

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354C3B
RGB	53, 76, 59
RGB Percent	21%, 30%, 23%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7020, 0.7686
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.22, 0.70
HSL	136°, 18%, 25%
HSV	136°, 30%, 30%
XYZ	4.8421, 6.2415, 5.0872
YIQ	67.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

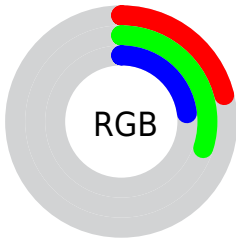
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 71, 76
Decimal	3492923
CIELab	30.01, -12.98, 7.30
CIElCh	30, 14.894, 150.649
Yxy	6.2415, 0.2994, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281683003 (0xFF354C3B)
YUV	67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402
Hunter-Lab	24.9831, -9.1246, 5.4151

# Details

The YUV color **67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698**, and **23.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219**.

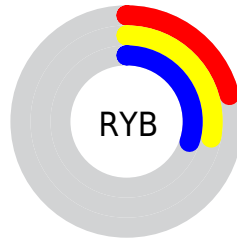
# Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (30%)

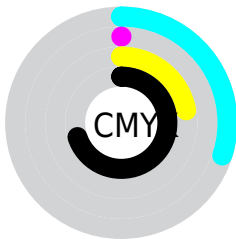
 Blue (23%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (30%)

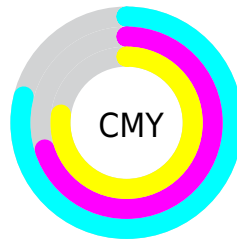


 Cyan (30%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (70%)

 Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402 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 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402

67.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

44.5980, -3.7458,  
-11.9254

115.3590, -4.6140,  
-13.4698

23.7120, -3.3090,  
-12.0254

140.9460, -4.9034,  
-13.9846

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

167.5330, -5.1928,  
-14.4994

194.5330, -5.1928,  
-14.4994

222.5330, -5.1928,  
-14.4994

247.0110, -3.4564,

-11.4106

■ 67.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402

■ 67.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402

■ 64.1090, -5.4767,  
-16.7586

■ 70.2610, -2.5937,  
-8.1219

■ 61.4460, -6.6289,  
-20.5621

■ 72.9240, -1.4415,  
-4.3183

■ 58.3700, -8.0704,  
-24.8805

■ 76.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.7070, -9.2226,  
-28.6840

■ 78.6630, 1.1521,  
3.8035

■ 52.6310, -10.6641,  
-33.0024

■ 81.7390, 2.5937,  
8.1219

■ 49.5550, -12.1056,  
-37.3207

■ 84.8150, 4.0352,  
12.4402

■ 46.8920, -13.2578,  
-41.1243

■ 87.4780, 5.1873,  
16.2438

■ 90.5540, 6.6289,  
20.5621

■ 93.3310, 8.2178,  
24.2657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



65.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321

# Triad

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



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



69.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359



71.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580

# Complementary

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



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



61.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402

# 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.



72.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



72.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

# Square

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



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



66.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



72.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255



70.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



# Rectangle

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



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



64.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



72.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255



71.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729

# Sweetspot

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



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



95.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



71.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892



48.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



85.5710, -6.1975, -18.9178



68.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



36.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



62.9520, -17.7243, -55.2089



141.8500, -40.3520, -124.4025



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



77.4290, 6.1975, 18.9178



60.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089

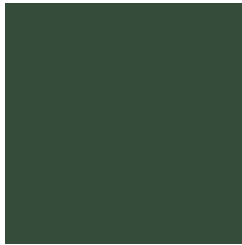


88.1500, 40.3521, 124.4025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

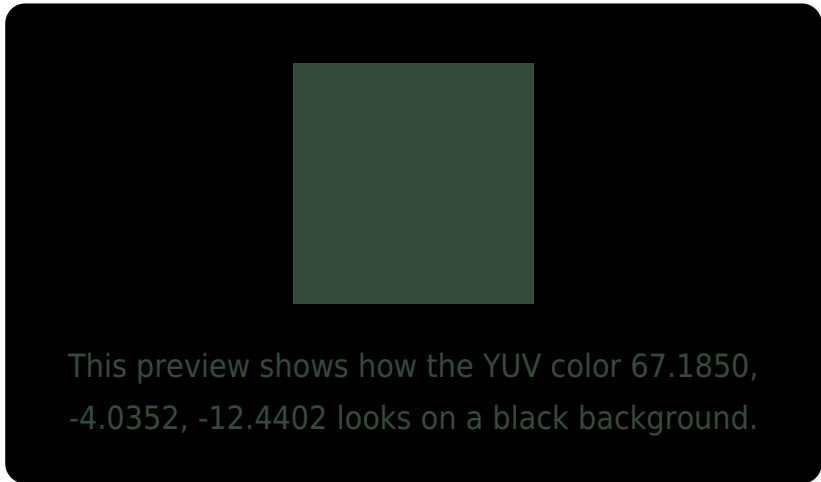
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

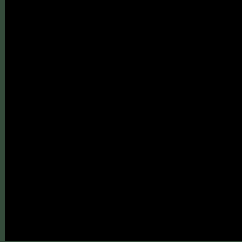
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402.

-12.4402.

# 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

67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

### Protanopia

69.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

### Deuteranopia

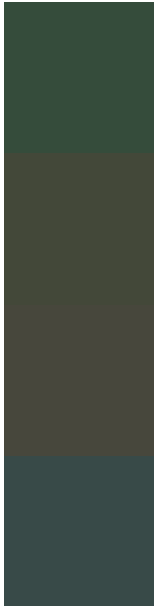
71.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



## Tritanopia

68.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

## Protanomaly

68.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

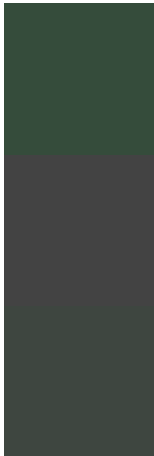
## Deuteranomaly

69.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

## Tritanomaly

68.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402 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(53, 76, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 76, 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(53, 76, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 76, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402 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(53, 76, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 76, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 76, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 76, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 76, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 76, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 76, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 76,  
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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