

Converting Colors

YUV(67.4240, -33.2400,
21.5532)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.4240, -33.2400,
21.5532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C4400
RGB	92, 68, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	44°, 100%, 18%
HSV	44°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	6.4808, 6.4096, 0.8956
YIQ	67.4240, 36.1320, -16.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

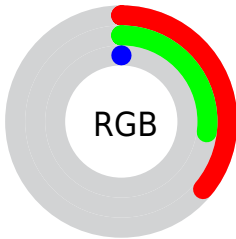
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 92, 0
Decimal	6046720
CIE _{Lab}	30.42, 4.17, 39.64
CIE _{LCh}	30, 39.862, 83.998
Yxy	6.4096, 0.4701, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284236800 (0xFF5C4400)
YUV	67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532
Hunter-Lab	25.3171, 1.3881, 15.6246

Details

The YUV color **67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **24.5760, 33.2400, -21.5532**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4460, -33.2509, 25.0419**, and **27.5210, -13.5679, 11.8211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6240, -29.8876, 19.6238**.

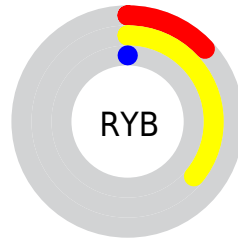
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

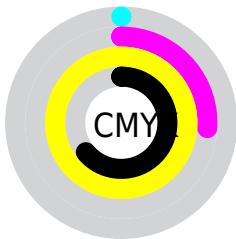
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (0%)

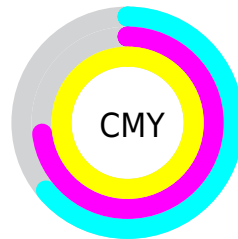


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532 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 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4240, -33.2400,
21.5532

67.4240, -33.2400,
21.5532

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

47.0350, -23.1883,
17.5093

117.4460,
-33.2509, 25.0419

27.5210, -13.5679,
11.8211

143.3430,
-33.6931, 26.8862

3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

170.4140,
-34.7141, 27.7009

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


197.7840,
-35.8825, 29.1304


224.4740,
-35.7297, 26.7713


243.9880,


-32.0391, 9.6575


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 67.4240, -33.2400,
21.5532

 69.6240, -29.8876,
19.6238

 72.4110, -26.8246,
17.1796

 74.7250, -23.0354,
15.1502

 77.5120, -19.9724,
12.7060

 79.7120, -16.6200,
10.7766

■ 81.9120, -13.2676,
8.8472

■ 84.6990, -10.2046,
6.4030

■ 87.0130, -6.4154,
4.3736

■ 89.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7650, -23.5481, 39.6711



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



64.6060, -29.3858, -1.4085

Triad

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



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



61.4260, 17.0450, -53.8706



73.7470, 17.3797, 25.6549

Complementary

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



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



24.5760, 33.2400, -21.5532

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.



71.0890, 28.5501, -10.6021



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



63.2160, 28.9805, -55.4404

Square

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



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



57.7780, 3.0674, -50.6713



60.4750, 36.2478, -53.0366



70.1490, 4.3635, 47.2273

Rectangle

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



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



61.2320, -18.8484, -21.2515



60.4750, 36.2478, -53.0366



74.0060, 21.1960, 14.9037

Sweetspot

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



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



110.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472



30.3580, -2.6415, 54.0600



54.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



88.1230, -43.4446, 27.9561



75.2330, -37.0899, -3.7123



44.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



80.4370, -39.6554, 25.9268



173.5880, -85.5789, 55.6123

Inverse Universe

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



24.5760, 33.2400, -21.5532



31.8770, 43.4446, -27.9561



16.7670, 37.0899, 3.7123



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



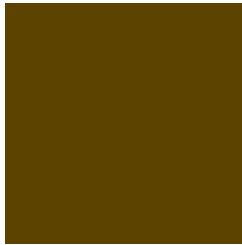
29.5630, 39.6554, -25.9268



63.4120, 85.5789, -55.6123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

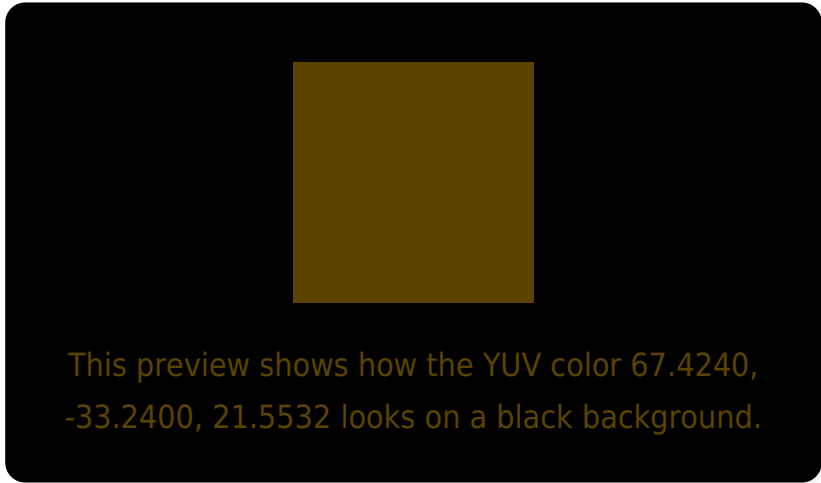
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

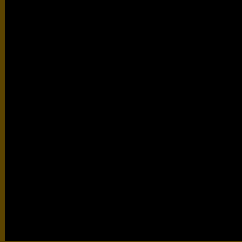
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532.

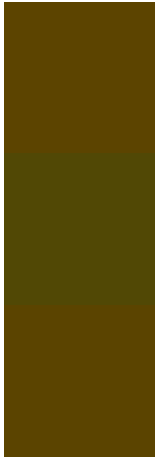


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4240, -33.2400,

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

67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532

Protanopia

67.0530, -30.5921, 12.2315

Deuteranopia

67.1250, -33.0926, 20.9384



Tritanopia

73.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532

Protanomaly

67.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054

Deuteranomaly

67.1250, -33.0926, 20.9384

Tritanomaly

71.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532 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(92, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 68, 0)  
}
```

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(92, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 68, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532 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(92, 68, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 68, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 68, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 68, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 68,  
0) }
```

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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