

Converting Colors

YUV(81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.6850, -22.5227,
-9.3707)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 476024 |
| RGB | 71, 96, 36 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 38%, 14% |
| CMY | 0.7216, 0.6235, 0.8588 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.63, 0.62 |
| HSL | 85°, 45%, 26% |
| HSV | 85°, 62%, 38% |
| XYZ | 7.0998, 9.8327, 3.1928 |
| YIQ | 81.6850, 4.3600, -23.9600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

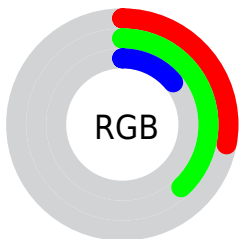
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 36, 96, 61 |
| Decimal | 4677668 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 37.54, -20.20, 30.64 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 38, 36.699, 123.402 |
| Yxy | 9.8327, 0.3528, 0.4886 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282867748 (0xFF476024) |
| YUV | 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.3572, -14.4593, 15.9131 |

Details

The YUV color **81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **50.3150, 22.5227, 9.3707**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9300, -24.1225, -9.5856**, and **36.5370, -18.0127, -9.2409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3490, -26.3011, -10.8301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0210, -18.7444, -7.9114**.

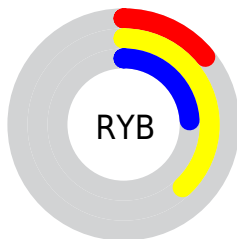
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (38%)

Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (24%)

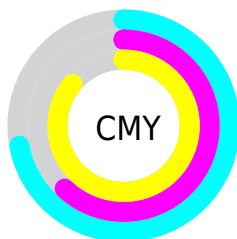


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 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 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6850, -22.5227,
-9.3707

■ 81.6850, -22.5227,
-9.3707

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.6850, -22.5227,
-9.3707

■ 131.9300,
-24.1225, -9.5856

■ 36.5370, -18.0127,
-9.2409

■ 158.1150,
-24.7067, -8.8709

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 185.5880,
-25.4329, -9.2857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.0610,
-26.1591, -9.7005

■ 240.1860,
-25.7277, -8.0561

■ 250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

81.6850, -22.5227,
-9.3707

81.6850, -22.5227,
-9.3707

79.3490, -26.3011,
-10.8301

84.0210, -18.7444,
-7.9114

77.1270, -29.6426,
-12.3894

86.2430, -15.4028,
-6.3521

74.7910, -33.4210,
-13.8487

88.5790, -11.6244,
-4.8928

73.0960, -36.0363,
-14.9932

90.8010, -8.2829,
-3.3335

93.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 95.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 97.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

■ 100.0310, 6.3937,
2.6038

■ 102.2530, 9.7353,
4.1631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0040, -29.5820, 14.9055



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



74.0150, -6.4164, -42.1092

Triad

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



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



73.6000, 33.2282, -64.5472



88.6560, -1.3094, 46.7827

Complementary

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



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



50.3150, 22.5227, 9.3707

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.



90.4120, 12.1219, 32.0877



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



79.4550, 33.2997, -40.7410

Square

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



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



73.5540, 22.8979, -64.5069



90.2110, 23.5600, 3.3230



87.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933

Rectangle

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



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



69.1080, 5.8628, -60.6077



90.2110, 23.5600, 3.3230



88.8990, 3.5008, 43.9386

Sweetspot

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



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



119.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483



68.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166



60.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890



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.



81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



102.6230, -35.3101, -14.5784



73.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



46.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



85.1790, -41.9932, -17.6970



182.7400, -90.0908, -37.4830

Inverse Universe

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



50.3150, 22.5227, 9.3707



53.3770, 35.3101, 14.5784



59.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



26.8210, 41.9932, 17.6970



57.2600, 90.0908, 37.4830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

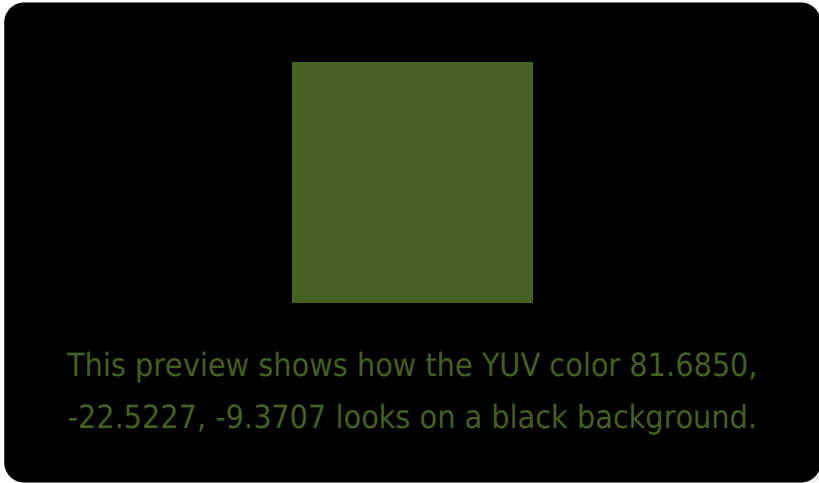
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

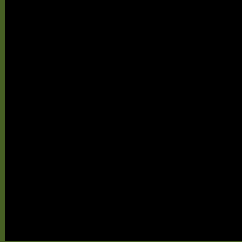
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707.

-9.3707.

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

81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707

Protanopia

84.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466

Deuteranopia

86.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685



Tritanopia

87.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707

Protanomaly

83.7190, -24.0185, 3.7544

Deuteranomaly

84.5070, -22.4350, 9.2024

Tritanomaly

85.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 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, 96, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 96, 36)  
}
```

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, 96, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 96, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 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, 96, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 96, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 96, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 96, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 96, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 96, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 96, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 96,  
36) }
```

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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