

Converting Colors

YUV(67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217)
contains.

YUV(67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217)	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(67.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394848
RGB	57, 72, 72
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 28%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7176, 0.7176
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	180°, 12%, 25%
HSV	180°, 21%, 28%
XYZ	5.1744, 5.9725, 7.0110
YIQ	67.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

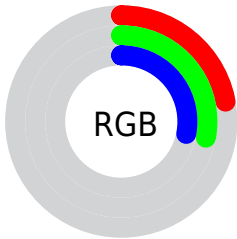
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 65, 72
Decimal	3754056
CIE Lab	29.34, -5.94, -1.98
CIE LCh	29, 6.266, 198.468
Yxy	5.9725, 0.2850, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281944136 (0xFF394848)
YUV	67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	24.4386, -4.9737, 0.0979

Details

The YUV color **67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364**, and **24.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (28%)

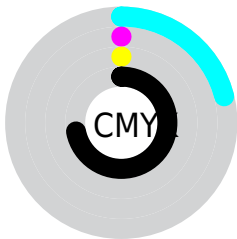
Blue (28%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (28%)

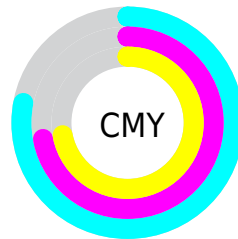


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 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 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 67.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 115.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 24.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 141.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 167.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 222.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,

-9.8364

■ 67.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 67.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 65.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 69.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 63.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 71.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 60.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 74.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 58.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 76.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 56.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 78.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 54.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

■ 80.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 52.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 82.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 50.4720, 10.6133,
-44.2639

■ 84.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 86.9500, -7.3703,
30.7389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



67.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Triad

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



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



70.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



69.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Complementary

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



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



61.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

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.



70.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



70.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Square

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



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



69.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



70.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



68.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Rectangle

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



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



68.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



70.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



69.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180

Sweetspot

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



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



92.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



65.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



47.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



87.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



63.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



34.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



159.1270, 33.4614, -139.5544

Inverse Universe

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



80.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



66.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

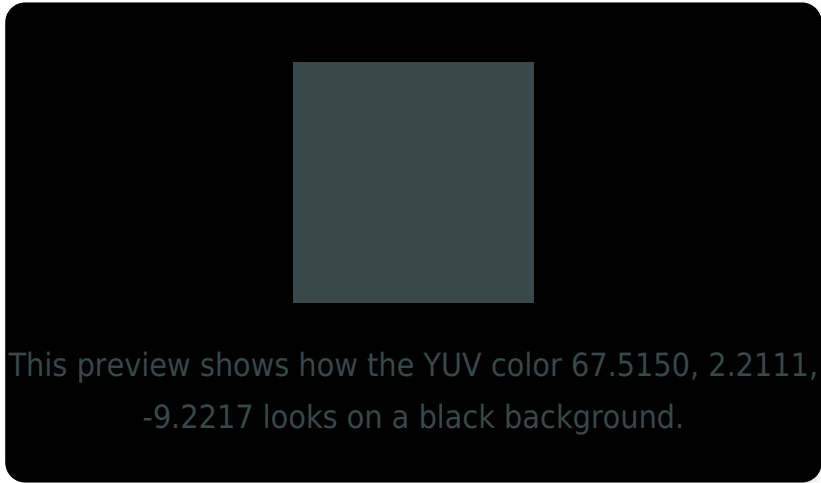
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

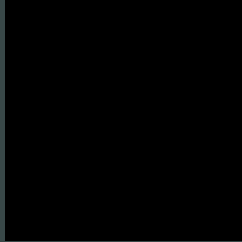
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217.

-9.2217.

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

67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Protanopia

69.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



Tritanopia

67.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Protanomaly

68.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739

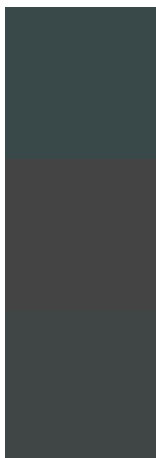
Deuteranomaly

69.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Tritanomaly

67.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 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(57, 72, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 72, 72)  
}
```

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(57, 72, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 72, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 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(57, 72, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 72, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 72, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 72, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 72, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 72, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 72, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 72,  
72) }
```

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