

Converting Colors

YUV(68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A5656
RGB	26, 86, 86
RGB Percent	10%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6627, 0.6627
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	180°, 54%, 22%
HSV	180°, 70%, 34%
XYZ	5.4335, 7.5471, 9.9745
YIQ	68.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

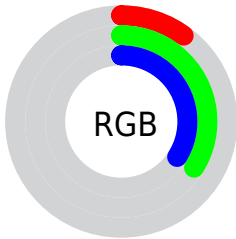
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 56, 86
Decimal	1726038
CIE _{Lab}	33.02, -18.69, -5.64
CIE _{LCh}	33, 19.519, 196.793
Yxy	7.5471, 0.2367, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279916118 (0xFF1A5656)
YUV	68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866
Hunter-Lab	27.4719, -12.7715, -2.2965

Details

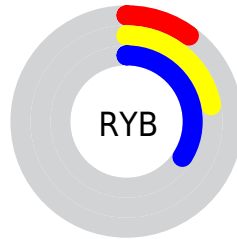
The YUV color **68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **43.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423**, and **28.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536**.

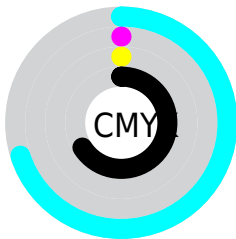
Distribution



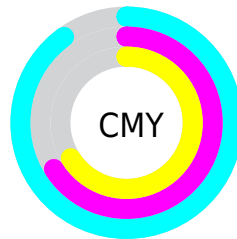
- Red (10%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

68.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

118.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

28.1540, 6.3331,
-24.6911

144.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

13.5470, 3.6743,
-11.8807

172.5440, 8.1128,
-35.5571

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

228.2450, 8.2602,
-36.1719

243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

68.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

68.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

65.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

70.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

62.9770, 11.3503,
-47.3378

73.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

60.2860, 12.6770,
-52.8708

75.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

78.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

80.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 83.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 86.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 91.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



68.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863

Triad

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



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



79.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814



77.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950

Complementary

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



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



43.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866

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.



77.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



80.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471

Square

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



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



77.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880



78.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



75.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993

Rectangle

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



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



72.1670, 16.6797, -29.9645



78.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



77.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689

Sweetspot

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



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



105.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



61.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879



51.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



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.



68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



83.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



50.4500, 17.5261, -21.4427



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



75.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



164.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726

Inverse Universe

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



50.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879



56.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



61.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



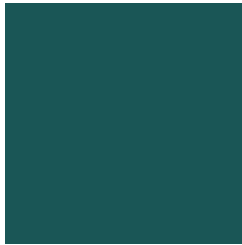
44.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

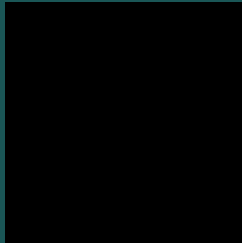
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866.

-36.8866.

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

68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

Protanopia

77.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

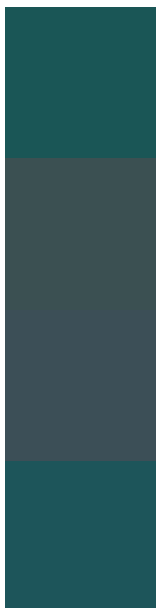
77.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



Tritanopia

69.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

Protanomaly

73.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103

Deuteranomaly

74.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

Tritanomaly

68.8260, 10.4388, -34.9274

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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(26, 86, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 86, 86)  
}
```

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(26, 86, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 86, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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(26, 86, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 86, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 86, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 86, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 86, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 86, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 86,  
86) }
```

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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