

Converting Colors

YUV(67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3938
RGB	93, 57, 56
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7765, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.40, 0.64
HSL	2°, 25%, 29%
HSV	2°, 40%, 36%
XYZ	6.6911, 5.5389, 4.4578
YIQ	67.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

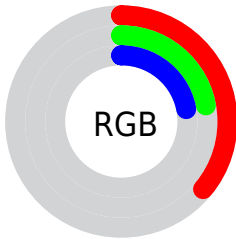
Format	Color
RYB	93, 57, 56
Decimal	6109496
CIELab	28.22, 15.86, 7.31
CIELCh	28, 17.461, 24.736
Yxy	5.5389, 0.4010, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284299576 (0xFF5D3938)
YUV	67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320
Hunter-Lab	23.5349, 9.5626, 5.2441

Details

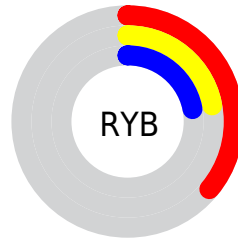
The YUV color **67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058**, and **23.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990**.

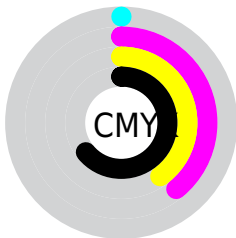
Distribution



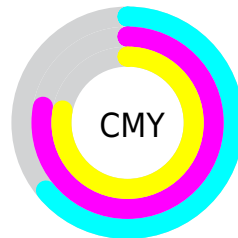
- Red (36%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320 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 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

67.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

116.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058

23.1550, -5.0064,
19.1581

142.3300, -7.0647,
26.0206

5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

168.6290, -7.2121,
26.6354

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.2270, -7.5069,
27.8649

223.8140, -7.7963,
27.3501

243.4420, -3.6689,

■ 67.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

■ 67.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

■ 61.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649

■ 73.9590, -4.4168,
16.6990

■ 54.9180, -8.8336,
33.3979

■ 80.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 48.6090, -10.1602,
38.9309

■ 86.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 42.3000, -11.4869,
44.4639

■ 93.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.9910, -12.8136,
49.9969

■ 99.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 29.5680, -14.5770,
55.6299

■ 105.7320, 3.0901,
-11.1660

■ 112.0410, 4.4168,
-16.6990

■ 118.3500, 5.7435,
-22.2319

■ 124.7730, 7.5069,
-27.8649

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



66.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134

Triad

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



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



62.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403



64.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689

Complementary

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



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



81.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319

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.



59.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



60.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209

Square

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



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



64.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745



57.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127



67.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846

Rectangle

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



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



66.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



57.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127



62.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872

Sweetspot

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



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



110.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



71.1670, 10.2707, 19.1475



55.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



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.



67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



80.5160, -9.1284, 34.6275



78.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.6510, -17.0829, 66.0811



74.3850, -36.6718, 142.6134

Inverse Universe

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



81.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319



101.4840, 9.1284, -34.6275



70.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



75.3490, 17.0829, -66.0811



162.6150, 36.6718, -142.6134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

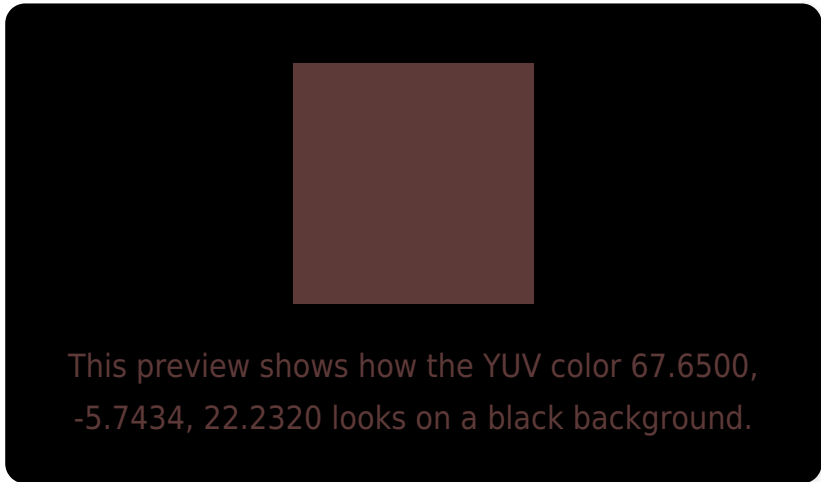
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

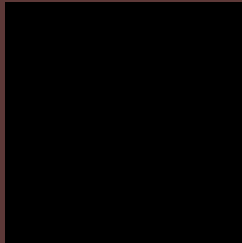
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320.

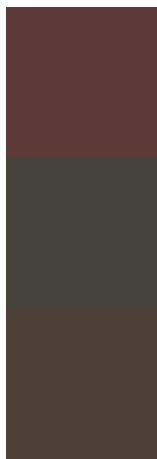


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.6500, -5.7434,

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

67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320

Protanopia

67.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

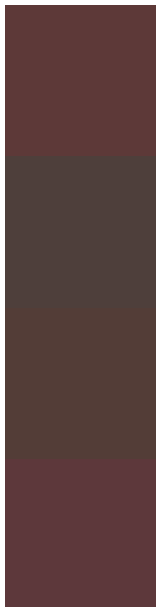
67.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



Tritanopia

67.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320

Protanomaly

67.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

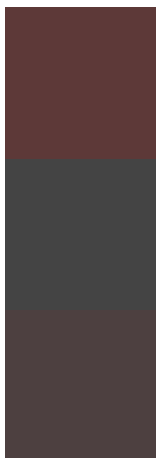
Deuteranomaly

66.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250

Tritanomaly

67.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320 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(93, 57, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 57, 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(93, 57, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 57, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320 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(93, 57, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 57, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 57, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 57, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 57, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 57, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 57, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 57,  
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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