

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.5480, -1.2562,  
-17.1436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304E41
RGB	48, 78, 65
RGB Percent	19%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6941, 0.7451
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.17, 0.69
HSL	154°, 24%, 25%
HSV	154°, 38%, 31%
XYZ	4.8974, 6.4588, 5.9896
YIQ	67.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

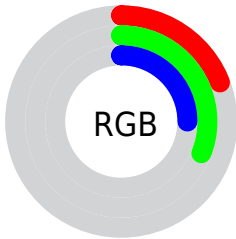
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 67, 78
Decimal	3165761
CIELab	30.54, -14.55, 4.18
CIELCh	31, 15.142, 163.971
Yxy	6.4588, 0.2823, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281355841 (0xFF304E41)
YUV	67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436
Hunter-Lab	25.4142, -10.0769, 3.8166

# Details

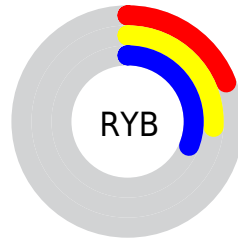
The YUV color **67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **58.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732**, and **23.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253**.

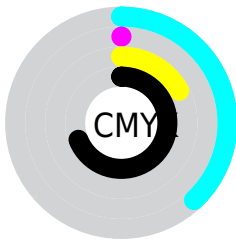
# Distribution



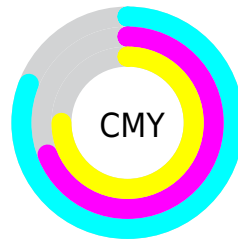
- Red (19%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436 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 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5480, -1.2562,  
-17.1436

67.5480, -1.2562,  
-17.1436

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

44.9610, -0.9668,  
-16.6288

115.8360, -1.3981,  
-18.2732

23.1890, -0.0932,  
-16.8288

141.7220, -1.8349,  
-18.1732

2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

168.3090, -2.1243,  
-18.6880

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.7110, -1.8295,  
-19.9175

223.5970, -2.2663,  
-19.8176

246.4280, 0.7750,

-15.2844

■ 67.5480, -1.2562,  
-17.1436

■ 67.5480, -1.2562,  
-17.1436

■ 64.8140, -1.3873,  
-21.7619

■ 70.2820, -1.1250,  
-12.5253

■ 61.9660, -1.9552,  
-26.2802

■ 73.1300, -0.5571,  
-8.0070

■ 59.5310, -2.2338,  
-30.2837

■ 75.5650, -0.2785,  
-4.0035

■ 56.6830, -2.8017,  
-34.8020

■ 78.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 53.9490, -2.9329,  
-39.4203

■ 81.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

■ 51.2150, -3.0640,  
-44.0386

■ 83.8810, 0.5517,  
9.7514

■ 50.8020, -3.3534,  
-44.5534

■ 86.7290, 1.1196,  
14.2697

■ 89.1640, 1.3981,  
18.2732

■ 91.8980, 1.5293,  
22.8915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



65.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911

# Triad

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



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



71.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881



72.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283

# Complementary

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



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



58.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436

# 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.



73.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



73.3950, 7.6933, 5.7926

# Square

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



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



69.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986



73.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993



71.8030, -11.2419, 12.4508



# Rectangle

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



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



65.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353



73.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993



72.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580

# Sweetspot

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



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



97.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



69.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



48.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



85.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950



67.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



66.4860, -4.1836, -58.3082



149.8300, -9.7762, -131.4009



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



71.3330, 1.8078, 26.8950



58.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.5140, 4.1836, 58.3082

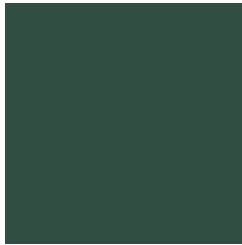


80.0560, 9.3394, 131.5009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

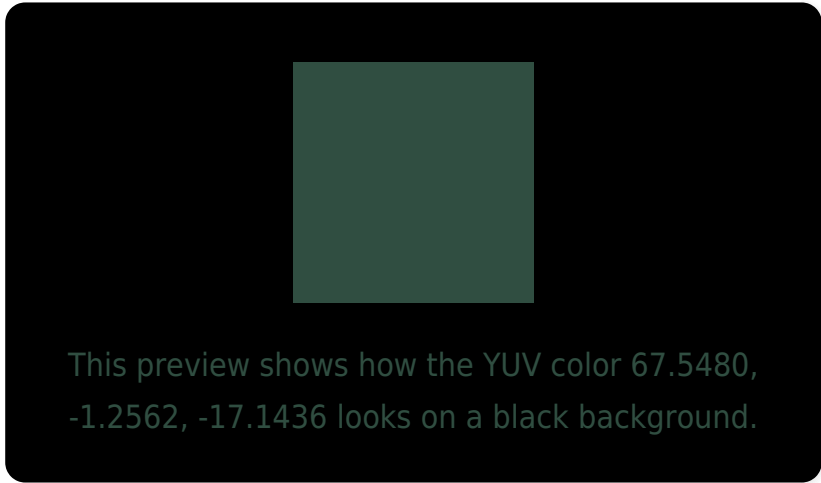
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

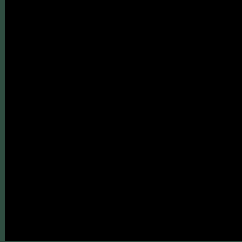
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5480, -1.2562,

-17.1436.

# 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

67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436

### Protanopia

71.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

### Deuteranopia

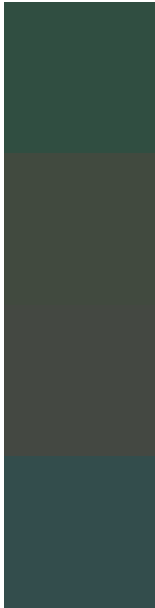
72.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



## Tritanopia

69.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436

## Protanomaly

70.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

## Deuteranomaly

70.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

## Tritanomaly

69.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436 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(48, 78, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 78, 65)  
}
```

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(48, 78, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 78, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436 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(48, 78, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 78, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 78, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 78, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 78, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 78, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 78, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 78,  
65) }
```

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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