

Converting Colors

YUV(67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623442
RGB	98, 52, 66
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 26%
CMY	0.6157, 0.7961, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.33, 0.62
HSL	342°, 31%, 29%
HSV	342°, 47%, 38%
XYZ	7.2484, 5.4460, 5.8234
YIQ	67.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

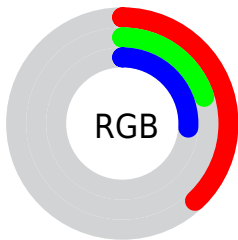
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 52, 66
Decimal	6435906
CIE _{Lab}	27.97, 22.51, 0.46
CIE _{LCh}	28, 22.515, 1.161
Yxy	5.4460, 0.3914, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284625986 (0xFF623442)
YUV	67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801
Hunter-Lab	23.3367, 14.6029, 1.5405

Details

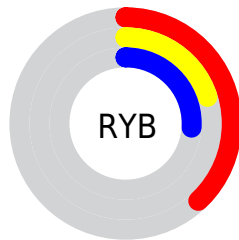
The YUV color $[67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $[82.6500, 0.6655, -26.8801]$, and the grayscale version is $[67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[116.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392]$, and $[21.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[60.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[74.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322]$.

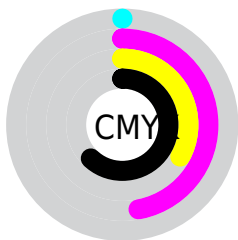
Distribution



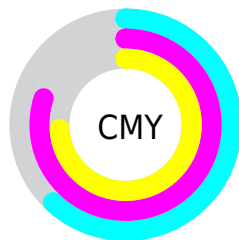
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801 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 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

■ 67.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

■ 116.5460, -1.2552,
29.3392

■ 21.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

■ 142.1440, -1.5500,
30.5687

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 168.8560, -1.4080,
31.6983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

■ 222.3610, -0.6710,
28.6244

■ 241.9890, 3.4564,

11.4106

■ 67.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

■ 67.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

■ 60.6820, -0.8292,
32.7279

■ 74.0180, -0.5019,
21.0322

■ 54.0140, -0.9929,
38.5757

■ 80.6860, -0.3382,
15.1844

■ 48.0470, -1.0092,
43.8088

■ 86.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 41.3790, -1.1728,
49.6566

■ 93.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 34.7110, -1.3365,
55.5045

■ 99.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 32.7220, -1.3419,
57.2488

■ 106.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 113.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 119.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

■ 125.9600, 0.5127,
-24.5209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



66.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501

Triad

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



62.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781



53.2080, 21.0965, -46.6634

Complementary

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



82.6500, 0.6655, -26.8801

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.



53.4870, 14.5499, -46.9081



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



60.0870, -5.4659, -20.2473

Square

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



64.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618



52.4460, 6.6821, -43.3641



62.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278

Rectangle

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



66.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464



52.4460, 6.6821, -43.3641



53.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783

Sweetspot

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



115.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



66.5130, 15.5231, 14.4591



56.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



80.0360, -1.0037, 42.0644



70.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



37.3640, -1.6585, 65.4558



80.0820, -3.4914, 140.2481

Inverse Universe

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



67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



80.0360, -1.0037, 42.0644



79.5500, 9.0959, -24.1613



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



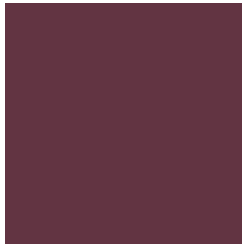
37.3640, -1.6585, 65.4558



80.0820, -3.4914, 140.2481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

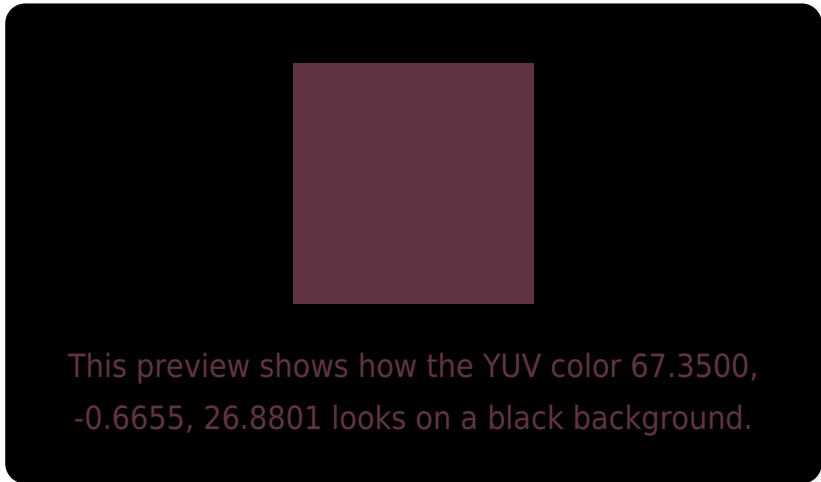
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

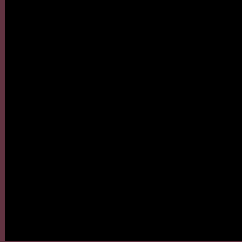
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3500, -0.6655,

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

67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801

Protanopia

66.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

66.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



Tritanopia

67.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801

Protanomaly

66.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Deuteranomaly

67.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400

Tritanomaly

66.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801 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(98, 52, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 52, 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(98, 52, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 52, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801 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(98, 52, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 52, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 52, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 52, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 52, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 52, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 52, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 52,  
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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