

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3F1D
RGB	90, 63, 29
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7529, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.68, 0.65
HSL	33°, 51%, 23%
HSV	33°, 68%, 35%
XYZ	6.2157, 5.8174, 1.9577
YIQ	67.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

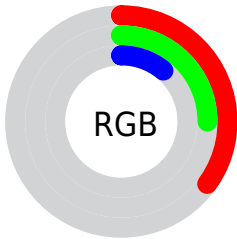
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 90, 29
Decimal	5914397
CIE Lab	28.95, 7.71, 25.10
CIE LCh	29, 26.257, 72.931
Yxy	5.8174, 0.4443, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284104477 (0xFF5A3F1D)
YUV	67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982
Hunter-Lab	24.1192, 3.7922, 12.0711

Details

The YUV color **67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **51.8030, 18.8311, -19.9982**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0510, -20.7311, 22.7573**, and **24.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392**.

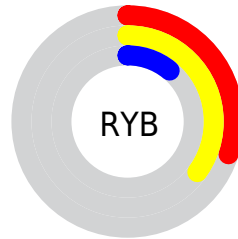
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

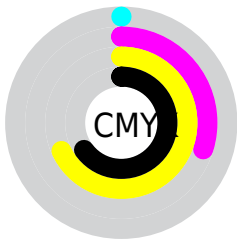
Blue (11%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (11%)

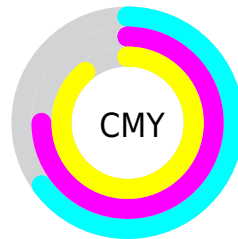


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982 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 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982

■ 67.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.1860, -18.8257,
18.2539

■ 116.0510,
-20.7311, 22.7573

■ 24.5860, -12.1209,
14.3951

■ 141.8340,
-21.6102, 24.7016

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 168.3180,
-22.3418, 26.0311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.5030,
-22.9260, 26.7459

■ 223.6880,
-23.5102, 27.4606

■ 243.3160,

-19.3828, 10.2469

252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

67.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982

67.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982

63.8230, -21.6047,
22.9572

70.5710, -16.0575,
17.0392

60.4490, -24.3784,
25.9162

73.9450, -13.2839,
14.0802

57.0750, -27.1520,
28.8752

77.3190, -10.5103,
11.1212

56.2600, -27.7362,
29.5900

80.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

84.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 87.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 90.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 94.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 97.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1580, -12.8959, 29.6794



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



65.6960, -19.0771, 5.5286

Triad

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



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



55.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



70.0240, 13.7922, 9.6260

Complementary

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



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



51.8030, 18.8311, -19.9982

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.



66.5910, 20.4146, -14.5503



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



56.0290, 19.2127, -49.1374

Square

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



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



57.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019



55.6360, 25.3225, -48.7928



70.2450, 5.3022, 26.0951

Rectangle

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



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



63.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373



55.6360, 25.3225, -48.7928



69.5500, 15.9979, 2.1487

Sweetspot

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



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



108.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475



50.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



53.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



81.5160, -29.3414, 31.1195



82.1490, -26.2025, 4.2543



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



68.6970, -33.8676, 36.2227



148.3470, -73.1351, 77.7487

Inverse Universe

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



51.8030, 18.8311, -19.9982



57.4840, 29.3414, -31.1195



36.8510, 26.2025, -4.2543



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



41.3030, 33.8676, -36.2227



88.6530, 73.1351, -77.7487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

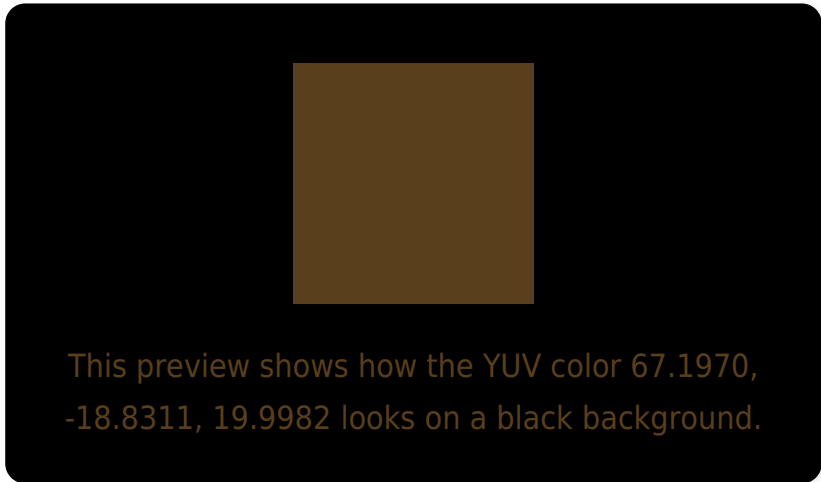
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

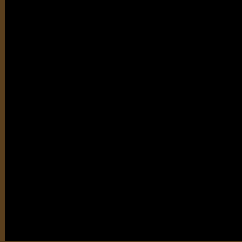
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1970, -18.8311,

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

67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Protanopia

66.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026

Deuteranopia

66.7620, -19.1097, 15.9947



Tritanopia

69.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Protanomaly

66.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

Deuteranomaly

66.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391

Tritanomaly

68.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982 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(90, 63, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 63, 29)  
}
```

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(90, 63, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 63, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982 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(90, 63, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 63, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 63, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 63, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 63, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 63, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 63, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 63,  
29) }
```

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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