

Converting Colors

YUV(77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398)
contains.

YUV(77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398)	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(77.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515522
RGB	81, 85, 34
RGB Percent	32%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6667, 0.8667
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.60, 0.67
HSL	65°, 43%, 23%
HSV	65°, 60%, 33%
XYZ	6.9306, 8.3618, 2.7621
YIQ	77.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

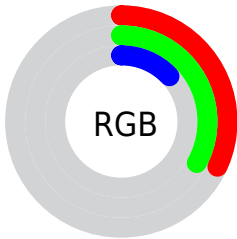
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 85, 38
Decimal	5330210
CIE Lab	34.73, -9.76, 28.69
CIE LCh	35, 30.305, 108.779
Yxy	8.3618, 0.3839, 0.4631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283520290 (0xFF515522)
YUV	77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398
Hunter-Lab	28.9168, -7.8229, 14.5785

Details

The YUV color **77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **41.0100, 21.6871, -2.6398**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9470, -23.1449, 3.5545**, and **33.9450, -16.7349, 0.9252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6650, -25.4708, 2.9248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2010, -18.3401, 2.4547**.

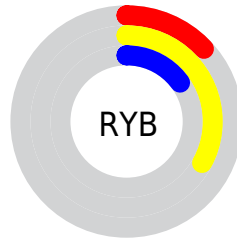
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (33%)

Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (15%)

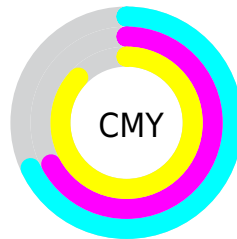


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398 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 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398

■ 77.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.6910, -21.5397,
2.0250

■ 127.9470,
-23.1449, 3.5545

■ 33.9450, -16.7349,
0.9252

■ 153.7190,
-24.0185, 3.7544

■ 12.6260, -6.2246,
-10.1960

■ 180.9040,
-24.6027, 4.4692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0890,
-25.1869, 5.1839

■ 236.5620,
-25.9131, 4.7691

■ 250.0980,

-18.7823, 4.2991

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

77.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398

77.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398

76.6650, -25.4708,
2.9248

79.2010, -18.3401,
2.4547

75.7530, -28.9652,
3.7246

80.2270, -14.4089,
1.5549

74.4280, -32.7490,
4.0096

81.4380, -11.0619,
1.3699

73.2170, -36.0960,
4.1947

82.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

83.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 85.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 87.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 88.4480, 10.6251,
-1.2699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0570, -23.1991, 20.9980



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



74.2630, -12.4547, -18.6477

Triad

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



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



67.3420, 24.4814, -59.0589



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873

Complementary

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



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



41.0100, 21.6871, -2.6398

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.



83.9970, 14.7915, 15.7886



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



65.7750, 31.1699, -57.6847

Square

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



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



66.1220, 14.7299, -57.9890



81.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467



82.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

Rectangle

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



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



69.8460, -3.3751, -37.5759



81.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467



83.9510, 7.9122, 28.9840

Sweetspot

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



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



107.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700



51.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092



54.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850



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.



77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398



98.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



70.5150, -18.0019, -12.7297



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.4100, -45.5581, 5.7794



202.5290, -99.8468, 11.8141

Inverse Universe

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



41.0100, 21.6871, -2.6398



41.8000, 33.6226, -4.2096



48.4850, 18.0019, 12.7297



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.5900, 45.5581, -5.7794



32.1720, 99.9942, -12.4288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

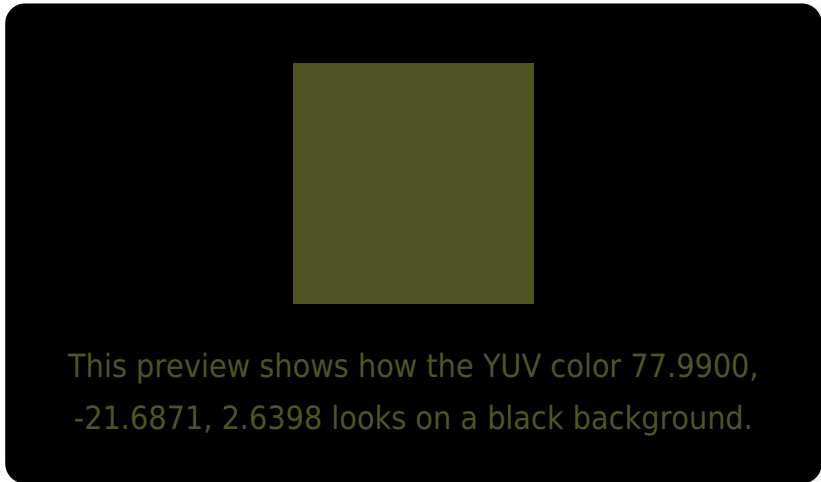
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

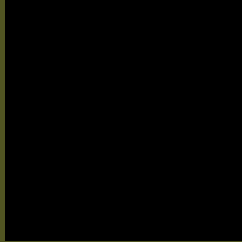
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.9900, -21.6871,

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

77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398

Protanopia

79.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Deuteranopia

80.0890, -21.7359, 18.3389



Tritanopia

82.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398

Protanomaly

78.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580

Deuteranomaly

79.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911

Tritanomaly

80.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398

Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398 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(81, 85, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 85, 34)  
}
```

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(81, 85, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 85, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398 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(81, 85, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 85, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 85, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 85, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 85, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 85, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 85, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 85,  
34) }
```

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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