

Converting Colors

YUV(76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201)
contains.

YUV(76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(76.8610, 0.5615,
-40.2201)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F644E
RGB	31, 100, 78
RGB Percent	12%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6078, 0.6941
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.22, 0.61
HSL	161°, 53%, 26%
HSV	161°, 69%, 39%
XYZ	6.4974, 9.9557, 8.7869
YIQ	76.8610, -34.0620, -21.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

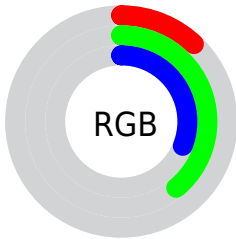
Format	Color
RYB	31, 72, 100
Decimal	2057294
CIELab	37.76, -27.29, 6.27
CIELCh	38, 28.004, 167.070
Yxy	9.9557, 0.2574, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280247374 (0xFF1F644E)
YUV	76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201
Hunter-Lab	31.5527, -18.4601, 5.5755

Details

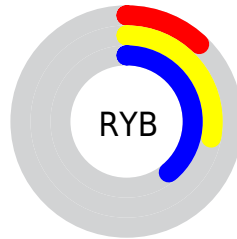
The YUV color **76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **54.1390, -0.5615, 40.2201**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5300, -0.7543, -38.1758**, and **34.4000, -0.1972, -30.1688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5290, 0.7252, -46.0679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723**.

Distribution



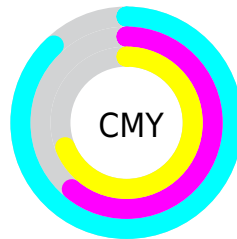
- Red (12%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201 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 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8610, 0.5615,
-40.2201

■ 76.8610, 0.5615,
-40.2201

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.8820, 2.0302,
-44.6235

■ 128.5300, -0.7543,
-38.1758

■ 34.4000, -0.1972,
-30.1688

■ 155.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

■ 20.7390, -4.3083,
-18.1881

■ 182.7040, -1.3331,
-39.2054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2910, -1.6225,
-39.7202

■ 234.1820, 0.4033,
-36.1166

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

76.8610, 0.5615,
-40.2201

76.8610, 0.5615,
-40.2201

73.5290, 0.7252,
-46.0679

80.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

70.1970, 0.8889,
-51.9158

83.5250, 0.2342,
-28.5244

66.7510, 0.6158,
-57.6636

86.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

66.4520, 0.7632,
-58.2784

90.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

93.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 96.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 100.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 103.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 107.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8720, -12.7549, -15.6737



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



70.8010, 14.8881, -62.0925

Triad

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



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



88.8410, 21.2774, -11.2616



88.7840, -15.6695, 32.6384

Complementary

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



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



54.1390, -0.5615, 40.2201

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.



89.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



91.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295

Square

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



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



79.0110, 26.6166, -43.8596



91.3380, 4.2704, 30.3986



87.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981

Rectangle

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



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



71.8100, 21.2927, -62.9774



91.3380, 4.2704, 30.3986



89.4900, -13.0596, 35.5273

Sweetspot

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



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



120.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992



78.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813



60.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201



93.8320, 1.0688, -62.9967



72.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



76.3970, 0.7903, -67.0002



160.8640, 2.0390, -141.0777

Inverse Universe

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



54.1390, -0.5615, 40.2201



58.2820, -0.6320, 62.8967



58.6750, -13.6438, 36.2420



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



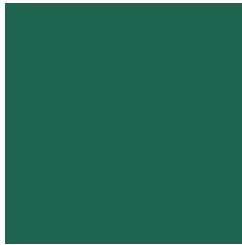
38.6030, -0.7903, 67.0002



81.1360, -2.0390, 141.0777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

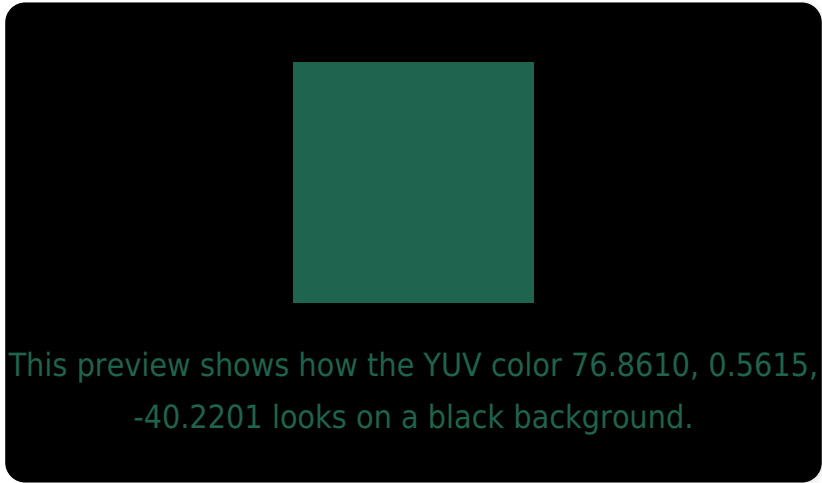
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201.

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

76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201

Protanopia

87.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

89.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216



Tritanopia

80.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201

Protanomaly

83.6690, -4.7668, -11.1107

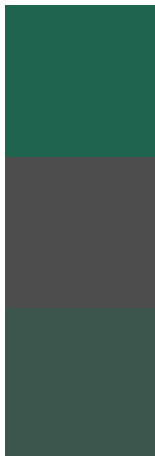
Deuteranomaly

84.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219

Tritanomaly

79.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201

Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201 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(31, 100, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 100, 78)  
}
```

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(31, 100, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 100, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201 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(31, 100, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 100, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 100, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 100, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 100, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 100,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.8610, 0.5615, -40.2201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 100, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 100,  
78) }
```

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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