

Converting Colors

YUV(67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434638
RGB	67, 70, 56
RGB Percent	26%, 27%, 22%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7255, 0.7804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.20, 0.73
HSL	73°, 11%, 25%
HSV	73°, 20%, 27%
XYZ	5.2187, 5.8591, 4.5973
YIQ	67.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

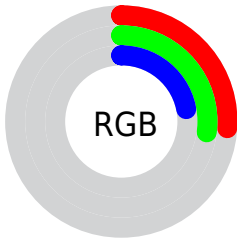
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 70, 59
Decimal	4408888
CIE Lab	29.05, -4.16, 8.04
CIE LCh	29, 9.050, 117.363
Yxy	5.8591, 0.3329, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282598968 (0xFF434638)
YUV	67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446
Hunter-Lab	24.2056, -3.8755, 5.6833

Details

The YUV color **67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447**, and **24.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851**.

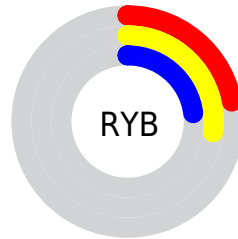
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (27%)

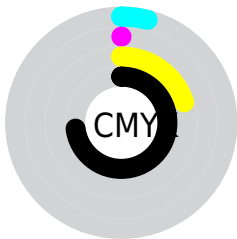
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (23%)

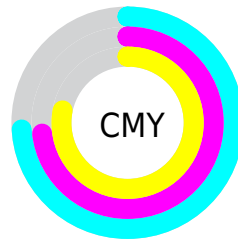


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446 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 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 67.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 115.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 24.8060, -5.8204,
0.1701

■ 141.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 194.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 222.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

■ 251.1650, -6.9833,

-0.1447

■ 67.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 67.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 66.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 68.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 65.0140, -11.3459,
-0.8893

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.9170, -14.2561,
-0.8042

■ 71.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 62.5210, -17.0189,
-1.3339

■ 72.4930, 5.6730,
0.4446

■ 61.1250, -19.7816,
-1.8636

■ 73.8890, 8.4357,
0.9743

■ 60.0280, -22.6918,
-1.7786

■ 74.9860, 11.3459,
0.8893

■ 58.6320, -25.4546,
-2.3083

■ 76.3820, 14.1087,
1.4190

■ 57.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232

■ 77.4790, 17.0189,
1.3339

■ 78.8750, 19.7816,
1.8636

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



66.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

Triad

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



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



66.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658



69.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Complementary

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



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



58.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446

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.



69.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



67.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Square

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



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



65.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250



69.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701



69.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807

Rectangle

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



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



65.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



69.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701



69.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

Sweetspot

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



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



91.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



61.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



45.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



87.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744



65.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



81.4350, -40.1475, -3.0125



186.4710, -91.9302, -7.4291

Inverse Universe

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



58.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



73.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



60.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



17.5650, 40.1475, 3.0125



40.5290, 91.9302, 7.4291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

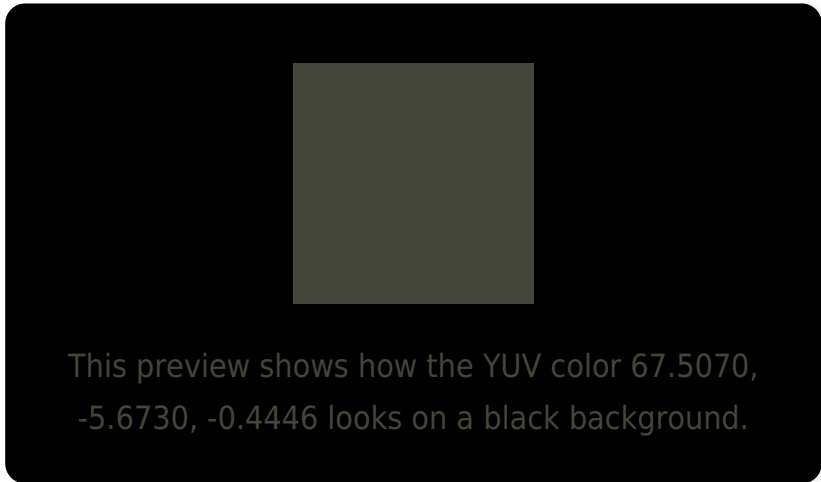
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

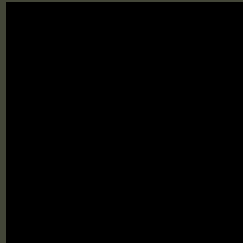
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446.



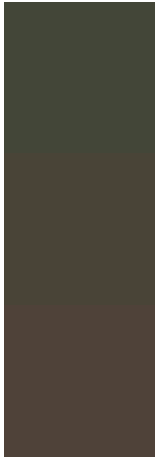
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5070, -5.6730,

-0.4446.

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

67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446

Protanopia

68.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

Deuteranopia

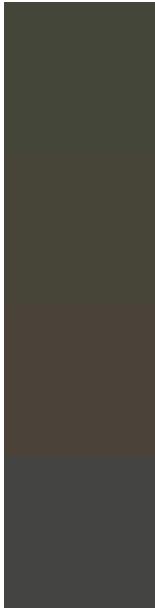
68.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

68.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446

Protanomaly

68.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

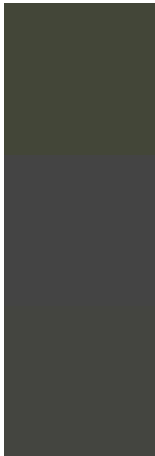
Deuteranomaly

68.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

Tritanomaly

68.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446 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(67, 70, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 70, 56)  
}
```

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(67, 70, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 70, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446 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(67, 70, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 70, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 70, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 70, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 70, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 70, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 70, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 70,  
56) }
```

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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