

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D503B
RGB	45, 80, 59
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 23%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6863, 0.7686
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.26, 0.69
HSL	144°, 28%, 25%
HSV	144°, 44%, 31%
XYZ	4.7403, 6.6110, 5.1639
YIQ	67.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

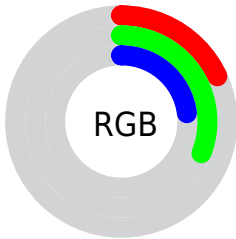
Format	Color
RYB	45, 70, 80
Decimal	2969659
CIELab	30.90, -18.13, 8.48
CIElCh	31, 20.012, 154.943
Yxy	6.6110, 0.2870, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281159739 (0xFF2D503B)
YUV	67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177
Hunter-Lab	25.7118, -12.0872, 6.0907

Details

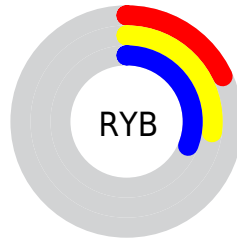
The YUV color **67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **57.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2010, -5.0291, -20.3473**, and **22.4830, -2.7031, -19.7176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1030, -3.0088, -14.9993**.

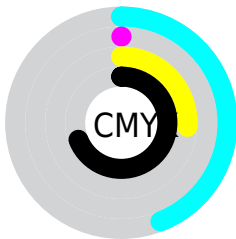
Distribution



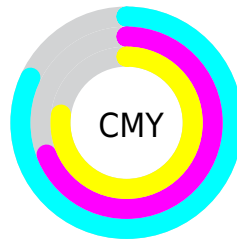
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177 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 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177

67.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.2550, -3.5767,
-19.5176

116.2010, -5.0291,
-20.3473

22.4830, -2.7031,
-19.7176

141.7880, -5.3185,
-20.8621

3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

168.4890, -5.1711,
-21.4769

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.3750, -5.6079,
-21.3769

223.6630, -5.7499,
-22.5065

244.6190, -2.2772,

-16.3289

■ 67.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177

■ 67.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177

■ 64.1790, -5.0182,
-23.8360

■ 70.1030, -3.0088,
-14.9993

■ 61.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 73.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 58.3690, -6.5909,
-32.7726

■ 75.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 55.4070, -7.5957,
-37.1909

■ 78.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 52.4450, -8.6004,
-41.6093

■ 81.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 50.6080, -9.1737,
-44.3832

■ 84.7990, 1.5781,
7.1923

■ 87.7610, 2.5828,
11.6106

■ 90.6090, 3.1508,
16.1289

■ 93.5710, 4.1555,
20.5472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



63.2730, 5.7814, -34.4424

Triad

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



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



71.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



73.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Complementary

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



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



57.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177

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.



74.6980, -1.8231, 24.8209



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



74.4100, 11.6299, 3.1484

Square

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



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



65.6720, 17.4167, -33.0383



75.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734



72.5650, -13.5895, 18.7985

Rectangle

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



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



60.8250, 11.9183, -42.8195



75.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734



73.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206

Sweetspot

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



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



99.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071



71.8240, -13.2242, -5.1076



50.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



84.3800, -6.5963, -31.0283



69.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



39.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



66.4230, -12.0405, -58.2530



146.7860, -26.5165, -128.7313

Inverse Universe

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



57.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



69.5060, 6.1595, 31.1282



55.9210, -3.4121, 21.1173



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



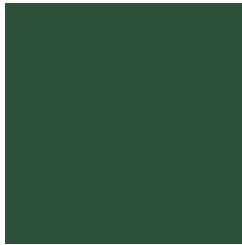
38.5770, 12.0405, 58.2530



85.2140, 26.5165, 128.7313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

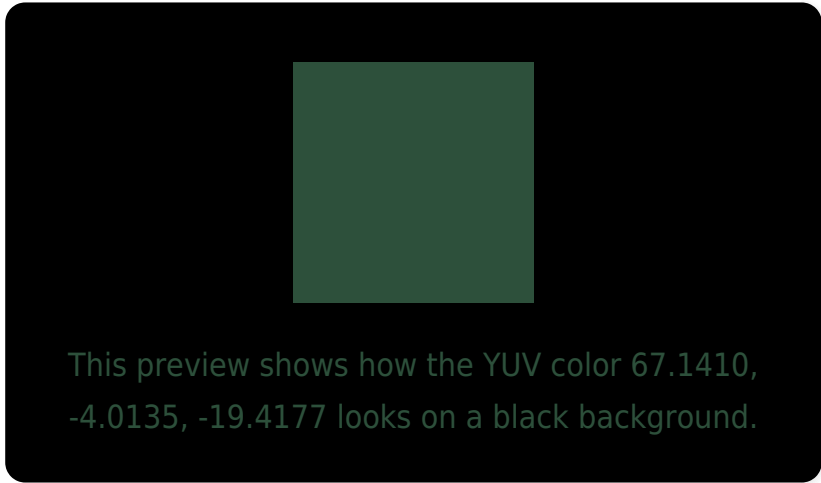
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1410, -4.0135,

-19.4177.

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

67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177

Protanopia

71.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

72.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

69.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177

Protanomaly

69.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482

Deuteranomaly

70.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742

Tritanomaly

68.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177 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(45, 80, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 80, 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(45, 80, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 80, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177 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(45, 80, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 80, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 80, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 80, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 80, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 80,  
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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