

Converting Colors

YUV(78.4200, -27.3221,
-10.0153)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153)
contains.

YUV(78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153)	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(78.4200, -27.3221,
-10.0153)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	435F17
RGB	67, 95, 23
RGB Percent	26%, 37%, 9%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6275, 0.9098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.76, 0.63
HSL	83°, 61%, 23%
HSV	83°, 76%, 37%
XYZ	6.5616, 9.4396, 2.2868
YIQ	78.4200, 6.4240, -28.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

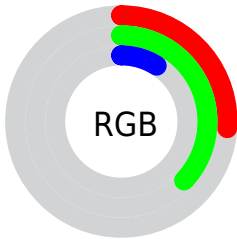
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 95, 51
Decimal	4415255
CIE _{Lab}	36.82, -22.55, 35.88
CIE _{LCh}	37, 42.379, 122.143
Yxy	9.4396, 0.3588, 0.5162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282605335 (0xFF435F17)
YUV	78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153
Hunter-Lab	30.7239, -15.6451, 17.0937

Details

The YUV color **78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **39.5800, 27.3221, 10.0153**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0780, -28.6325, -9.7154**, and **33.8570, -16.6915, -13.0296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0840, -31.1004, -11.4747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7560, -23.5437, -8.5560**.

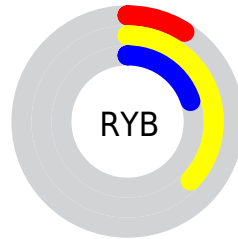
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (37%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (20%)

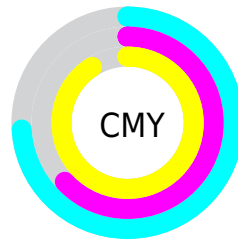


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153 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 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4200, -27.3221,
-10.0153

■ 78.4200, -27.3221,
-10.0153

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.5340, -26.8853,
-10.1153

■ 129.0780,
-28.6325, -9.7154

■ 33.8570, -16.6915,
-13.0296

■ 154.9640,
-29.0693, -9.6154

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 182.4370,
-29.7954, -10.0302

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2090,
-30.6690, -9.8303

■ 237.8070,
-30.9639, -8.6007

■ 249.0720,

-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 78.4200, -27.3221,
-10.0153

■ 78.4200, -27.3221,
-10.0153

■ 76.0840, -31.1004,
-11.4747

■ 80.7560, -23.5437,
-8.5560

■ 74.1610, -34.5894,
-12.4192

■ 82.6790, -20.0547,
-7.6115

■ 73.1070, -36.0418,
-13.2488

■ 84.9010, -16.7132,
-6.0522

■ 87.2370, -12.9348,
-4.5928

■ 89.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483

■ 91.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 93.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 96.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 98.0910, 5.3781,
1.6742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7780, -36.8656, 17.7347



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



64.7420, -5.7888, -56.7787

Triad

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



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



74.2840, 35.8490, -65.1471



84.8680, 0.5581, 54.4898

Complementary

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



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



39.5800, 27.3221, 10.0153

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.



88.8300, 14.8738, 36.1061



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



70.5000, 41.6585, -61.8285

Square

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



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



73.7820, 23.7715, -64.7068



88.0520, 28.0754, 1.7084



83.9160, -15.7346, 53.5707

Rectangle

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



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



68.5380, 3.6788, -60.1078



88.0520, 28.0754, 1.7084



86.1000, 5.3737, 49.9013

Sweetspot

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



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



115.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632



60.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



57.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



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.



78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153



96.4890, -42.1461, -15.3379



67.6560, -22.0154, -32.1473



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



86.3750, -42.5829, -15.2379



184.5340, -90.9753, -33.7943

Inverse Universe

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



39.5800, 27.3221, 10.0153



36.5110, 42.1461, 15.3379



50.3440, 22.0154, 32.1473



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



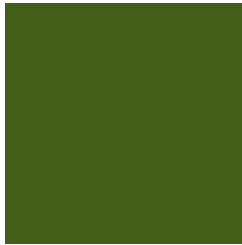
25.9240, 42.4355, 15.8527



55.1670, 91.1227, 33.1795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

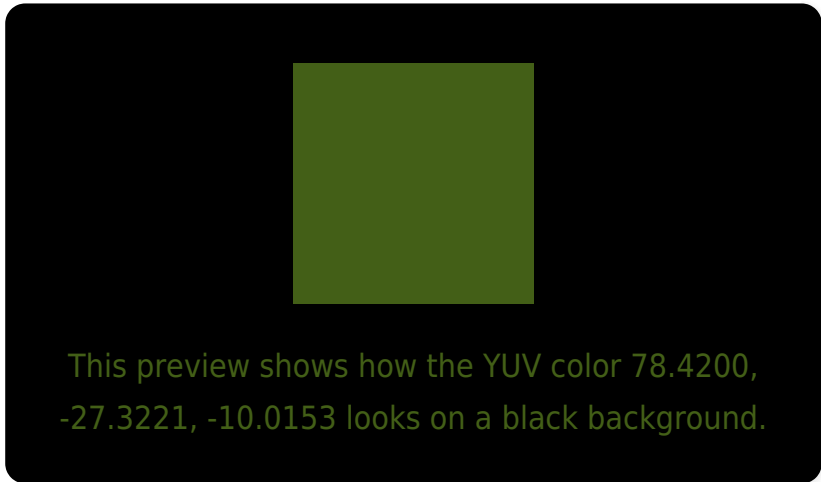
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4200, -27.3221,

-10.0153.

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

78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153

Protanopia

82.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463

Deuteranopia

83.7320, -26.9829, 21.2830



Tritanopia

85.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153

Protanomaly

81.0520, -29.1126, 4.3394

Deuteranomaly

81.9540, -27.0923, 9.6873

Tritanomaly

83.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153

Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153 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(67, 95, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 95, 23)  
}
```

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(67, 95, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 95, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153 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(67, 95, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 95, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 95, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 95, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 95, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 95, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 95, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 95,  
23) }
```

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