

Converting Colors

YUV(78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486006
RGB	72, 96, 6
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 2%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6235, 0.9765
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.94, 0.62
HSL	76°, 88%, 20%
HSV	76°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	6.8882, 9.7566, 1.6925
YIQ	78.5640, 14.5860, -33.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

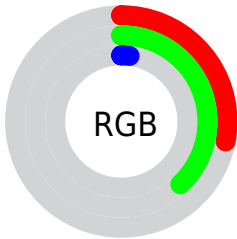
Format	Color
RYB	6, 96, 30
Decimal	4743174
CIELab	37.40, -21.72, 42.16
CIELCh	37, 47.425, 117.256
Yxy	9.7566, 0.3756, 0.5321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282933254 (0xFF486006)
YUV	78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566
Hunter-Lab	31.2356, -15.2985, 18.6523

Details

The YUV color **78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **23.4360, 35.7741, 5.7566**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2050, -34.6111, -5.4418**, and **36.2270, -17.8599, -11.6001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2820, -38.1000, -6.3863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6010, -31.8483, -4.9121**.

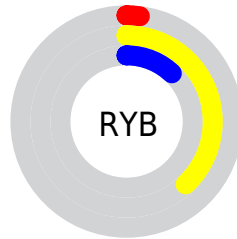
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (38%)

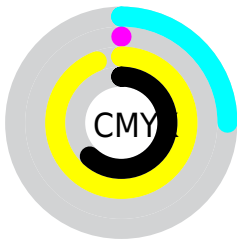
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (12%)

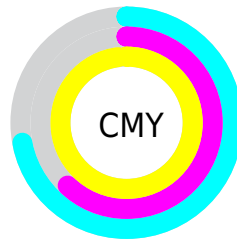


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566

■ 78.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 56.6160, -27.9117,
-7.5562

■ 130.2050,
-34.6111, -5.4418

■ 36.2270, -17.8599,
-11.6001

■ 156.0910,
-35.0479, -5.3418

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 183.8630,
-35.9215, -5.1419


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.6350,
-36.7951, -4.9419


■ 238.6460,
-36.8005, -3.1975


■ 247.8180,


-27.5183, 6.2986


 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992


 78.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566


 78.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566


 77.2820, -38.1000,
-6.3863

 80.6010, -31.8483,
-4.9121

 82.2250, -28.2119,
-4.5823

 84.2620, -24.2862,
-3.7378

 85.8860, -20.6498,
-3.4080

 87.9230, -16.7240,
-2.5635

■ 89.6610, -12.6509,
-2.3337

■ 91.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 93.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 95.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4860, -40.6656, 23.2528



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



64.8900, -10.2988, -56.9085

Triad

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



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



77.2020, 36.8754, -67.7062



85.1120, 3.8888, 59.5378

Complementary

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



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



23.4360, 35.7741, 5.7566

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.



89.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



73.9880, 44.8689, -64.8875

Square

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



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



75.5430, 22.9033, -66.2512



88.1910, 33.9228, -7.1835



83.4270, -14.0145, 61.8925

Rectangle

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



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



69.6150, 0.1898, -61.0524



88.1910, 33.9228, -7.1835



86.2730, 9.7254, 54.1346

Sweetspot

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



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



118.3190, -13.9613, -2.0338



46.9980, -20.2120, 42.9748



59.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



100.8830, -49.7353, -7.7904



65.1090, -29.1407, -33.4216



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



90.2620, -44.4992, -7.2458



193.5040, -95.3975, -15.3510

Inverse Universe

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



23.4360, 35.7741, 5.7566



24.1170, 49.7353, 7.7904



36.8910, 29.1407, 33.4216



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



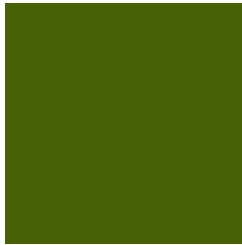
21.7380, 44.4992, 7.2458



46.4960, 95.3975, 15.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

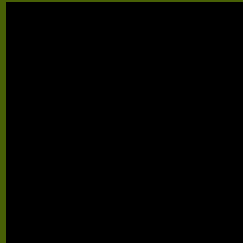
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566.

-5.7566.

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

78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Protanopia

81.2570, -40.0597, 15.5606

Deuteranopia

83.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123



Tritanopia

87.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Protanomaly

80.2560, -38.5802, 7.6685

Deuteranomaly

82.2550, -33.6497, 12.9314

Tritanomaly

84.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.5470, -13.0877, -2.2337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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(72, 96, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 96, 6)  
}
```

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(72, 96, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 96, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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(72, 96, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 96, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 96, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 96, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 96, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 96, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 96, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 96,  
6) }
```

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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