

Converting Colors

YUV(76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245)
contains.

YUV(76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245)	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(76.0690, -31.5860,
4.3245)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51560C
RGB	81, 86, 12
RGB Percent	32%, 34%, 5%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6627, 0.9529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.86, 0.66
HSL	64°, 76%, 19%
HSV	64°, 86%, 34%
XYZ	6.7875, 8.4315, 1.6175
YIQ	76.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

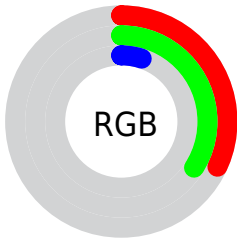
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 86, 17
Decimal	5330444
CIE Lab	34.87, -11.81, 38.53
CIE LCh	35, 40.303, 107.037
Yxy	8.4315, 0.4031, 0.5008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283520524 (0xFF51560C)
YUV	76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245
Hunter-Lab	29.0370, -9.0897, 17.0231

Details

The YUV color **76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **21.9310, 31.5860, -4.3245**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.6670, -31.8808, 5.5540**, and **33.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7440, -35.3698, 4.6095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3940, -27.8022, 4.0395**.

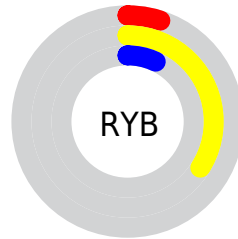
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (34%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (7%)

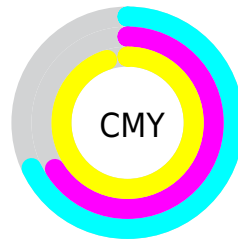


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245 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 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.0690, -31.5860,
4.3245

76.0690, -31.5860,
4.3245

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

54.0240, -26.6338,
2.6100

126.6670,
-31.8808, 5.5540

33.9340, -16.7295,
-0.8191

152.8520,
-32.4650, 6.2688

12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

179.6240,
-33.3386, 6.4688

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.1080,
-34.0702, 7.7983

235.8800,
-34.9438, 7.9982

247.8180,

-27.5183, 6.2986

251.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993

76.0690, -31.5860,
4.3245

76.0690, -31.5860,
4.3245

74.7440, -35.3698,
4.6095

77.3940, -27.8022,
4.0395

74.4020, -36.6802,
4.9094

78.3060, -24.3079,
3.2396

79.6310, -20.5241,
2.9546

80.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548

81.8680, -13.2459,
1.8698

■ 82.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 84.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 85.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 86.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3970, -32.2407, 27.7158



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



71.4380, -17.9639, -24.9401

Triad

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



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



70.3570, 28.4180, -61.7031



81.9360, 7.4266, 44.7831

Complementary

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



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



21.9310, 31.5860, -4.3245

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.



84.5120, 20.4536, 19.7220



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



69.3600, 37.2905, -60.8287

Square

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



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



68.3390, 15.6089, -59.9333



79.2340, 31.9296, -21.2532



79.7940, -7.2934, 52.8007

Rectangle

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



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



62.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



79.2340, 31.9296, -21.2532



83.7440, 11.9582, 37.9355

Sweetspot

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



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



108.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698



37.0610, -12.3551, 42.9195



53.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



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.



76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



97.1390, -47.8895, 6.8941



65.0060, -26.1320, -18.4223



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.7090, -45.7055, 6.3942



203.4260, -100.2890, 13.6584

Inverse Universe

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



21.9310, 31.5860, -4.3245



15.1600, 47.7421, -6.2793



32.9940, 26.1320, 18.4223



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.2910, 45.7055, -6.3942



31.5740, 100.2890, -13.6584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

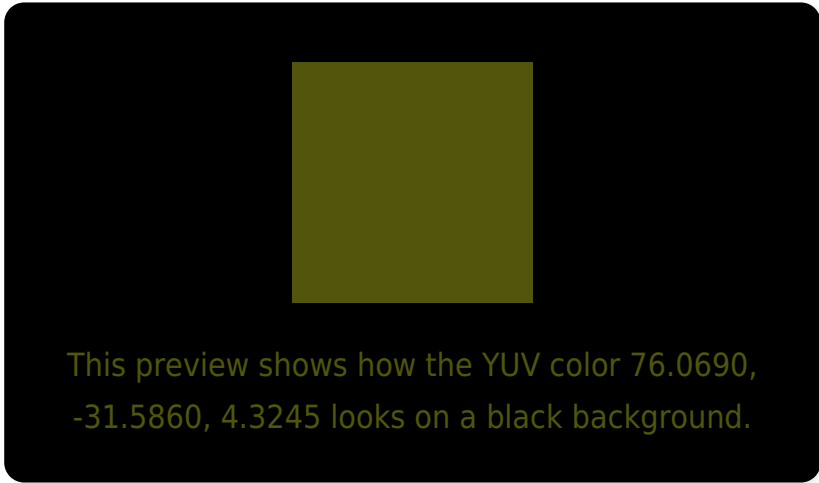
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

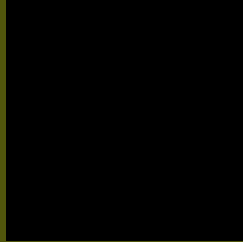
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.0690, -31.5860,

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

76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245

Protanopia

76.8960, -32.4867, 13.2462

Deuteranopia

78.6350, -29.8931, 21.3681



Tritanopia

82.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245

Protanomaly

76.2870, -32.1865, 10.2723

Deuteranomaly

77.7760, -30.4556, 15.1054

Tritanomaly

80.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245 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(81, 86, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 86, 12)  
}
```

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(81, 86, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 86, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245 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(81, 86, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 86, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 86, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 86, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 86, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 86, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 86, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 86,  
12) }
```

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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