

Converting Colors

YUV(76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B4C51
RGB	75, 76, 81
RGB Percent	29%, 30%, 32%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7020, 0.6824
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	230°, 4%, 31%
HSV	230°, 7%, 32%
XYZ	6.9713, 7.2588, 8.8182
YIQ	76.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

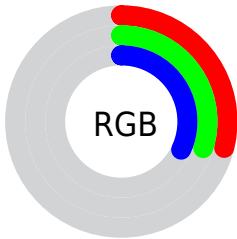
Format	Color
RYB	75, 76, 81
Decimal	4934737
CIELab	32.39, 0.72, -3.10
CIELCh	32, 3.185, 283.124
Yxy	7.2588, 0.3025, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283124817 (0xFF4B4C51)
YUV	76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147
Hunter-Lab	26.9422, -0.9620, -0.5462

Details

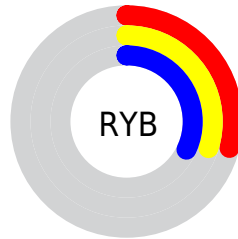
The YUV color **76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **79.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147**, and **32.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000**.

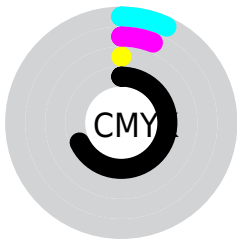
Distribution



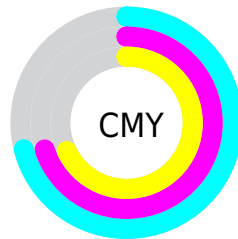
- Red (29%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 76.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 125.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 32.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 151.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 8.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 177.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 233.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 76.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 76.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 69.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

■ 82.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 63.2690, 8.7414,
-3.7439

■ 89.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 57.3550, 11.6570,
-5.5733

■ 95.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 50.8540, 14.8620,
-6.8880

■ 101.6880,
-10.1992, 4.6586

■ 44.3530, 18.0670,
-8.2026

■ 108.4880,
-13.5516, 6.5880

■ 37.5530, 21.4194,
-10.1320

■ 114.9890,
-16.7566, 7.9026

■ 31.6390, 24.3350,
-11.9614

■ 120.9030,
-19.6722, 9.7321

■ 25.1380, 27.5400,

■ 127.4040,

-13.2760

-22.8772, 11.0467

■ 18.6370, 30.7450,
-14.5906

■ 133.9050,
-26.0822, 12.3613

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



76.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Triad

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



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



76.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



75.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

Complementary

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



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



79.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

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.



75.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



76.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Square

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



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



77.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



75.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



75.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

Rectangle

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



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



76.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



75.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



75.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Sweetspot

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



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



102.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



79.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



52.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



97.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



76.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



21.9490, 40.9441, -19.2493



49.3410, 90.0509, -43.2721

Inverse Universe

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



76.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



98.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



79.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



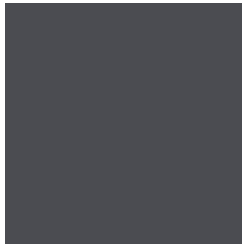
33.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520



73.8140, -17.1633, 138.7291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

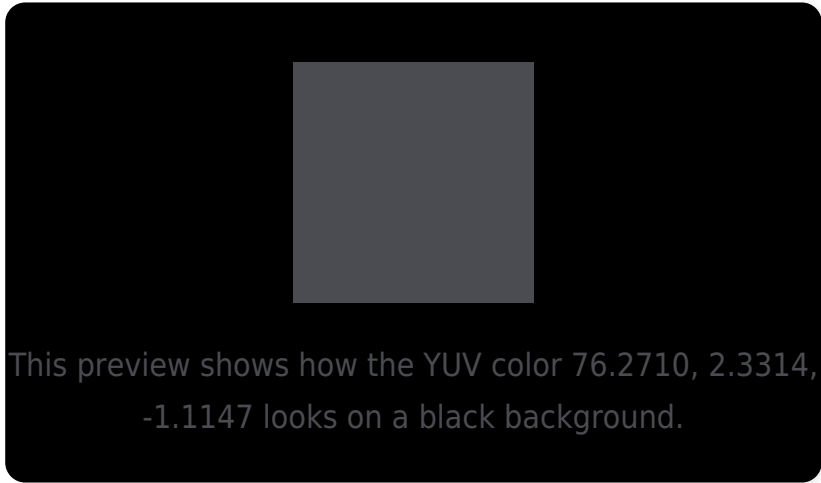
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

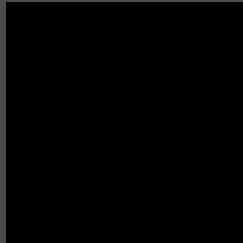
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

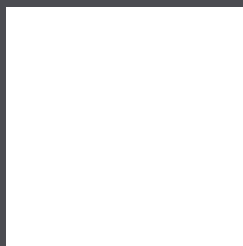
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.2710, 2.3314,

-1.1147.

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

76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Protanopia

76.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

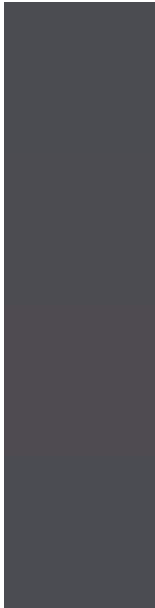
76.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



Tritanopia

76.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Protanomaly

76.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

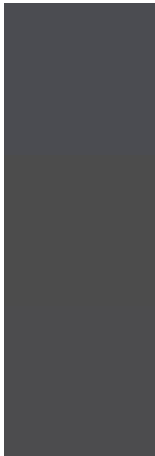
Deuteranomaly

76.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

Tritanomaly

76.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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(75, 76, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 76, 81)  
}
```

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(75, 76, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 76, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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(75, 76, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 76, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 76, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 76, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 76, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 76, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 76, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 76,  
81) }
```

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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