

# Converting Colors

YUV(76.0710, -34.5450,  
20.1087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(76.0710, -34.5450,  
20.1087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	634E06
RGB	99, 78, 6
RGB Percent	39%, 31%, 2%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6941, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.94, 0.61
HSL	46°, 89%, 21%
HSV	46°, 94%, 39%
XYZ	7.9029, 8.1146, 1.3220
YIQ	76.0710, 35.6280, -17.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

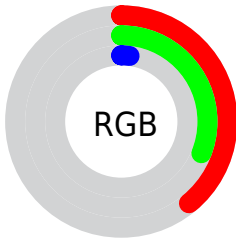
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 99, 6
Decimal	6508038
CIE Lab	34.22, 1.76, 40.62
CIE LCh	34, 40.657, 87.512
Yxy	8.1146, 0.4558, 0.4680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284698118 (0xFF634E06)
YUV	76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087
Hunter-Lab	28.4861, -0.3297, 17.1886

# Details

The YUV color **76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **28.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7940, -34.4084, 22.9827**, and **34.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8000, -36.8764, 21.2234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3850, -30.7558, 18.0794**.

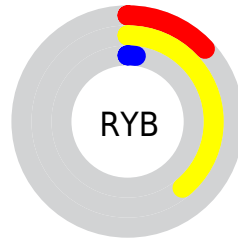
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (31%)

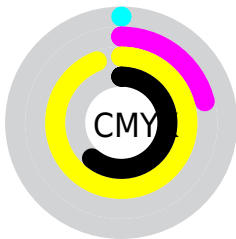
Blue (2%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (2%)

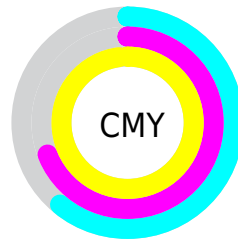


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 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 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.0710, -34.5450,  
20.1087

76.0710, -34.5450,  
20.1087

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

54.4110, -26.8246,  
17.1796

126.7940,  
-34.4084, 22.9827

34.3100, -16.9148,  
12.0061

153.2780,  
-35.1401, 24.3122

14.5080, -7.1524,  
7.4475

180.0610,  
-36.0191, 26.2565

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

208.1320,  
-37.0401, 27.0712

232.4300,  
-35.7080, 19.7939

247.2480,

-29.7023, 6.7985

■ 250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 76.0710, -34.5450,  
20.1087

■ 76.0710, -34.5450,  
20.1087

■ 74.8000, -36.8764,  
21.2234

■ 78.3850, -30.7558,  
18.0794

■ 80.6990, -26.9666,  
16.0500

■ 83.6000, -23.4668,  
13.5058

■ 85.9140, -19.6776,  
11.4764

■ 88.2280, -15.8884,  
9.4470

■ 90.4280, -12.5360,  
7.5176

■ 93.3290, -9.0362,  
4.9735

■ 95.6430, -5.2470,  
2.9441

■ 97.9570, -1.4578,  
0.9147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7820, -26.0215, 39.6562



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



72.9260, -28.0645, -5.1971

# Triad

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



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



68.1910, 20.1188, -59.8035



82.8400, 16.3479, 29.9583

# Complementary

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



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



28.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087

# 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.



81.0080, 28.0971, -5.2690



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



69.3940, 32.3438, -60.8585

# Square

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



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



64.5430, 6.1413, -56.6042



66.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



79.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



# Rectangle

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



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



69.2530, -17.3797, -25.6549



66.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



82.8110, 20.3062, 20.3368

# Sweetspot

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



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



118.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324



36.3150, -4.0993, 54.9747



58.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087



96.3850, -47.5178, 27.7264



80.9230, -36.9370, -6.0715



46.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



84.5570, -41.6866, 24.0675



180.9420, -89.2044, 51.7939



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087



31.6150, 47.5178, -27.7264



24.0770, 36.9370, 6.0715



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



27.4430, 41.6866, -24.0675

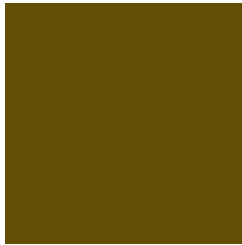


59.0580, 89.2044, -51.7939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

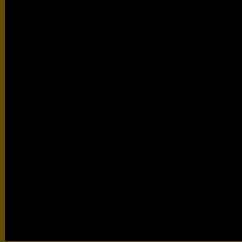
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.0710, -34.5450,



# 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

76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087

### Protanopia

75.5540, -33.7971, 13.5461

### Deuteranopia

76.6090, -33.8242, 22.2679



## Tritanopia

82.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087

## Protanomaly

75.8640, -33.9500, 15.9053

## Deuteranomaly

76.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531

## Tritanomaly

80.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 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(99, 78, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 78, 6)  
}
```

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(99, 78, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 78, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 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(99, 78, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 78, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 78, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 78, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 78, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 78, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 78, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 78,  
6) }
```

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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