

Converting Colors

YUV(68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.0510, 2.4399,
-36.0017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5849
RGB	27, 88, 73
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 29%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6549, 0.7137
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.17, 0.65
HSL	165°, 53%, 23%
HSV	165°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	5.1443, 7.6935, 7.5172
YIQ	68.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

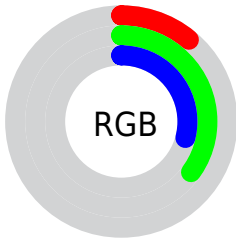
Format	Color
RYB	27, 62, 88
Decimal	1792073
CIELab	33.34, -23.52, 3.02
CIElCh	33, 23.716, 172.695
Yxy	7.6935, 0.2527, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279982153 (0xFF1B5849)
YUV	68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017
Hunter-Lab	27.7372, -15.4342, 3.3475

Details

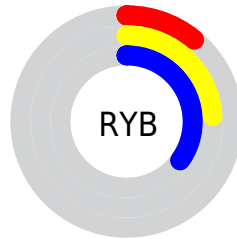
The YUV color **68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **46.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.5350, 1.7082, -34.6722**, and **28.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1320, 2.8929, -41.3348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9700, 1.9868, -30.6687**.

Distribution



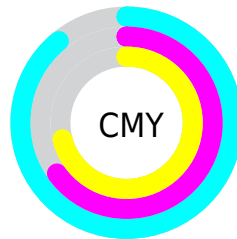
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 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 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0510, 2.4399,
-36.0017

68.0510, 2.4399,
-36.0017

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.3820, 3.7557,
-38.0460

118.5350, 1.7082,
-34.6722

28.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

145.0080, 0.9821,
-35.0870

12.1960, -4.0406,
-10.6959

171.7090, 1.1295,
-35.7018

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

227.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

68.0510, 2.4399,
-36.0017

68.0510, 2.4399,
-36.0017

65.1320, 2.8929,
-41.3348

70.9700, 1.9868,
-30.6687

62.2130, 3.3460,
-46.6678

73.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

59.5930, 3.6517,
-51.3861

76.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

59.1800, 3.3623,
-51.9009

79.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

82.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 85.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 88.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 90.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 93.8380, -0.9061,
10.6661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8980, -8.8237, -16.5735



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



62.1440, 14.7190, -54.5003

Triad

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



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



79.0330, 16.7457, -4.4139



78.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759

Complementary

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



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



46.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017

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.



79.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



80.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

Square

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



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



73.5030, 20.4580, -28.5051



80.3330, 1.8078, 26.8950



77.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652

Rectangle

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



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



62.8110, 19.8132, -55.0852



80.3330, 1.8078, 26.8950



78.6740, -12.1643, 28.3499

Sweetspot

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



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



107.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548



67.2920, -19.8640, -22.1811



54.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



83.8590, 3.5205, -56.0043



60.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



72.0430, 4.4158, -63.1817



158.1230, 9.3064, -138.6739

Inverse Universe

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



46.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017



51.0270, -3.9573, 56.1043



54.0440, -13.3327, 29.7794



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



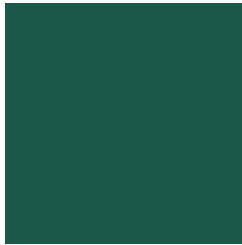
34.9570, -4.4158, 63.1817



76.8770, -9.3064, 138.6739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

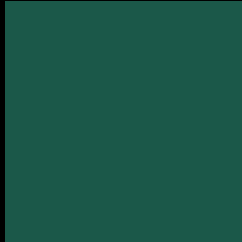
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 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 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017.

-36.0017.

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

68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017

Protanopia

78.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

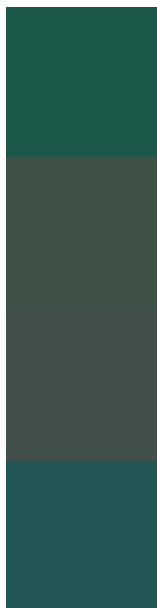
79.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



Tritanopia

71.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017

Protanomaly

74.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Deuteranomaly

74.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Tritanomaly

70.0390, 7.3758, -32.4832

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 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(27, 88, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 88, 73)  
}
```

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(27, 88, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 88, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 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(27, 88, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 88, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 88, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 88, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 88, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 88, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 88, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 88,  
73) }
```

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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