

Converting Colors

YUV(67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881) | 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(67.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 4B452A |
| RGB | 75, 69, 42 |
| RGB Percent | 29%, 27%, 16% |
| CMY | 0.7059, 0.7294, 0.8353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.44, 0.71 |
| HSL | 49°, 28%, 23% |
| HSV | 49°, 44%, 29% |
| XYZ | 5.4477, 5.9193, 3.0459 |
| YIQ | 67.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

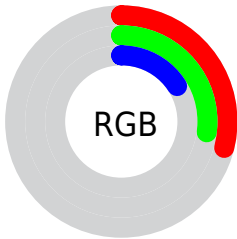
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 49, 75, 42 |
| Decimal | 4932906 |
| CIELab | 29.21, -2.08, 17.23 |
| CIElCh | 29, 17.357, 96.889 |
| Yxy | 5.9193, 0.3780, 0.4107 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283122986 (0xFF4B452A) |
| YUV | 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.3295, -2.6083, 9.6080 |

Details

The YUV color **67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **49.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176**, and **24.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734**.

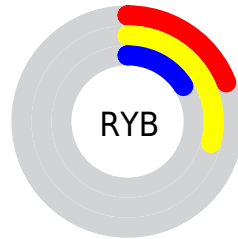
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (27%)

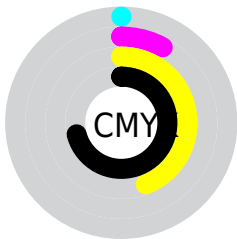
Blue (16%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (16%)

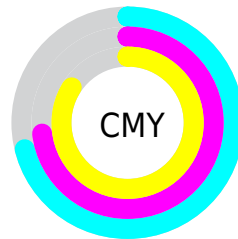


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 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 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

67.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733

116.0860,
-13.8464, 7.8176

24.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733

141.8580,
-14.7200, 8.0175

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.1570,
-14.8674, 8.6323

195.0430,
-15.3042, 8.7323

223.2280,
-15.8884, 9.4470

249.7220,

-15.1459, 4.6288

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

67.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

67.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

66.3310, -15.4462,
7.6027

69.1010, -9.9098,
5.1734

64.2450, -18.3618,
9.4321

71.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

62.8600, -21.1300,
10.6468

72.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

61.3610, -24.3350,
11.9614

74.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

59.3890, -26.8138,
13.6908

76.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 58.2320, -28.7084,
14.7055

■ 77.5420, 4.6628,
-2.2293

■ 79.6280, 7.5784,
-4.0588

■ 81.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 82.5120, 13.5516,
-6.5880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



66.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927

Triad

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



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



60.1790, 11.7438, -33.4830



70.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142

Complementary

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



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



49.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

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.



70.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



63.9180, 14.3374, -25.3611

Square

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



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



61.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946



67.7780, 13.4204, -11.2063



70.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321

Rectangle

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



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



65.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699



67.7780, 13.4204, -11.2063



70.7980, 6.5086, 12.4552

Sweetspot

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



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



94.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



52.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



46.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



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.



67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



85.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321



68.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



79.2190, -39.0550, 19.9789



179.1260, -88.3091, 44.6165

Inverse Universe

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



49.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881



57.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



48.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



22.7810, 39.0550, -19.9789



50.8740, 88.3091, -44.6165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

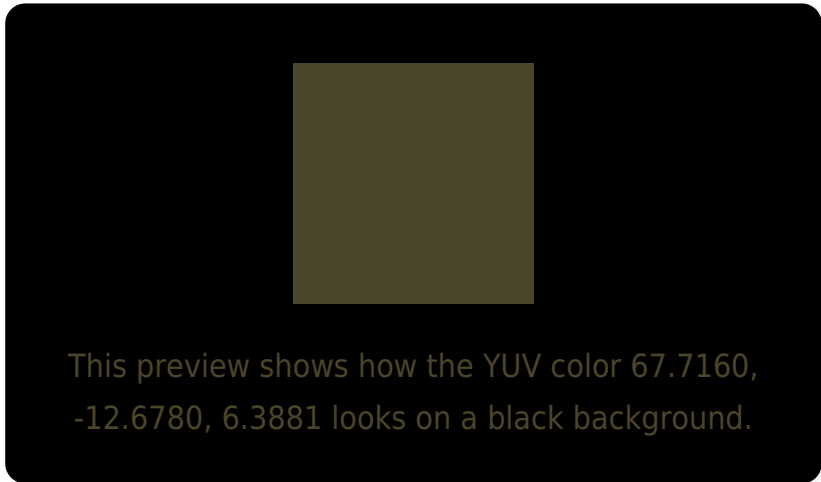
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

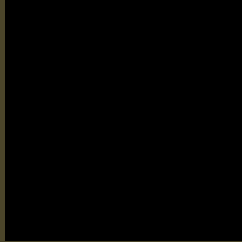
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881.

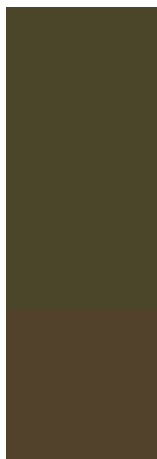


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.7160, -12.6780,

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

67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Protanopia

67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranopia

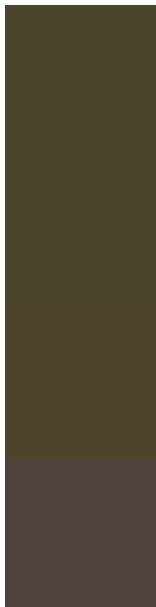
68.4610, -12.5523, 12.7507



Tritanopia

70.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Protanomaly

67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranomaly

68.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916

Tritanomaly

69.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 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(75, 69, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 69, 42)  
}
```

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(75, 69, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 69, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 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(75, 69, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 69, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 69, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 69, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 69, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 69, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 69, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 69,  
42) }
```

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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