

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517)
contains.

YUV(67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517)	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(67.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4B33
RGB	58, 75, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7059, 0.8000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.32, 0.71
HSL	103°, 19%, 25%
HSV	103°, 32%, 29%
XYZ	4.8585, 6.1707, 4.0670
YIQ	67.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

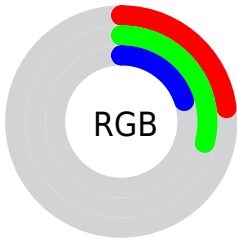
Format	Color
RYB	51, 75, 68
Decimal	3820339
CIELab	29.84, -12.02, 12.18
CIELCh	30, 17.110, 134.623
Yxy	6.1707, 0.3218, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282010419 (0xFF3A4B33)
YUV	67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517
Hunter-Lab	24.8409, -8.5595, 7.6817

Details

The YUV color **67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666**, and **23.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777**.

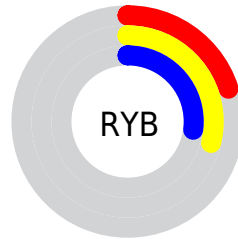
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (29%)

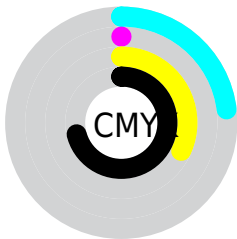
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (27%)

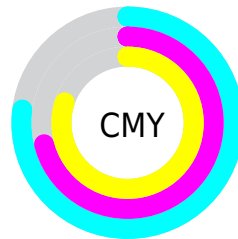


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 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 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 67.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.7080, -7.2510,
-7.6369

■ 115.6540, -8.7034,
-8.4666

■ 23.6650, -8.7088,
-6.7222

■ 141.1270, -9.4296,
-8.8814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1270, -9.4296,
-8.8814

■ 194.7140, -9.7190,
-9.3962

■ 222.6000,
-10.1558, -9.2962

■ 247.6650, -8.7088,

-6.7222

■ 67.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 67.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 64.8880, -10.2978,
-10.4258

■ 69.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 62.1820, -12.9077,
-13.3146

■ 72.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 59.8890, -15.2283,
-15.6887

■ 74.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 57.4820, -17.9856,
-17.9627

■ 76.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

■ 54.8900, -20.1588,
-20.9515

■ 79.5860, 4.6411,
4.7481

■ 52.4830, -22.9161,
-23.2256

■ 81.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

■ 50.6030, -24.9473,
-25.0848

■ 84.2860, 9.7190,
9.3962

■ 86.8780, 11.8921,
12.3850

■ 89.2850, 14.6495,
14.6591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



64.9390, -0.9559, -20.1175

Triad

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



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



66.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724



71.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468

Complementary

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



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



58.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517

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.



72.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



69.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028

Square

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



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



62.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238



72.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



71.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

Rectangle

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



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



63.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651



72.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



71.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

Sweetspot

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



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



93.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



68.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



46.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



85.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850



65.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



68.8440, -33.9401, -34.0662



155.0430, -76.4362, -77.2137

Inverse Universe

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



58.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



71.9920, 12.3289, 12.2850



60.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



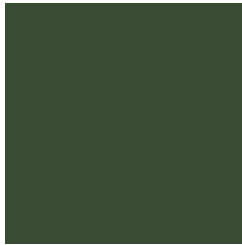
33.1560, 33.9401, 34.0662



74.9570, 76.4362, 77.2137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

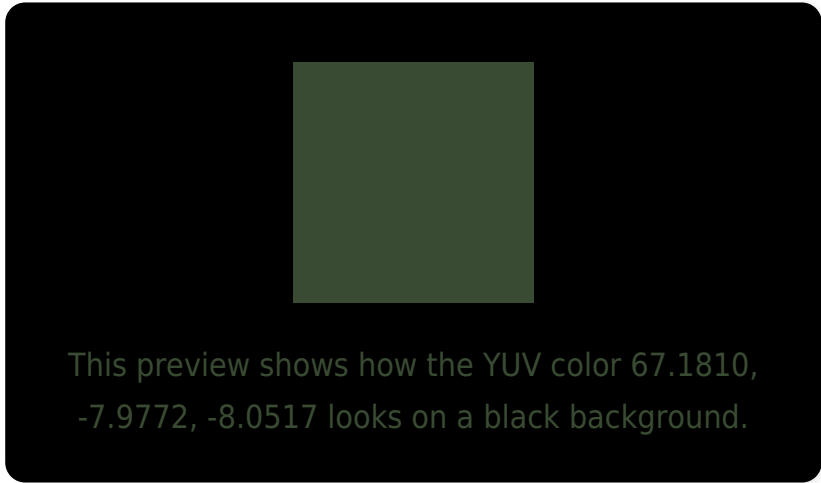
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517.

-8.0517.

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

67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Protanopia

69.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

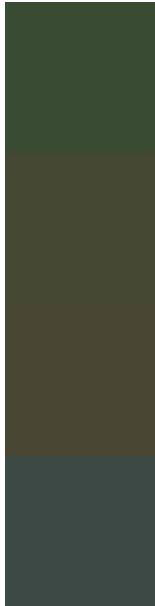
70.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



Tritanopia

69.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Protanomaly

68.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552

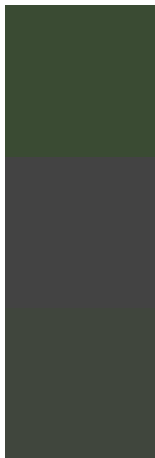
Deuteranomaly

69.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Tritanomaly

68.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 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(58, 75, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 75, 51)  
}
```

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(58, 75, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 75, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 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(58, 75, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 75, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 75, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 75, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 75, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 75, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 75, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 75,  
51) }
```

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