

Converting Colors

YUV(67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905)
contains.

YUV(67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(67.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	702D42
RGB	112, 45, 66
RGB Percent	44%, 18%, 26%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8235, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.41, 0.56
HSL	341°, 43%, 31%
HSV	341°, 60%, 44%
XYZ	8.6038, 5.7149, 5.8039
YIQ	67.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

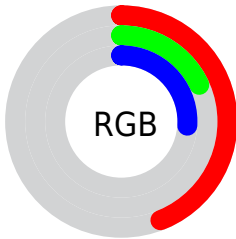
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 45, 66
Decimal	7351618
CIE _{Lab}	28.68, 31.91, 1.77
CIE _{LCh}	29, 31.959, 3.171
Yxy	5.7149, 0.4276, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285541698 (0xFF702D42)
YUV	67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905
Hunter-Lab	23.9058, 22.4082, 2.3396

Details

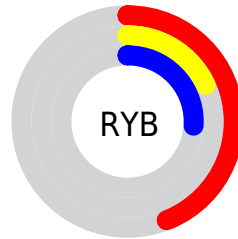
The YUV color **67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.5730, 0.7035, -39.0905**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8080, -1.8773, 42.2644**, and **20.6760, 1.6387, 34.4871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0580, -1.0146, 45.5531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279**.

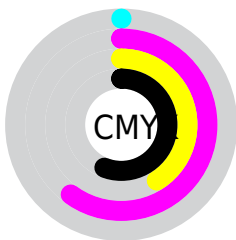
Distribution



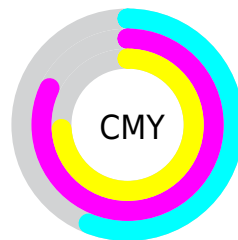
- Red (44%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905 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 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905

67.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.0570, 0.4649,
37.6610

117.8080, -1.8773,
42.2644

20.6760, 1.6387,
34.4871

143.7050, -2.3196,
44.1087

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

171.3030, -2.6144,
45.3383

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.9010, -2.9092,
46.5678

218.7250, 0.6286,
31.8132

239.0540, 4.9034,

13.9846

■ 67.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905

■ 67.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905

■ 60.0580, -1.0146,
45.5531

■ 74.7960, -0.3924,
32.6279

■ 52.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

■ 82.0510, -0.5181,
26.2653

■ 44.8470, -0.9106,
58.8932

■ 90.0070, -0.4965,
19.2879

■ 37.4780, -1.2217,
65.3558

■ 97.3760, -0.1854,
12.8252

■ 104.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 112.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 127.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 134.5800, 0.2071,
-19.8027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5100, 10.1016, 26.7397



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



66.7400, -12.1968, 38.8160

Triad

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



62.0210, -18.7444, -7.9114



57.2660, 26.4909, -50.2223

Complementary

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



89.5730, 0.7035, -39.0905

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.



57.0890, 18.1971, -50.0671



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



54.9880, -5.4171, -35.9465

Square

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



64.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



54.9400, 7.4246, -48.1824



59.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

Rectangle

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



66.3880, -18.4323, 32.1087



54.9400, 7.4246, -48.1824



57.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372

Sweetspot

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



127.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844



66.3920, 22.4847, 21.5812



63.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



75.7440, -1.3528, 60.7375



72.0770, -13.3490, 35.0125



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.2120, -1.0905, 69.9741



82.7450, -2.3393, 144.0516

Inverse Universe

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



67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905



75.7440, -1.3528, 60.7375



84.9230, 13.3490, -35.0125



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



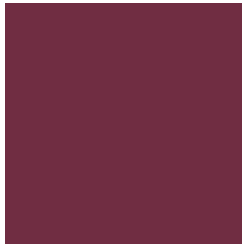
40.2120, -1.0905, 69.9741



82.7450, -2.3393, 144.0516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

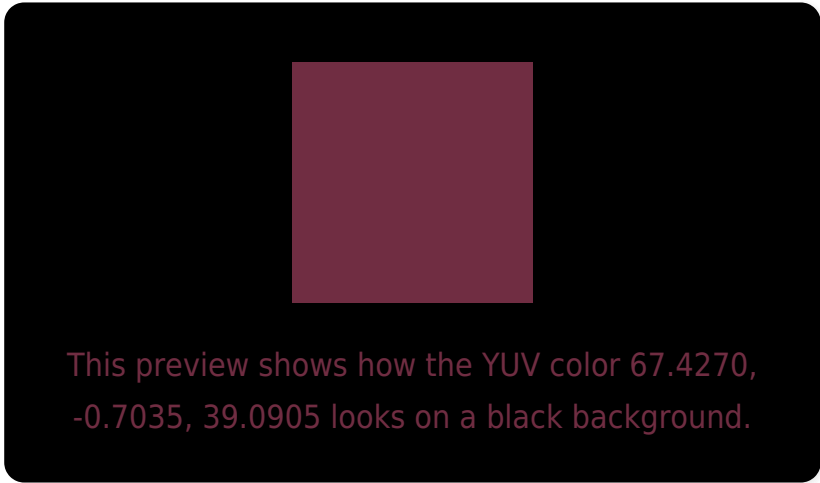
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

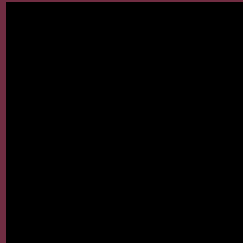
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4270, -0.7035,

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

67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905

Protanopia

68.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

68.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



Tritanopia

67.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905

Protanomaly

68.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402

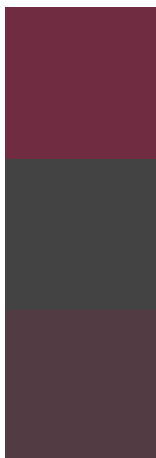
Deuteranomaly

68.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

Tritanomaly

67.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905 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(112, 45, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 45, 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(112, 45, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 45, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905 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(112, 45, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 45, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 45, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 45, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 45, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 45,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 45, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 45,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor