

Converting Colors

YUV(77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276)
contains.

YUV(77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(77.6800, -38.2962,
9.9276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595700
RGB	89, 87, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	59°, 100%, 17%
HSV	59°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	7.5280, 8.9402, 1.3289
YIQ	77.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

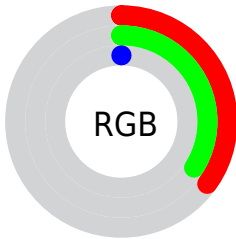
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 89, 0
Decimal	5854976
CIE _{Lab}	35.87, -8.85, 43.38
CIE _{LCh}	36, 44.275, 101.527
Yxy	8.9402, 0.4230, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045056 (0xFF595700)
YUV	77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276
Hunter-Lab	29.9002, -7.3842, 18.2951

Details

The YUV color **77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **11.3200, 38.2962, -9.9276**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.1470, -36.5545, 11.2721**, and **36.3150, -17.9033, 2.3547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7060, -34.3651, 9.0278**.

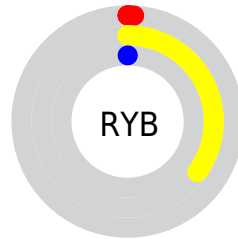
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

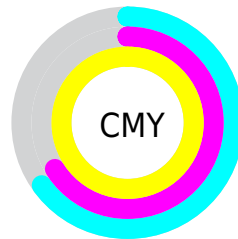


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276 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 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

77.6800, -38.2962,
9.9276

77.6800, -38.2962,
9.9276

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

56.7040, -27.9551,
6.3986

129.1470,
-36.5545, 11.2721

36.3150, -17.9033,
2.3547

155.6310,
-37.2861, 12.6016

16.4910, -8.1301,
-5.6926

182.7020,
-38.3071, 13.4163

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


210.1860,
-39.0387, 14.7459


238.6590,
-39.7649, 14.3311


247.1340,


-30.1391, 6.8985


 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991


 77.6800, -38.2962,
9.9276

 78.7060, -34.3651,
9.0278

 79.7320, -30.4339,
8.1280

 81.3450, -26.7921,
6.7134

 82.3710, -22.8609,
5.8136

 83.3970, -18.9297,
4.9138

■ 84.3090, -15.4353,
4.1140

■ 85.3350, -11.5042,
3.2142

■ 86.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 87.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6320, -35.3146, 33.6487



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



73.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813

Triad

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



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



73.6340, 28.2814, -64.5770



84.3860, 11.6417, 46.1425

Complementary

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



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



11.3200, 38.2962, -9.9276

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.



87.0320, 25.1272, 14.0039



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



72.5060, 39.1905, -63.5878

Square

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



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



70.3450, 13.1409, -61.6926



75.8340, 38.5358, -40.1964



81.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

Rectangle

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



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



63.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



75.8340, 38.5358, -40.1964



85.8840, 16.3262, 36.9357

Sweetspot

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



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



110.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



26.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152



56.0190, -8.8834, 2.6143



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



100.1290, -49.3636, 13.0419



66.2960, -32.6839, -16.9226



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



93.6280, -46.1586, 11.7272



204.6880, -100.9112, 26.5836

Inverse Universe

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



11.3200, 38.2962, -9.9276



14.8710, 49.3636, -13.0419



22.7040, 32.6839, 16.9226



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



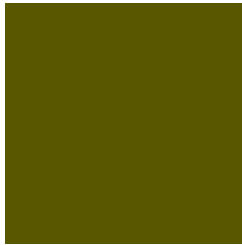
13.3720, 46.1586, -11.7272



29.7250, 101.2006, -26.0688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276 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

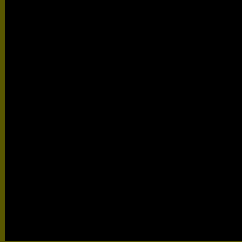
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.6800, -38.2962,

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

77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276

Deuteranopia

80.4350, -33.2455, 23.2975

Tritanopia

85.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276

Deuteranomaly

79.5330, -35.2658, 17.9496

Tritanomaly

82.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276

Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276 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(89, 87, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 87, 0)  
}
```

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(89, 87, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 87, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276 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(89, 87, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 87, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 87, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 87, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 87, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 87,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

[@ConvertingColor](#)