

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E5C4A
RGB	46, 92, 74
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.8196, 0.6392, 0.7098
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.64
HSL	157°, 33%, 27%
HSV	157°, 50%, 36%
XYZ	6.1899, 8.7295, 7.8373
YIQ	76.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

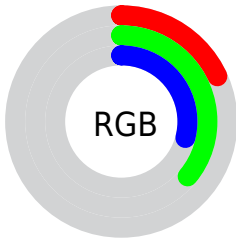
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 75, 92
Decimal	3038282
CIE _{Lab}	35.46, -20.64, 5.53
CIE _{LCh}	35, 21.365, 165.011
Yxy	8.7295, 0.2720, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281228362 (0xFF2E5C4A)
YUV	76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801
Hunter-Lab	29.5458, -14.3091, 4.9549




Details

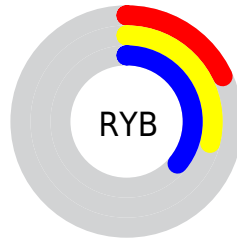
The YUV color **76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097**, and **30.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0470, -1.5022, -31.6132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471**.

Distribution







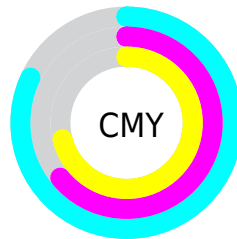
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 76.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.0090, -0.4974,
-27.1949

■ 126.3680, -1.6604,
-27.5097

■ 30.4220, -0.2080,
-26.6801

■ 152.2540, -2.0972,
-27.4098

■ 16.5330, -5.1928,
-14.4994

■ 178.9550, -1.9498,
-28.0245

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.1290, -2.5286,
-29.0541

■ 235.2430, -2.0918,
-29.1541

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 76.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 76.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 73.0470, -1.5022,
-31.6132

■ 79.3410, -0.6611,
-21.3471

■ 70.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463

■ 82.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 66.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941

■ 85.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 63.5350, -1.7428,
-47.8272

■ 88.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 60.3880, -2.1633,
-52.9603

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 98.1800, 0.4043,
10.3661

■ 101.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 104.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.0020, -9.8610, -10.5258



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



72.5540, 9.5869, -41.7049

Triad

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



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



83.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322



84.0650, -11.8640, 25.3760

Complementary

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



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



61.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801

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.



84.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



85.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962

Square

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



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



78.3350, 18.5688, -29.2348



85.4680, 3.7133, 22.3916



82.6850, -15.6207, 16.9393

Rectangle

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



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



71.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933



85.4680, 3.7133, 22.3916



84.3580, -9.5435, 27.7500

Sweetspot

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



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



113.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



78.3840, -15.9653, -12.6148



57.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



95.2800, -1.6170, -41.4646



75.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057



44.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



72.2080, -2.5675, -63.3264



155.5350, -5.6868, -136.4042

Inverse Universe

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



61.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



72.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646



62.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



37.7920, 2.5675, 63.3264



81.4650, 5.6868, 136.4042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

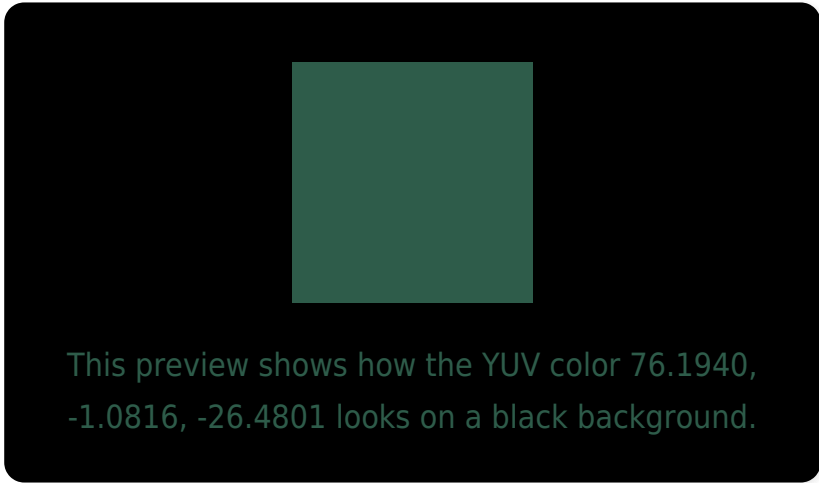
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801.

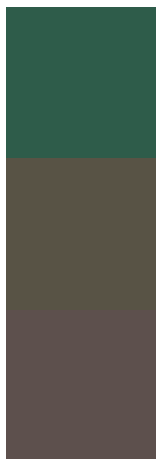


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1940, -1.0816,

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

76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Protanopia

82.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

83.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



Tritanopia

78.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Protanomaly

80.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924

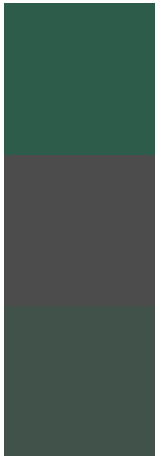
Deuteranomaly

80.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

Tritanomaly

77.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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(46, 92, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 92, 74)  
}
```

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(46, 92, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 92, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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(46, 92, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 92, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 92, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 92, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 92, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 92, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 92, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 92,  
74) }
```

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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