

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(77.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	405E20
RGB	64, 94, 32
RGB Percent	25%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6314, 0.8745
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.66, 0.63
HSL	89°, 49%, 25%
HSV	89°, 66%, 37%
XYZ	6.3778, 9.1997, 2.8061
YIQ	77.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

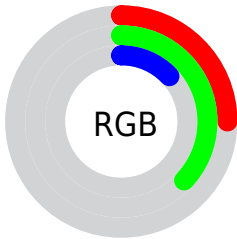
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 94, 62
Decimal	4218400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.37, -22.54, 31.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 38.496, 125.831
Yxy	9.1997, 0.3469, 0.5004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282408480 (0xFF405E20)
YUV	77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447
Hunter-Lab	30.3310, -15.5456, 15.7465

# Details

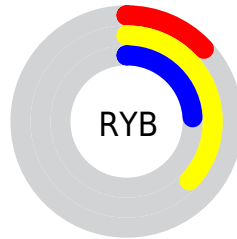
The YUV color **77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **48.0380, 22.6593, 12.2447**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595**, and **32.9710, -16.2547, -13.1296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4410, -25.8534, -14.4188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706**.

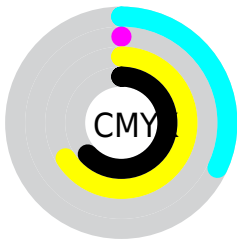
# Distribution



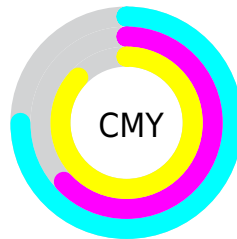
- Red (25%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447 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 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447

■ 77.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447

■ 128.2070,  
-24.2591, -12.4595

■ 32.9710, -16.2547,  
-13.1296

■ 154.0930,  
-24.6958, -12.3596

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 181.5660,  
-25.4220, -12.7744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.3380,  
-26.2956, -12.5744

■ 237.2240,  
-26.7324, -12.4744

■ 249.0870,

-18.7769, 2.5547

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

77.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447

77.9620, -22.6593,  
-12.2447

75.4410, -25.8534,  
-14.4188

80.4830, -19.4651,  
-10.0706

73.1050, -29.6318,  
-15.8781

82.8190, -15.6868,  
-8.6113

70.5840, -32.8259,  
-18.0522

85.3400, -12.4926,  
-6.4372

69.8290, -34.4257,  
-18.2670

87.6760, -8.7143,  
-4.9779

90.1970, -5.5201,  
-2.8038

■ 92.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 95.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

■ 97.2760, 4.7939,  
2.3889

■ 99.9110, 8.4249,  
4.4631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2380, -31.1763, 12.9463



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



66.0350, -3.4683, -54.4047

# Triad

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



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



71.9530, 34.5332, -63.1028



84.8520, -1.8990, 49.2418

# Complementary

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



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



48.0380, 22.6593, 12.2447

# 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.



87.3200, 11.6742, 35.6764



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



76.7970, 34.6101, -41.0410

# Square

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



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



72.4940, 23.9135, -63.5772



87.9340, 23.6965, 6.1969



84.0570, -16.2971, 47.3080



# Rectangle

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



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



67.8200, 6.0047, -59.4781



87.9340, 23.6965, 6.1969



85.3940, 2.7638, 47.0125

# Sweetspot

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



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



115.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



68.1480, -17.8210, 22.6722



57.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447



97.3020, -35.1519, -18.6819



68.6930, -18.0896, -31.3028



44.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



81.6130, -40.2352, -21.5856



175.5970, -86.5693, -47.0046



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0380, 22.6593, 12.2447



50.6980, 35.1519, 18.6819



57.3070, 18.0896, 31.3028



42.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



28.3870, 40.2352, 21.5856



61.4030, 86.5693, 47.0046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

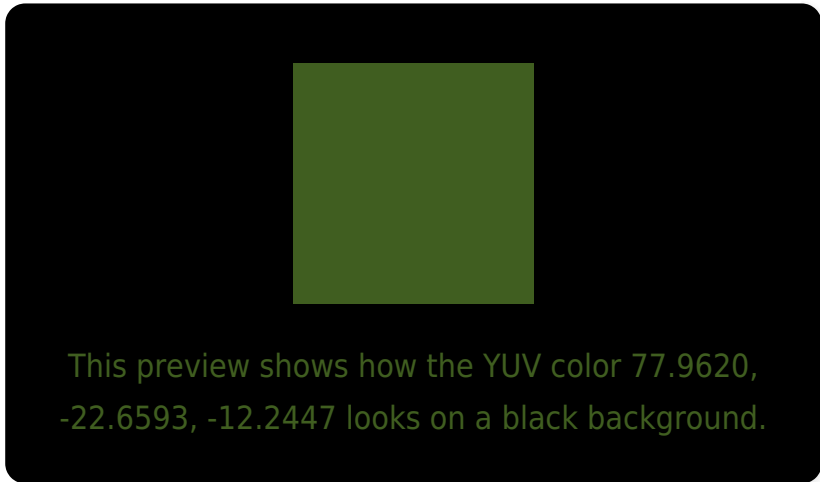
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

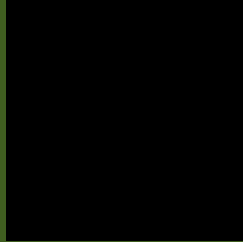
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447.



# 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

77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447

### Protanopia

81.7200, -25.4980, 11.6466

### Deuteranopia

83.3450, -23.3411, 19.8684



## Tritanopia

84.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447

## Protanomaly

80.3060, -24.3079, 3.2396

## Deuteranomaly

81.6810, -23.0137, 8.1728

## Tritanomaly

81.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447 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(64, 94, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 94, 32)  
}
```

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(64, 94, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 94, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447 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(64, 94, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 94, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 94, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 94, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 94, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 94, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 94, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 94,  
32) }
```

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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