

Converting Colors

YUV(67.9960, -20.7040,
14.0355)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.9960, -20.7040,
14.0355)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54441A
RGB	84, 68, 26
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7333, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.69, 0.67
HSL	43°, 53%, 22%
HSV	43°, 69%, 33%
XYZ	5.9097, 6.0936, 1.8420
YIQ	67.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

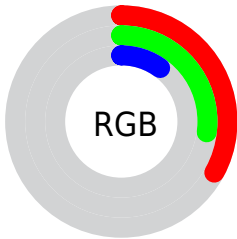
Format	Color
RYB	48, 84, 26
Decimal	5522458
CIELab	29.65, 1.33, 27.36
CIELCh	30, 27.393, 87.225
Yxy	6.0936, 0.4268, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283712538 (0xFF54441A)
YUV	67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355
Hunter-Lab	24.6853, -0.4659, 12.8555

Details

The YUV color $[67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $[42.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355]$, and the grayscale version is $[68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[116.8500, -22.6040, 16.7946]$, and $[25.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[65.9100, -23.6196, 15.8649]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[70.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061]$.

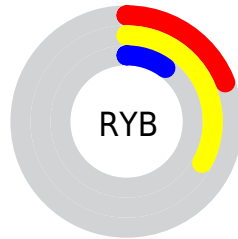
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (27%)

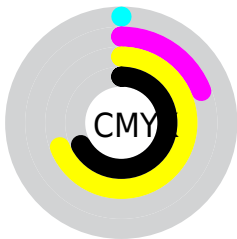
Blue (10%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (10%)

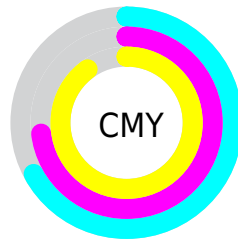


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 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 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9960, -20.7040,
14.0355

67.9960, -20.7040,
14.0355

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.1700, -21.2828,
13.0059

116.8500,
-22.6040, 16.7946

25.4390, -12.5414,
9.2620

142.4480,
-22.8989, 18.0241

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

169.2200,
-23.7725, 18.2241

196.7040,
-24.5041, 19.5536

224.4760,
-25.3777, 19.7535

246.4960,

-22.4295, 7.4580

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 67.9960, -20.7040,
14.0355

■ 67.9960, -20.7040,
14.0355

■ 65.9100, -23.6196,
15.8649

■ 70.0820, -17.7884,
12.2061

■ 63.1230, -26.6826,
18.3091

■ 72.8690, -14.7254,
9.7619

■ 61.0370, -29.5982,
20.1386

■ 74.9550, -11.8098,
7.9325

■ 60.9230, -30.0350,
20.2385

■ 77.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 79.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

■ 81.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 84.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 86.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 88.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1100, -16.8162, 27.0905



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



65.6950, -17.5976, -2.3635

Triad

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



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



57.1060, 15.7237, -50.0820



72.1670, 10.2707, 19.1475

Complementary

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



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



42.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355

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.



70.7990, 18.3401, -2.4547



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



57.7560, 23.2913, -50.6520

Square

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



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



54.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



62.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232



71.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280

Rectangle

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



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



63.5130, -11.5919, -15.3589



62.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232



71.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146

Sweetspot

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



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



103.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



45.1660, -1.5608, 34.0574



52.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



84.9510, -32.5138, 21.9680



73.5010, -23.4180, -2.1934



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



76.0070, -37.4715, 25.4269



167.9840, -82.8161, 56.1420

Inverse Universe

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



42.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355



44.0490, 32.5138, -21.9680



36.4990, 23.4180, 2.1934



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



28.9930, 37.4715, -25.4269



64.0160, 82.8161, -56.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

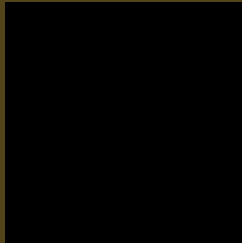
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9960, -20.7040,

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

67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355

Protanopia

67.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173

Deuteranopia

68.3060, -20.8569, 16.3946



Tritanopia

71.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355

Protanomaly

67.5010, -19.9670, 10.9616

Deuteranomaly

68.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799

Tritanomaly

69.9110, -8.3371, 14.1101

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 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(84, 68, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 68, 26)  
}
```

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(84, 68, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 68, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 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(84, 68, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 68, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 68, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 68, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 68, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 68, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 68, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 68,  
26) }
```

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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