

# Converting Colors

YUV(78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(78.4640, 6.1802,  
-22.3319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35595B
RGB	53, 89, 91
RGB Percent	21%, 35%, 36%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6510, 0.6431
CMYK	0.42, 0.02, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	183°, 26%, 28%
HSV	183°, 42%, 36%
XYZ	6.9289, 8.6570, 11.2033
YIQ	78.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

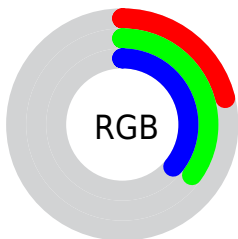
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 71, 91
Decimal	3496283
CIELab	35.32, -12.32, -5.24
CIELCh	35, 13.385, 203.064
Yxy	8.6570, 0.2586, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281686363 (0xFF35595B)
YUV	78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319
Hunter-Lab	29.4227, -9.4539, -1.9800




# Details

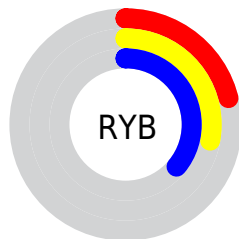
The YUV color **78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **65.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467**, and **31.5670, 6.6225, -24.1763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989**.

# Distribution







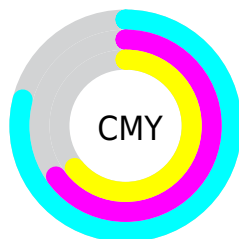
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (42%)
-  Magenta (2%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 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 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.4640, 6.1802,  
-22.3319

■ 78.4640, 6.1802,  
-22.3319

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1650, 6.3277,  
-22.9467

■ 128.1650, 6.3277,  
-22.9467

■ 31.5670, 6.6225,  
-24.1763

■ 154.1650, 6.3277,  
-22.9467

■ 16.9380, 3.9746,  
-14.8546

■ 181.5670, 6.6225,  
-24.1763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.2680, 6.7699,  
-24.7910

■ 237.2680, 6.7699,  
-24.7910

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,

-10.4512

■ 78.4640, 6.1802,  
-22.3319

■ 78.4640, 6.1802,  
-22.3319

■ 75.7730, 7.5069,  
-27.8649

■ 81.1550, 4.8536,  
-16.7989

■ 72.4950, 9.1230,  
-32.8831

■ 84.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

■ 69.8040, 10.4496,  
-38.4161

■ 87.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

■ 66.5260, 12.0657,  
-43.4343

■ 90.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 63.8350, 13.3923,  
-48.9673

■ 93.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 60.8560, 14.8610,  
-53.3707

■ 96.6700, -2.7953,  
9.9364

■ 99.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

■ 102.6390, -5.7380,  
20.4876

■ 105.3300, -7.0647,  
26.0206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



79.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726

# Triad

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



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



84.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



82.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769

# Complementary

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



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



65.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319

# 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.



83.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



85.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992

# Square

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



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



83.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847



84.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285



81.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



# Rectangle

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



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



81.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395



84.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285



83.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

# Sweetspot

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



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



111.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069



75.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



55.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



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.



78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



97.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127



67.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



159.0930, 38.4082, -139.5246



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4660, 10.1233, 19.7623



82.6120, 15.4743, 30.1583



76.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



44.7460, 29.2122, 57.2278



96.5130, 63.3441, 123.2071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

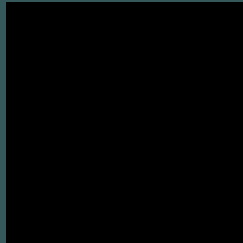
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319.



# 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

78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319

### Protanopia

82.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

### Deuteranopia

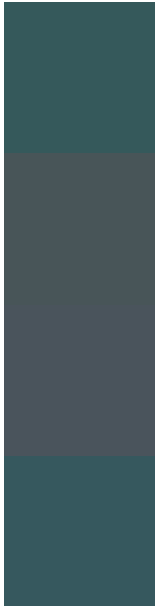
83.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



## Tritanopia

78.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319

## Protanomaly

81.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920

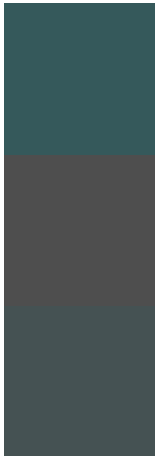
## Deuteranomaly

81.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

## Tritanomaly

78.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 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(53, 89, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 89, 91)  
}
```

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(53, 89, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 89, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 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(53, 89, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 89, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 89, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 89, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 89, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 89, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 89, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 89,  
91) }
```

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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