

Converting Colors

YUV(76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5429
RGB	76, 84, 41
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 16%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6706, 0.8392
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.51, 0.67
HSL	71°, 34%, 25%
HSV	71°, 51%, 33%
XYZ	6.5511, 8.0372, 3.3039
YIQ	76.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

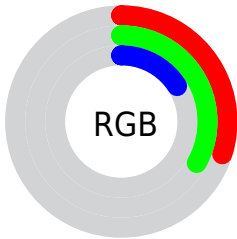
Format	Color
RYB	41, 84, 49
Decimal	5002281
CIELab	34.06, -10.77, 23.93
CIElCh	34, 26.244, 114.239
Yxy	8.0372, 0.3661, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192361 (0xFF4C5429)
YUV	76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192
Hunter-Lab	28.3500, -8.3652, 12.9354

Details

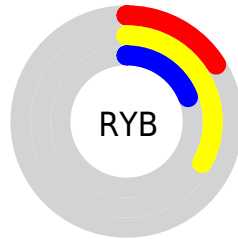
The YUV color **76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **48.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955**, and **32.4610, -16.0033, -0.4043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2160, -14.4035, -0.1894**.

Distribution



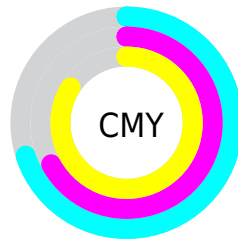
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 76.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191

■ 125.6630,
-19.0609, 0.2955

■ 32.4610, -16.0033,
-0.4043

■ 152.1360,
-19.7870, -0.1193

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 179.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.2070,
-20.8081, 0.6955

■ 234.6800,
-21.5342, 0.2806

■ 250.8960,

-15.7247, 3.5992

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

76.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

76.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

75.1960, -20.8026,
-1.0489

78.2160, -14.4035,
-0.1894

73.8710, -24.5864,
-0.7639

79.5410, -10.6197,
-0.4745

72.3610, -27.7860,
-1.1936

81.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

71.0360, -31.5697,
-0.9086

82.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

69.6400, -34.3325,
-1.4383

83.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 85.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 86.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 88.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 89.5560, 13.5299,
0.3894

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.1210, -20.2727, 15.6799



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



73.1750, -8.9603, -19.4475

Triad

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



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



64.5380, 23.8918, -56.5998



81.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984

Complementary

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



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



48.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192

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.



82.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



73.5780, 23.3790, -32.0789

Square

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



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



64.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446



80.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991



80.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275

Rectangle

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



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



69.5520, -0.7651, -34.6871



80.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991



82.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099

Sweetspot

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



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



107.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



58.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170



54.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



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.



76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



98.4750, -27.3492, -1.2936



70.4270, -14.5075, -13.5295



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



87.0500, -42.9156, -1.7978



192.6950, -94.9986, -3.2405

Inverse Universe

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



48.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192



54.2260, 27.4966, 0.6788



54.5730, 14.5075, 13.5295



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



17.6510, 43.0631, 1.1831



39.3050, 94.9986, 3.2405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

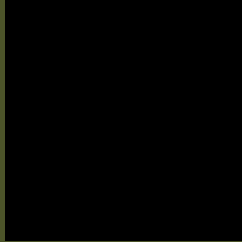
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192.

-0.6192.

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

76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Protanopia

77.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

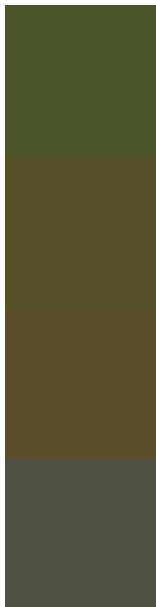
78.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244



Tritanopia

80.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Protanomaly

77.2230, -18.3509, 5.9434

Deuteranomaly

78.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

Tritanomaly

79.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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(76, 84, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 84, 41)  
}
```

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(76, 84, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 84, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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(76, 84, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 84, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 84, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 84, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 84, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 84, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 84, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 84,  
41) }
```

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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