

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424D62
RGB	66, 77, 98
RGB Percent	26%, 30%, 38%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6980, 0.6157
CMYK	0.33, 0.21, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	219°, 20%, 32%
HSV	219°, 33%, 38%
XYZ	7.1052, 7.3478, 12.5991
YIQ	76.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

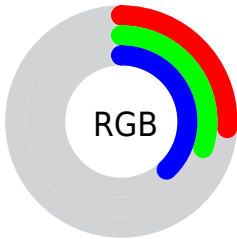
Format	Color
RYB	66, 74, 98
Decimal	4345186
CIELab	32.59, 1.21, -13.69
CIElCh	33, 13.743, 275.034
Yxy	7.3478, 0.2626, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282535266 (0xFF424D62)
YUV	76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621
Hunter-Lab	27.1069, -0.6488, -8.5827

Details

The YUV color **76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620**, and **31.4640, 9.6312, -9.1769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031**.

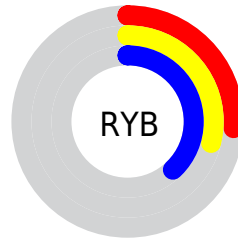
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (30%)

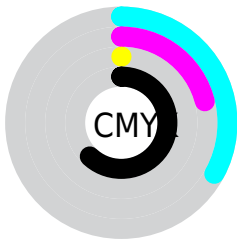
 Blue (38%)




 Red (26%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (38%)

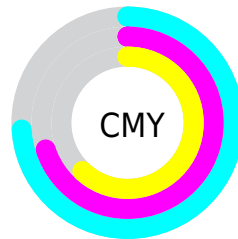



 Cyan (33%)


 Magenta (21%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (70%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 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 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 76.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 125.3330, 11.6678,
-9.0620

■ 31.4640, 9.6312,
-9.1769

■ 151.3330, 11.6678,
-9.0620

■ 9.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473

■ 177.5610, 12.5414,
-9.2620

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 205.5610, 12.5414,
-9.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

-2.4591

■ 76.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 76.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 69.5930, 14.0047,
-11.9211

■ 82.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 62.4940, 17.5045,
-14.4652

■ 89.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 56.2810, 20.5675,
-16.9094

■ 95.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 49.1820, 24.0673,
-19.4536

■ 103.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 42.6700, 27.2777,
-22.5126

■ 109.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 35.5710, 30.7775,
-25.0568

■ 116.6390, -9.1890,
7.3326

■ 31.1300, 32.9669,
-27.3010

■ 123.1510,
-12.3994, 10.3916

■ 129.3640,
-15.4625, 12.8358

■ 136.4630,
-18.9623, 15.3799

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



77.7860, 7.9935, 2.8187

Triad

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



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



77.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



73.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Complementary

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



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



87.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621

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.



74.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



76.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804

Square

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



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



78.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



76.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



72.2640, 2.8278, -20.4025

Rectangle

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



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



78.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



76.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



73.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Sweetspot

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



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



87.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731



58.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



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.



76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



93.6790, 16.9203, -13.7505



71.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



35.6610, 37.6351, -31.2747



75.4940, 81.1015, -66.2082

Inverse Universe

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



76.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731



94.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392



92.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



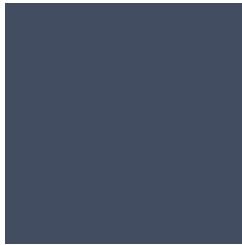
37.9340, 0.5255, 64.9559



81.1080, 0.4398, 139.3483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 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 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 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

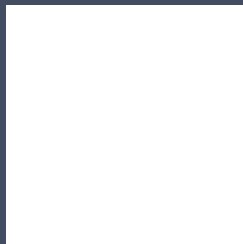
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621.



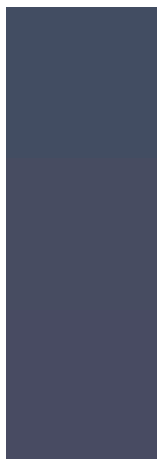
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1050, 10.7942,

-8.8621.

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

76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621

Protanopia

76.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

Deuteranopia

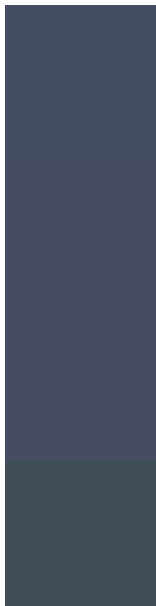
76.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



Tritanopia

75.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621

Protanomaly

76.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030

Deuteranomaly

76.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Tritanomaly

75.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 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(66, 77, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 77, 98)  
}
```

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(66, 77, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 77, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 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(66, 77, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 77, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 77, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 77, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 77, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 77, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 77, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 77,  
98) }
```

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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