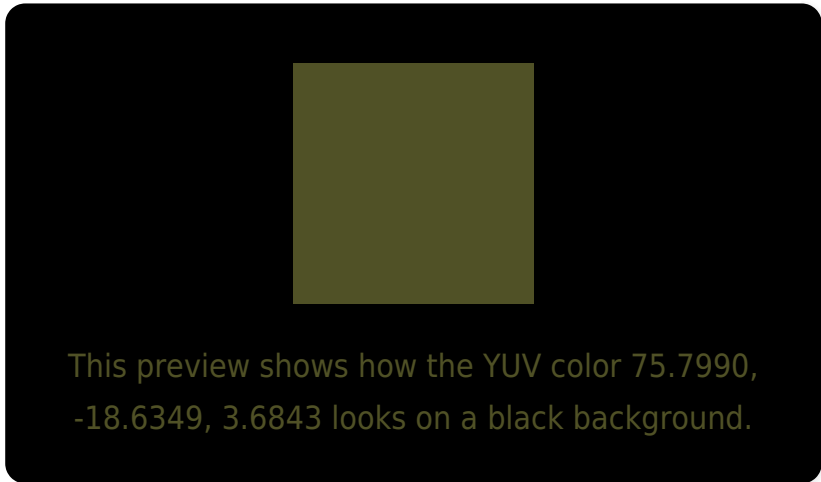
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

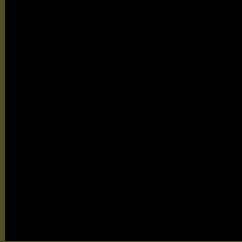
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.7990, -18.6349,

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

75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

Protanopia

76.6040, -19.5248, 9.1173

Deuteranopia

77.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



Tritanopia

79.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

Protanomaly

76.2940, -19.3719, 6.7582

Deuteranomaly

76.8540, -18.6620, 12.4060

Tritanomaly

78.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843 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(80, 81, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 81, 38)  
}
```

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(80, 81, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 81, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843 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(80, 81, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 81, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 81, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 81, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 81, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 81, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 81, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 81,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor