

Converting Colors

YUV(95.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C703B
RGB	76, 112, 59
RGB Percent	30%, 44%, 23%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5608, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.47, 0.56
HSL	101°, 31%, 34%
HSV	101°, 47%, 44%
XYZ	9.5641, 13.4406, 6.2279
YIQ	95.1940, -4.4430, -24.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

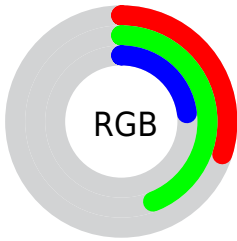
Format	Color
RYB	59, 112, 95
Decimal	5009467
CIELab	43.42, -23.56, 25.39
CIELCh	43, 34.635, 132.858
Yxy	13.4406, 0.3272, 0.4598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283199547 (0xFF4C703B)
YUV	95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331
Hunter-Lab	36.6614, -17.5912, 15.5911

Details

The YUV color **95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **75.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4390, -19.4434, -17.0480**, and **47.5360, -16.5332, -17.1331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5480, -21.4692, -20.6516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8400, -14.2181, -13.0147**.

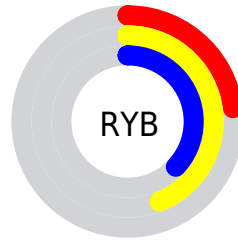
Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (44%)

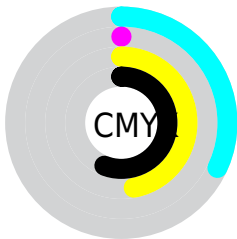
 Blue (23%)



 Red (23%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Blue (37%)

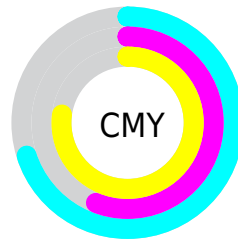


 Cyan (32%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (47%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (56%)

 Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 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 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331

■ 95.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.7210, -17.1175,
-16.4183

■ 146.4390,
-19.4434, -17.0480

■ 47.5360, -16.5332,
-17.1331

■ 173.0260,
-19.7328, -17.5628

■ 26.1600, -12.8969,
-16.8033

■ 200.4990,
-20.4590, -17.9776

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 228.9720,
-21.1852, -18.3924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.9440,
-15.2554, -6.9669

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

1.1997

■ 95.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331

■ 95.1940, -17.8436,
-16.8331

■ 91.5480, -21.4692,
-20.6516

■ 98.8400, -14.2181,
-13.0147

■ 88.2010, -25.2421,
-23.8553

■ 102.1870,
-10.4452, -9.8110

■ 84.4410, -29.3044,
-27.5738

■ 105.9470, -6.3829,
-6.0925

■ 81.0940, -33.0773,
-30.7774

■ 109.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 77.4480, -36.7029,
-34.5959

■ 112.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 76.5080, -37.7184,
-35.5255

■ 116.5860, 4.6411,
4.7481

■ 119.9330, 8.4140,
7.9518

■ 123.6930, 12.4764,
11.6702

■ 127.0400, 16.2493,
14.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9430, -27.0869, 7.9430



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



87.0510, -1.0111, -49.1567

Triad

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



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



82.4680, 36.7443, -72.3244



103.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529

Complementary

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



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



75.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331

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.



105.1800, 7.3063, 36.6761



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



100.3220, 28.4353, -20.4534

Square

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



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



83.5790, 28.3086, -73.2988



105.5390, 19.4543, 13.5593



102.4540, -18.4648, 42.5748

Rectangle

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



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



80.5350, 11.5682, -70.6292



105.5390, 19.4543, 13.5593



103.6450, -1.3040, 45.0383

Sweetspot

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



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



138.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



95.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652



69.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331



118.9080, -27.5626, -26.2293



91.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841



54.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



81.8020, -40.3284, -38.4144



168.6100, -83.1247, -78.5880

Inverse Universe

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



75.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



89.0920, 27.5626, 26.2293



79.8630, 11.4065, 28.1841



51.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



37.8990, 40.4758, 37.7996



78.3900, 83.1247, 78.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

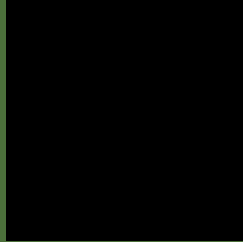
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331.

-16.8331.

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

95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331

Protanopia

100.0450, -21.7142, 11.3615

Deuteranopia

101.6700, -19.5573, 19.5834



Tritanopia

100.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331

Protanomaly

98.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103

Deuteranomaly

99.4080, -18.9351, 6.6582

Tritanomaly

98.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 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(76, 112, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 112, 59)  
}
```

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(76, 112, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 112, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 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(76, 112, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 112, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 112, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 112, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 112, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 112,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 112, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 112,  
59) }
```

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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