

Converting Colors

YUV(68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643443
RGB	100, 52, 67
RGB Percent	39%, 20%, 26%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7961, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.33, 0.61
HSL	341°, 32%, 30%
HSV	341°, 48%, 39%
XYZ	7.4966, 5.5706, 5.9903
YIQ	68.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

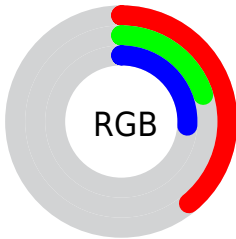
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 52, 67
Decimal	6566979
CIE _{Lab}	28.30, 23.47, 0.32
CIE _{LCh}	28, 23.472, 0.773
Yxy	5.5706, 0.3934, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284757059 (0xFF643443)
YUV	68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096
Hunter-Lab	23.6020, 15.3929, 1.4734

Details

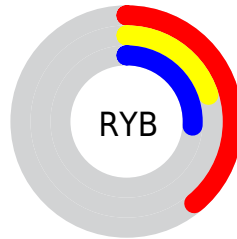
The YUV color $68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $83.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096$, and the grayscale version is $68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $117.2580, -1.1132, 30.4687$, and $22.0940, 0.9397, 25.3506$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.3940, -0.6872, 33.8575$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618$.

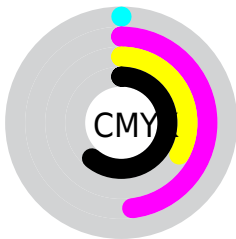
Distribution



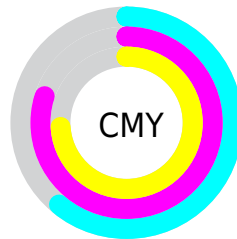
- Red (39%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 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 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

68.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.5780, 0.2080,
26.6801

117.2580, -1.1132,
30.4687

22.0940, 0.9397,
25.3506

143.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

169.8670, -1.4134,
33.4426

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.1660, -1.5608,
34.0574

222.4750, -0.2342,
28.5244

242.1030, 3.8932,

11.3107

■ 68.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

■ 68.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

■ 61.3940, -0.6872,
33.8575

■ 74.7300, -0.3599,
22.1618

■ 54.7260, -0.8509,
39.7053

■ 81.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 48.0580, -1.0146,
45.5531

■ 88.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 41.5040, -0.7415,
51.3010

■ 94.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 34.8360, -0.9051,
57.1488

■ 101.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 33.4340, -1.2000,
58.3784

■ 107.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 114.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 121.2920, 0.3490,
-18.6731

■ 127.9600, 0.5127,
-24.5209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



67.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

Triad

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



63.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781



54.0230, 21.6807, -47.3782

Complementary

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



83.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096

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.



54.3020, 15.1341, -47.6229



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



60.2610, -6.0447, -21.2769

Square

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



65.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618



52.2500, 7.2718, -45.8232



63.0200, 19.7101, -21.9425

Rectangle

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



66.6090, -13.6112, 25.7759



52.2500, 7.2718, -45.8232



54.1540, 19.6441, -47.4931

Sweetspot

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



118.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



67.3390, 16.1019, 15.4887



58.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



80.0470, -1.0092, 43.8088



71.6350, -9.6801, 24.8761



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



38.4890, -1.2271, 67.1001



81.0220, -2.4758, 141.1777

Inverse Universe

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



68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



80.0470, -1.0092, 43.8088



80.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



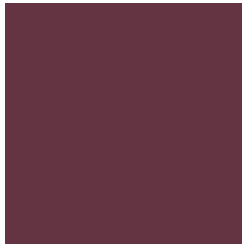
38.4890, -1.2271, 67.1001



81.0220, -2.4758, 141.1777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

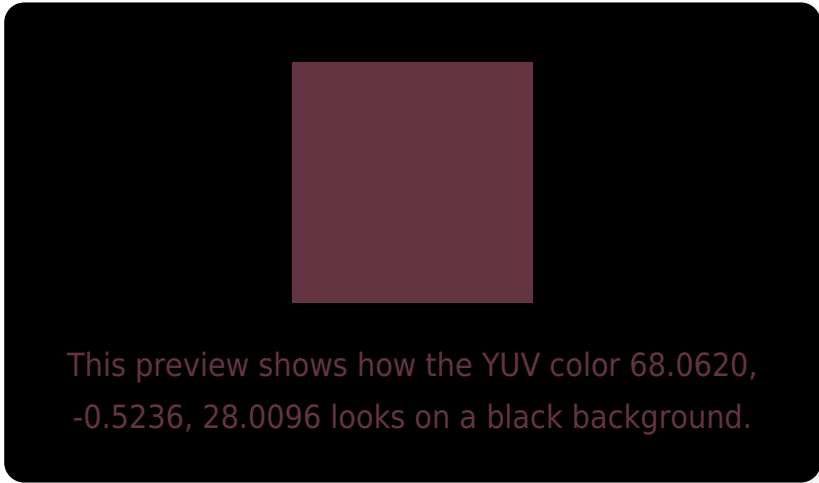
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

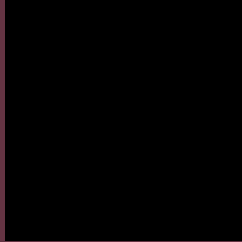
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0620, -0.5236,

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

68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Protanopia

67.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

67.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



Tritanopia

67.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Protanomaly

68.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

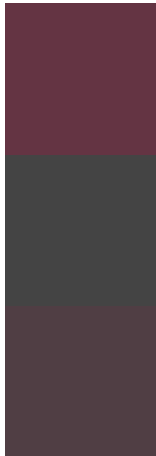
Deuteranomaly

67.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

Tritanomaly

67.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 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(100, 52, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 52, 67)  
}
```

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(100, 52, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 52, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 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(100, 52, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 52, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 52, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 52, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 52, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 52,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 52, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 52,  
67) }
```

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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