

Converting Colors

YUV(76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F563E
RGB	63, 86, 62
RGB Percent	25%, 34%, 24%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6627, 0.7569
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.28, 0.66
HSL	118°, 16%, 29%
HSV	118°, 28%, 34%
XYZ	6.2472, 8.0601, 5.7839
YIQ	76.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

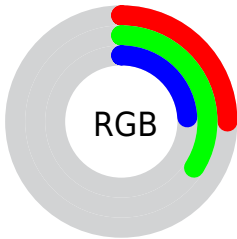
Format	Color
RYB	62, 86, 85
Decimal	4150846
CIELab	34.11, -14.20, 11.21
CIELCh	34, 18.091, 141.708
Yxy	8.0601, 0.3109, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282340926 (0xFF3F563E)
YUV	76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404
Hunter-Lab	28.3904, -10.4050, 7.7942

Details

The YUV color **76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **71.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700**, and **32.0280, -5.9298, -11.4256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220**.

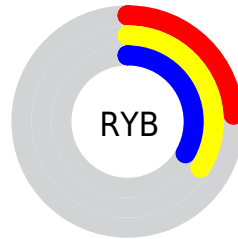
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (34%)

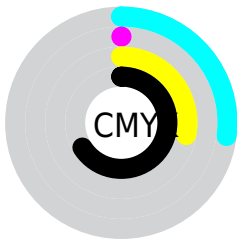
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (33%)

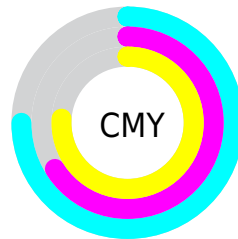


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 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 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 76.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 125.5610, -7.6716,
-12.7700

■ 32.0280, -5.9298,
-11.4256

■ 151.4470, -8.1084,
-12.6700

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 178.0340, -8.3978,
-13.1848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.6210, -8.6872,
-13.6996

■ 234.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

■ 251.3540, -3.6255,

-3.8185

■ 76.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 76.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 72.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

■ 79.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 69.6650, -12.1598,
-19.8772

■ 83.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 65.9480, -14.7644,
-24.5104

■ 86.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 62.6440, -17.0795,
-28.6288

■ 90.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 59.2260, -19.8314,
-32.6472

■ 93.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

■ 55.8080, -22.5833,
-36.6656

■ 96.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

■ 52.2050, -24.7511,
-41.3988

■ 100.5690, 10.5655,
17.9180

■ 51.6780, -25.4773,
-41.8136

■ 103.9870, 13.3174,
21.9364

■ 107.2910, 15.6325,
26.0548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3840, -12.5143, 0.5402



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



74.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209

Triad

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



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



77.4780, 15.0473, -19.7132



81.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763

Complementary

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



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



71.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404

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.



82.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



81.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

Square

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



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



73.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



82.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256



80.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578

Rectangle

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



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



72.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



82.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256



81.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

Sweetspot

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



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



108.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



82.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



53.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



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.



76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404



97.3170, -11.0023, -17.8180



77.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549



41.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



64.0050, -31.5545, -52.6244



140.9350, -69.4810, -114.8300

Inverse Universe

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



71.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404



89.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



70.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



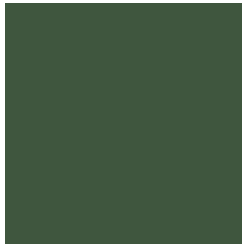
42.9950, 31.5545, 52.6244



94.0650, 69.4810, 114.8300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 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 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

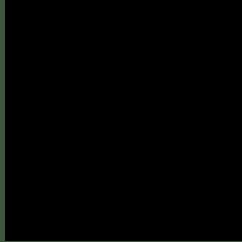
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.3870, -7.0928,

-11.7404.

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

76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404

Protanopia

79.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

80.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361



Tritanopia

78.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404

Protanomaly

78.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

Deuteranomaly

78.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

Tritanomaly

77.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 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(63, 86, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 86, 62)  
}
```

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(63, 86, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 86, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

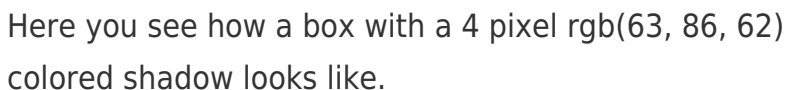
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(63, 86, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 86, 62) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 86, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 86, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 86, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 86, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 86, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 86,  
62) }
```

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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