

Converting Colors

YUV(78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	475254
RGB	71, 82, 84
RGB Percent	28%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6784, 0.6706
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	189°, 8%, 30%
HSV	189°, 15%, 33%
XYZ	7.2161, 8.0143, 9.5541
YIQ	78.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

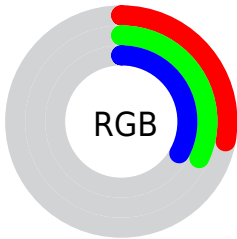
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 77, 84
Decimal	4674132
CIE Lab	34.01, -3.85, -2.65
CIE LCh	34, 4.674, 214.464
Yxy	8.0143, 0.2912, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282864212 (0xFF475254)
YUV	78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	28.3095, -4.0421, -0.1930

Details

The YUV color **78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **76.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625**, and **34.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591**.

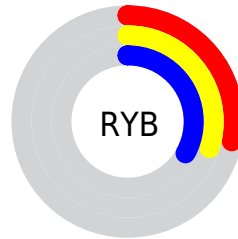
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (32%)

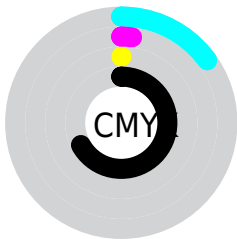
Blue (33%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (33%)

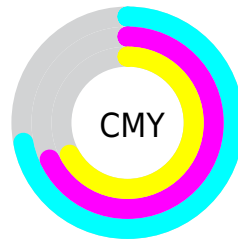


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625 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 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 78.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 127.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 34.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 153.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 12.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 180.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

■ 236.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 78.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 78.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 75.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 81.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 72.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 85.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 69.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 88.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 65.8380, 8.9539,
-25.2909

■ 92.0400, -3.9637,
11.3659

■ 62.8590, 10.4225,
-29.6943

■ 95.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693

■ 59.2930, 12.1806,
-33.5830

■ 98.5850, -7.1904,
19.6580

■ 56.0150, 13.7966,
-38.6012

■ 101.8630, -8.8065,
24.6761

■ 53.0360, 15.2653,

■ 104.8420,

-43.0046

-10.2751, 29.0796

■ 51.2530, 16.1443,
-44.9489

■ 108.7070,
-12.1806, 33.5830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



79.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

Triad

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



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



80.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



80.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Complementary

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



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



76.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

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.



80.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



81.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Square

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



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



80.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



80.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



79.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445

Rectangle

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



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



79.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



80.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



79.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Sweetspot

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



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



107.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



78.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



55.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



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.



78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



101.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



75.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



63.6260, 20.3974, -55.8000



141.5000, 44.6165, -124.0955

Inverse Universe

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



76.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



97.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



79.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



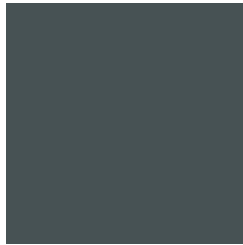
41.4270, 22.9605, 55.7535



91.7120, 51.4140, 123.0326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

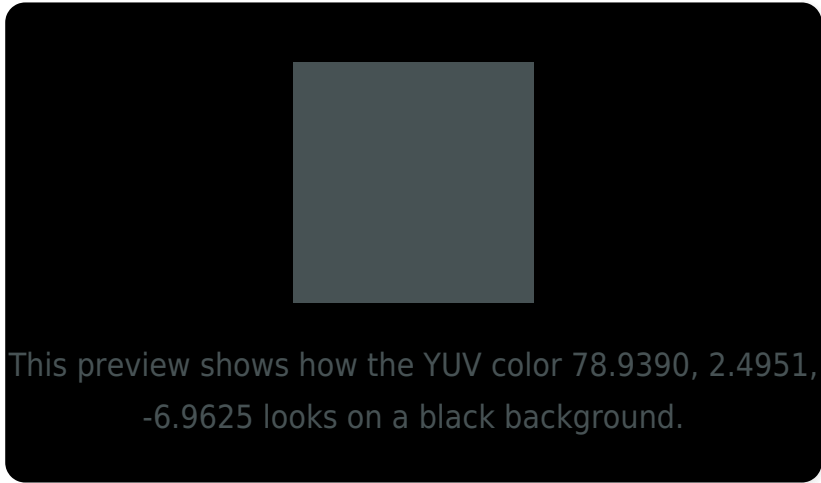
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

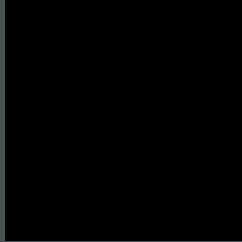
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625.



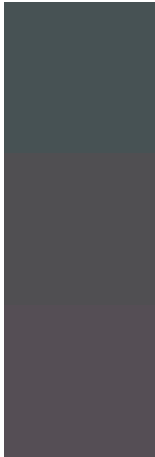
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625.

-6.9625.

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

78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Protanopia

79.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

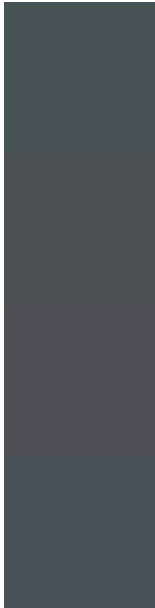
80.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



Tritanopia

79.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Protanomaly

79.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

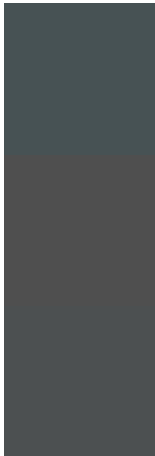
Deuteranomaly

79.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

Tritanomaly

78.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625 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(71, 82, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 82, 84)  
}
```

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(71, 82, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 82, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625 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(71, 82, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 82, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 82, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 82, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 82, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 82, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 82, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 82,  
84) }
```

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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