

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.1010, -30.1228,
1.6654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E570F
RGB	78, 87, 15
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6588, 0.9412
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.83, 0.66
HSL	68°, 71%, 20%
HSV	68°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	6.6363, 8.4706, 1.7372
YIQ	76.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

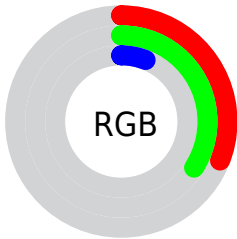
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 87, 24
Decimal	5134095
CIE Lab	34.94, -13.70, 37.49
CIE LCh	35, 39.911, 110.074
Yxy	8.4706, 0.3940, 0.5029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283324175 (0xFF4E570F)
YUV	76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654
Hunter-Lab	29.1043, -10.2312, 16.8341

Details

The YUV color **76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **25.8990, 30.1228, -1.6654**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.2860, -30.7070, 2.3802**, and **33.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7760, -33.9066, 1.9504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4260, -26.3390, 1.3804**.

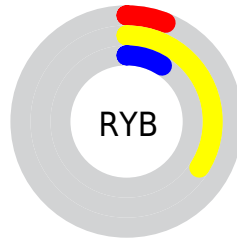
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (34%)

 Blue (6%)




 Red (6%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (9%)

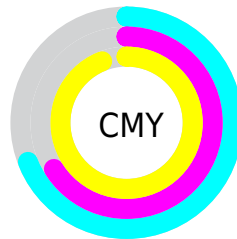


 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (83%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (66%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654 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 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1010, -30.1228,
1.6654

■ 76.1010, -30.1228,
1.6654

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 53.7140, -26.4810,
0.2508

■ 126.2860,
-30.7070, 2.3802

■ 33.6240, -16.5766,
-3.1782

■ 152.4710,
-31.2912, 3.0949

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 179.5420,
-32.3122, 3.9097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.3140,
-33.1858, 4.1096

■ 235.4990,
-33.7700, 4.8244

■ 248.1600,

-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 76.1010, -30.1228,
1.6654

■ 76.1010, -30.1228,
1.6654

■ 74.7760, -33.9066,
1.9504

■ 77.4260, -26.3390,
1.3804

■ 73.7930, -36.3799,
1.9355

■ 78.6370, -22.9920,
1.1954

■ 79.9620, -19.2083,
0.9103

■ 81.2870, -15.4245,
0.6253

■ 82.4980, -12.0775,
0.4403

■ 84.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 85.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 86.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 87.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6740, -32.3773, 24.8419



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



70.3990, -15.4797, -28.4139

Triad

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



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



70.5850, 29.2916, -61.9030



81.8930, 5.9688, 45.6978

Complementary

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



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



25.8990, 30.1228, -1.6654

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.



84.4800, 18.9904, 22.3810



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



68.7730, 37.5799, -60.3139

Square

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



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



68.6810, 16.9193, -60.2332



80.8110, 30.1662, -15.6202



80.0390, -8.8932, 52.5858

Rectangle

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



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



63.0780, -2.0105, -55.3194



80.8110, 30.1662, -15.6202



83.4130, 10.6424, 39.9798

Sweetspot

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



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



107.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



41.2240, -12.9284, 40.1456



53.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701



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.



76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654



95.1600, -46.4209, 2.4907



65.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.9150, -44.8211, 2.7055



199.2400, -98.2253, 5.0515

Inverse Universe

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



25.8990, 30.1228, -1.6654



17.8400, 46.4209, -2.4907



36.3640, 24.9635, 19.8518



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



16.0850, 44.8211, -2.7055



35.4610, 98.3727, -5.6663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

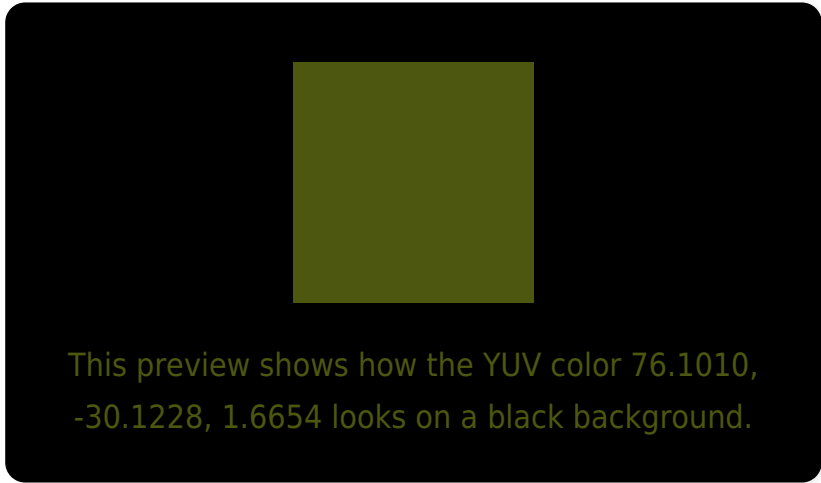
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

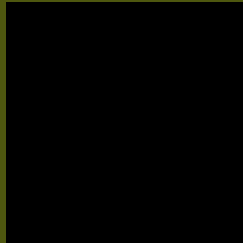
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1010, -30.1228,

1.6654.

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

76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654

Protanopia

77.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611

Deuteranopia

78.8630, -29.0195, 21.1681



Tritanopia

82.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654

Protanomaly

77.2160, -31.1655, 9.4576

Deuteranomaly

77.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907

Tritanomaly

80.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654 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(78, 87, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 87, 15)  
}
```

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(78, 87, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 87, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654 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(78, 87, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 87, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 87, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 87, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 87, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 87, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1010, -30.1228, 1.6654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 87, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 87,  
15) }
```

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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