

Converting Colors

YUV(79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006)
contains.

YUV(79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006)	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(79.4910, -28.3431,
-9.2006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456016
RGB	69, 96, 22
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 9%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6235, 0.9137
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.77, 0.62
HSL	82°, 63%, 23%
HSV	82°, 77%, 38%
XYZ	6.7819, 9.6889, 2.2718
YIQ	79.4910, 7.6620, -28.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

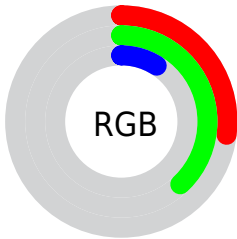
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 96, 49
Decimal	4546582
CIE _{Lab}	37.28, -22.26, 36.80
CIE _{LCh}	37, 43.010, 121.173
Yxy	9.6889, 0.3618, 0.5169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282736662 (0xFF456016)
YUV	79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006
Hunter-Lab	31.1270, -15.5807, 17.4617

Details

The YUV color **79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **38.5090, 28.3431, 9.2006**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.2630, -29.2167, -9.0007**, and **35.0420, -17.2757, -12.3148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1550, -32.1214, -10.6599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8270, -24.5647, -7.7413**.

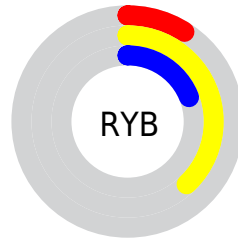
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (38%)

 Blue (9%)




 Red (9%)

 Yellow (38%)

 Blue (19%)

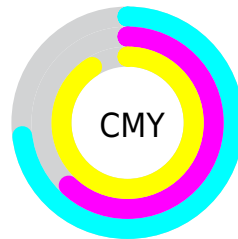


 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (77%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (62%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006 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 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.4910, -28.3431,
-9.2006

■ 79.4910, -28.3431,
-9.2006

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.7190, -27.4695,
-9.4006

■ 130.2630,
-29.2167, -9.0007

■ 35.0420, -17.2757,
-12.3148

■ 156.1490,
-29.6535, -8.9007

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 183.8070,
-30.9639, -8.6007


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.5790,
-31.8374, -8.4008


■ 238.2910,
-31.6955, -7.2712


■ 248.9580,


-23.1503, 5.2988


 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995


 79.4910, -28.3431,
-9.2006


 79.4910, -28.3431,
-9.2006


 77.1550, -32.1214,
-10.6599


 81.8270, -24.5647,
-7.7413


 75.2320, -35.6104,
-11.6045

 83.7500, -21.0757,
-6.7968

 74.5910, -36.7734,
-11.9193

 86.0860, -17.2974,
-5.3374

 88.0090, -13.8084,
-4.3929

 90.3450, -10.0301,
-2.9336

■ 92.3820, -6.1043,
-2.0890

■ 94.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 96.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 98.8630, 4.5045,
1.8741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



66.8130, -6.8098, -55.9640

Triad

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



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



75.5720, 35.7070, -66.2766



86.2810, 0.8475, 55.0046

Complementary

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



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



38.5090, 28.3431, 9.2006

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.



89.7590, 15.8948, 35.2914



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



71.3150, 42.2427, -62.5433

Square

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



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



75.0700, 23.6295, -65.8364



89.1550, 28.5176, -0.1359



85.0410, -15.3032, 55.2150

Rectangle

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



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



69.1250, 3.3894, -60.6226



89.1550, 28.5176, -0.1359



86.9260, 5.9525, 50.9309

Sweetspot

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



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



118.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632



59.3880, -18.4323, 32.1087



59.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



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.



79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



99.2180, -44.4775, -14.2232



68.7270, -23.0364, -31.3326



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



86.9730, -42.8777, -14.0083



186.3280, -91.8597, -30.1057

Inverse Universe

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



38.5090, 28.3431, 9.2006



34.7820, 44.4775, 14.2232



49.2730, 23.0364, 31.3326



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



25.0270, 42.8777, 14.0083



53.3730, 92.0071, 29.4909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

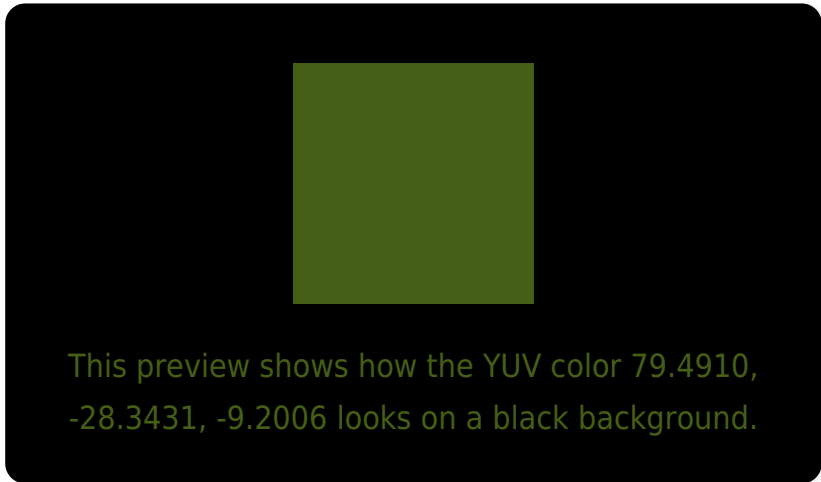
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.4910, -28.3431,

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

79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006

Protanopia

83.2380, -31.1763, 12.9463

Deuteranopia

84.8030, -28.0039, 22.0978



Tritanopia

86.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006

Protanomaly

81.8240, -29.9862, 4.5394

Deuteranomaly

83.0250, -28.1133, 10.5021

Tritanomaly

84.4090, -7.1036, -8.2517

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006 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(69, 96, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 96, 22)  
}
```

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(69, 96, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 96, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006 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(69, 96, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 96, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 96, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 96, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 96, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 96, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 96, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 96,  
22) }
```

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