

Converting Colors

YUV(78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.8910, -18.1873,
0.0956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F562A
RGB	79, 86, 42
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 16%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6627, 0.8353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.51, 0.66
HSL	70°, 34%, 25%
HSV	70°, 51%, 34%
XYZ	6.9702, 8.4850, 3.4609
YIQ	78.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

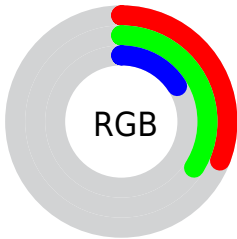
Format	Color
RYB	42, 86, 49
Decimal	5199402
CIELab	34.97, -10.43, 24.53
CIElCh	35, 26.655, 113.028
Yxy	8.4850, 0.3685, 0.4486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389482 (0xFF4F562A)
YUV	78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956
Hunter-Lab	29.1290, -8.2634, 13.3459

Details

The YUV color **78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **49.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5490, -19.4977, 0.3955**, and **34.2330, -16.8769, -0.2043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5660, -21.9710, 0.3806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2160, -14.4035, -0.1894**.

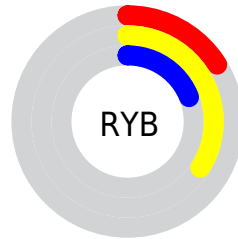
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (34%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (19%)

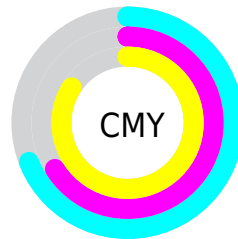


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956 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 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.8910, -18.1873,
0.0956

■ 78.8910, -18.1873,
0.0956

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 128.5490,
-19.4977, 0.3955

■ 34.2330, -16.8769,
-0.2043

■ 154.6200,
-20.5187, 1.2103

■ 12.6260, -6.2246,
-10.1960

■ 181.5060,
-20.9555, 1.3102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.3920,
-21.3923, 1.4102

■ 237.2780,
-21.8291, 1.5102

■ 251.1240,

-14.8511, 3.3993

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 78.8910, -18.1873,
0.0956

■ 78.8910, -18.1873,
0.0956

■ 77.5660, -21.9710,
0.3806

■ 80.2160, -14.4035,
-0.1894

■ 76.0560, -25.1706,
-0.0491

■ 81.7260, -11.2039,
0.2403

■ 74.7310, -28.9544,
0.2359

■ 83.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

■ 73.5200, -32.3014,
0.4210

■ 84.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 72.0100, -35.5009,
-0.0088

■ 85.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 87.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 88.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 90.0460, 10.3303,
-0.0403

■ 91.2570, 13.6773,
-0.2254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7190, -20.5675, 16.9094



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



75.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475

Triad

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



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



66.6410, 24.3340, -58.4442



83.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985

Complementary

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



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



49.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956

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.



85.0850, 11.2971, 16.5885



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



75.6810, 23.8213, -33.9232

Square

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



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



65.7630, 15.8928, -57.6742



83.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286



83.1570, -7.9654, 34.9423

Rectangle

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



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



71.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723



83.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286



84.8430, 5.0074, 27.3247

Sweetspot

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



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



109.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701



59.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466



54.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



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.



78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



100.9590, -28.0808, 0.0360



72.3130, -14.9443, -13.4295



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



89.7190, -44.2315, 0.2464



196.8480, -97.0461, 0.1333

Inverse Universe

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



49.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956



55.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



55.6870, 14.9443, 13.4295



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



17.2810, 44.2315, -0.2464



37.8530, 97.1935, -0.7481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

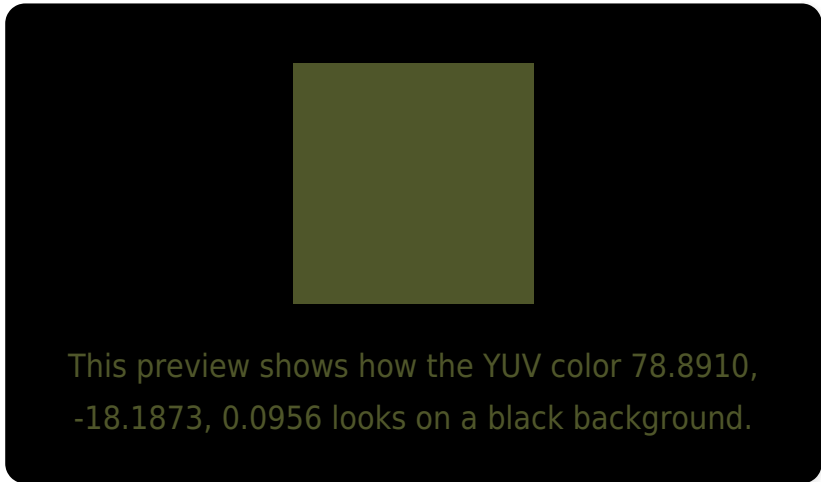
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

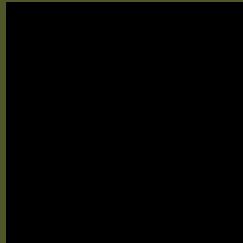
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.8910, -18.1873,

0.0956.

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

78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956

Protanopia

80.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Deuteranopia

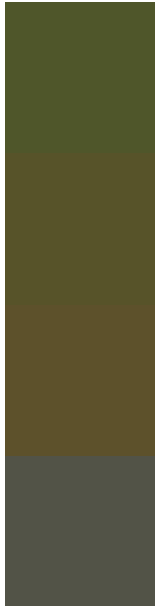
81.0010, -18.2415, 17.5391



Tritanopia

82.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956

Protanomaly

79.4080, -18.9351, 6.6582

Deuteranomaly

80.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

Tritanomaly

81.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956 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(79, 86, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 86, 42)  
}
```

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(79, 86, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 86, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956 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(79, 86, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 86, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 86, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 86, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 86, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 86, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 86, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 86,  
42) }
```

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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