

Converting Colors

YUV(68.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652)
contains.

YUV(68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652)	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(68.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55431D
RGB	85, 67, 29
RGB Percent	33%, 26%, 11%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7373, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.66, 0.67
HSL	41°, 49%, 22%
HSV	41°, 66%, 33%
XYZ	5.9752, 6.0343, 2.0122
YIQ	68.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

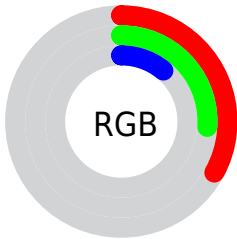
Format	Color
RYB	56, 85, 29
Decimal	5587741
CIELab	29.50, 2.70, 25.57
CIELCh	29, 25.711, 83.981
Yxy	6.0343, 0.4261, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283777821 (0xFF55431D)
YUV	68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652
Hunter-Lab	24.5648, 0.4305, 12.3387

Details

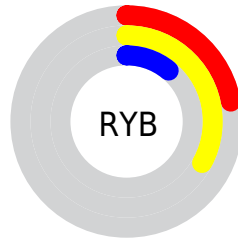
The YUV color **68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **45.9500, 19.2517, -14.8651**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9040, -21.1517, 17.6242**, and **25.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2630, -22.3147, 17.3093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8370, -16.1886, 12.4210**.

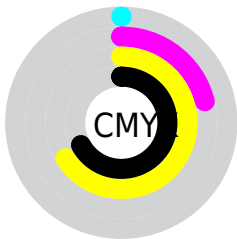
Distribution



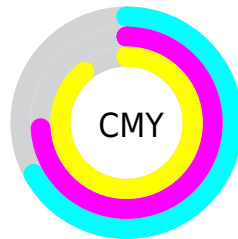
- Red (33%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 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 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652

■ 68.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.3380, -19.3936,
13.7356

■ 116.9040,
-21.1517, 17.6242

■ 25.1510, -12.3994,
10.3916

■ 142.3880,
-21.8833, 18.9537

■ 0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 169.2740,
-22.3201, 19.0537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.7580,
-23.0517, 20.3832

■ 224.5300,
-23.9253, 20.5832

■ 246.2510,

-20.8297, 7.6729

252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

68.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652

68.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652

65.2630, -22.3147,
17.3093

70.8370, -16.1886,
12.4210

63.1770, -25.2303,
19.1388

72.9230, -13.2730,
10.5915

60.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

75.5960, -10.6468,
8.2473

59.4610, -29.3143,
22.3977

78.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

81.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 83.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 85.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 88.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 91.3890, 6.7102,
-5.6032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4520, -15.5058, 26.7906



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



66.2330, -16.8769, -0.2043

Triad

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



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



56.6500, 13.9766, -49.6820



71.5580, 10.5709, 16.1736

Complementary

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



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



45.9500, 19.2517, -14.8651

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.



70.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



56.7130, 21.8335, -49.7373

Square

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



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



53.7830, 5.5300, -47.1677



62.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233



70.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541

Rectangle

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



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



64.1220, -11.8921, -12.3850



62.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233



71.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259

Sweetspot

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



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



103.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031



47.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



52.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



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.



68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



83.6460, -29.8985, 23.1125



75.9250, -23.1340, 0.0658



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



74.8440, -36.8981, 28.2008



163.5980, -80.6538, 62.6196

Inverse Universe

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



45.9500, 19.2517, -14.8651



49.3540, 29.8985, -23.1125



38.0750, 23.1340, -0.0658



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



32.1560, 36.8981, -28.2008



70.8150, 80.9432, -62.1048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 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 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

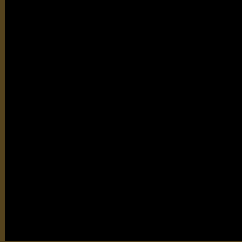
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0500, -19.2516,

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

68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652

Protanopia

67.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

68.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095



Tritanopia

71.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652

Protanomaly

68.1420, -18.8040, 11.2765

Deuteranomaly

67.7620, -19.1097, 15.9947

Tritanomaly

69.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 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(85, 67, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 67, 29)  
}
```

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(85, 67, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 67, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 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(85, 67, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 67, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 67, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 67, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 67, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 67, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 67, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 67,  
29) }
```

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