

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358)  
contains.

<b>YUV(67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(67.3190, -0.6503,  
-24.8358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	275242
RGB	39, 82, 66
RGB Percent	15%, 32%, 26%
CMY	0.8471, 0.6784, 0.7412
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.20, 0.68
HSL	158°, 36%, 24%
HSV	158°, 52%, 32%
XYZ	4.8374, 6.8593, 6.2233
YIQ	67.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

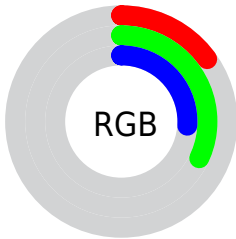
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 65, 82
Decimal	2576962
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.48, -19.38, 4.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 19.973, 166.007
Yxy	6.8593, 0.2699, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280767042 (0xFF275242)
YUV	67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358
Hunter-Lab	26.1902, -12.8637, 4.2448

# Details

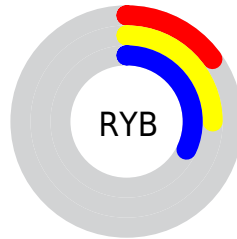
The YUV color **67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **53.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4930, -1.2290, -25.8654**, and **24.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5850, -0.7814, -29.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175**.

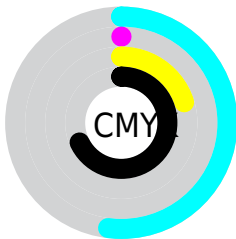
# Distribution



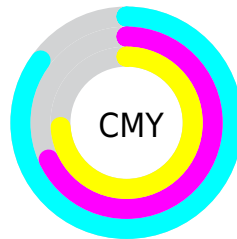
- Red (15%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358 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 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.3190, -0.6503,  
-24.8358

■ 67.3190, -0.6503,  
-24.8358

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8350, 0.0813,  
-26.1653

■ 116.4930, -1.2290,  
-25.8654

■ 24.3410, -0.6611,  
-21.3471

■ 142.3790, -1.6658,  
-25.7654

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 169.0800, -1.5184,  
-26.3802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 196.6670, -1.8078,  
-26.8950

■ 224.3680, -1.6604,  
-27.5097

■ 244.1500, 2.3910,

-20.3026

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

67.3190, -0.6503,  
-24.8358

67.3190, -0.6503,  
-24.8358

64.5850, -0.7814,  
-29.4540

70.0530, -0.5191,  
-20.2175

61.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723

72.7870, -0.3880,  
-15.5992

58.8180, -0.8963,  
-39.3054

75.8200, -0.4043,  
-10.3661

56.0840, -1.0274,  
-43.9237

78.5540, -0.2731,  
-5.7479

53.9480, -1.4534,  
-47.3124

81.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 84.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

■ 86.7560, 0.1203,  
8.1070

■ 89.7890, 0.1040,  
13.3400

■ 92.5230, 0.2352,  
17.9583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



63.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310

# Triad

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



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



74.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175



74.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317

# Complementary

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



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



53.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

# 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.



75.3130, -4.5913, 26.0355



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



75.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814

# Square

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



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



69.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610



76.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



73.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949



# Rectangle

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



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



62.5090, 14.5391, -43.4194



76.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



74.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761

# Sweetspot

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



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



101.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



69.0250, -14.8023, -12.2999



50.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



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.



67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



84.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



66.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



152.8280, -3.3662, -134.0302



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



62.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906



54.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524

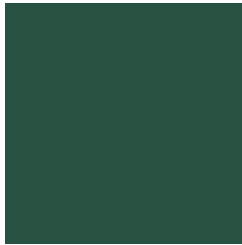


79.1720, 3.3662, 134.0302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

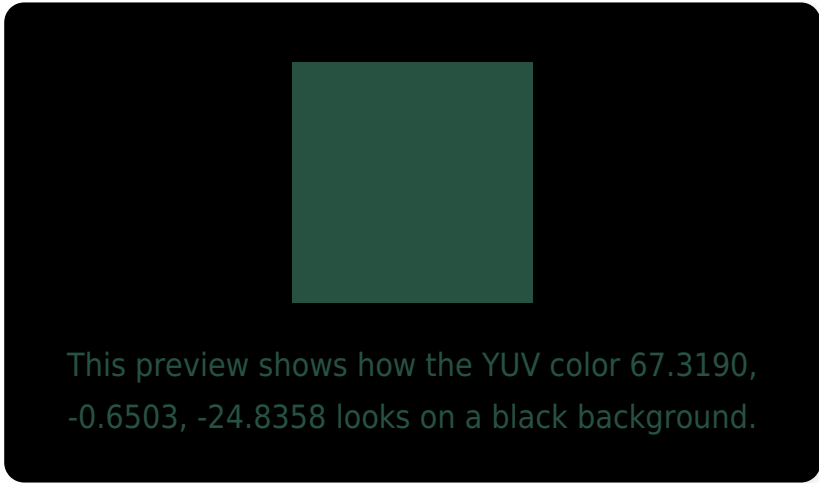
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

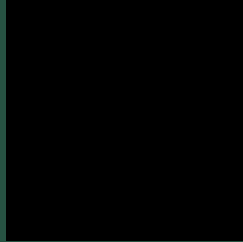
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3190, -0.6503,



# 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

67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

### Protanopia

73.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

### Deuteranopia

74.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



## Tritanopia

69.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

## Protanomaly

71.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924

## Deuteranomaly

71.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

## Tritanomaly

68.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358 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(39, 82, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 82, 66)  
}
```

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(39, 82, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 82, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358 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(39, 82, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 82, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 82, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 82, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 82, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 82, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 82, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 82,  
66) }
```

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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