

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(68.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265637
RGB	38, 86, 55
RGB Percent	15%, 34%, 22%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6627, 0.7843
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.36, 0.66
HSL	141°, 39%, 24%
HSV	141°, 56%, 34%
XYZ	4.8167, 7.3435, 4.7780
YIQ	68.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

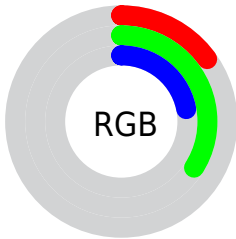
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 73, 86
Decimal	2512439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.58, -24.35, 13.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 27.703, 151.524
Yxy	7.3435, 0.2844, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702519 (0xFF265637)
YUV	68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100
Hunter-Lab	27.0989, -15.6954, 8.5154

# Details

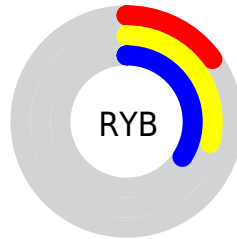
The YUV color **68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **55.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248**, and **24.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7390, -7.7593, -31.3431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769**.

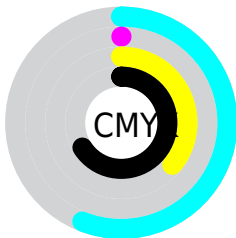
# Distribution



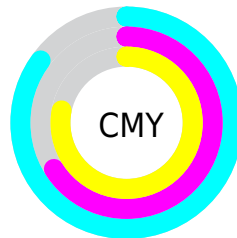
- Red (15%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100 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 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

■ 68.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7440, -5.2968,  
-27.8395

■ 117.4730, -7.6282,  
-26.7248

■ 24.8480, -6.3341,  
-21.7917

■ 143.6470, -8.2070,  
-27.7544

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 170.5330, -8.6438,  
-27.6544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.8210, -8.7858,  
-28.7840

■ 225.8210, -8.7858,  
-28.7840

■ 242.6680, -3.2873,

-19.0028

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

68.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

68.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

64.7390, -7.7593,  
-31.3431

71.4890, -5.1711,  
-21.4769

61.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614

74.4510, -4.1663,  
-17.0585

58.4020, -10.0582,  
-40.6946

77.8260, -2.8722,  
-12.1254

55.4400, -11.0629,  
-45.1129

80.7880, -1.8675,  
-7.7071

53.9020, -11.7837,  
-47.2721

84.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 87.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

■ 90.5000, 1.7255,  
6.5775

■ 93.7610, 2.5828,  
11.6106

■ 96.8370, 4.0244,  
15.9290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.2000, -16.8606, -5.4374



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



60.4340, 8.1670, -53.0006

# Triad

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



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



72.3120, 23.5102, -27.4606



76.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126

# Complementary

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



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



55.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100

# 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.



77.6930, -0.8346, 34.4722



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



78.0060, 17.7450, 1.7487

# Square

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



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



62.4180, 25.9229, -54.7406



78.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362



76.0560, -18.2686, 26.2609



# Rectangle

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



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



62.1440, 14.7190, -54.5003



78.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362



76.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

# Sweetspot

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



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



104.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810



75.4450, -18.4604, -5.6523



51.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



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.



68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



84.1030, -9.9108, -41.3093



70.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



67.1410, -14.3665, -58.8827



147.4070, -31.7527, -129.2759



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100



65.0110, 10.3476, 41.2094



53.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.8590, 14.3665, 58.8827

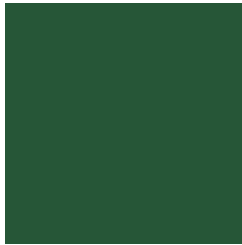


87.5930, 31.7527, 129.2759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

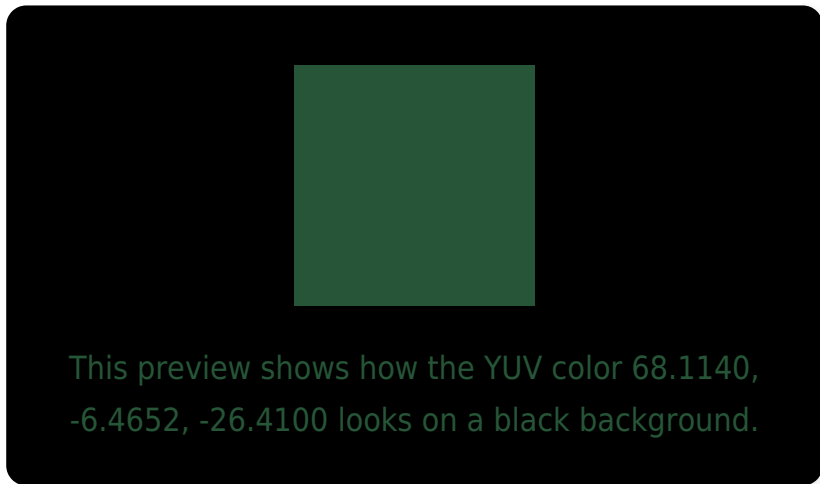
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

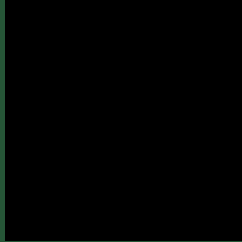
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1140, -6.4652,

-26.4100.

# 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

68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100

### Protanopia

75.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029

### Deuteranopia

76.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



## Tritanopia

72.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100

## Protanomaly

72.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927

## Deuteranomaly

73.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039

## Tritanomaly

70.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100 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(38, 86, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 86, 55)  
}
```

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(38, 86, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 86, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100 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(38, 86, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 86, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 86, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 86, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 86, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 86, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 86, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 86,  
55) }
```

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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