

Converting Colors

YUV(68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394A43
RGB	57, 74, 67
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7098, 0.7373
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.71
HSL	155°, 13%, 26%
HSV	155°, 23%, 29%
XYZ	5.1492, 6.1727, 6.2302
YIQ	68.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

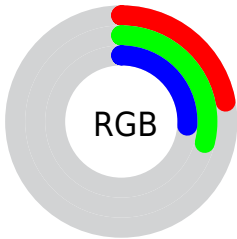
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 68, 74
Decimal	3754563
CIE Lab	29.84, -8.41, 1.97
CIE LCh	30, 8.639, 166.800
Yxy	6.1727, 0.2934, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281944643 (0xFF394A43)
YUV	68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514
Hunter-Lab	24.8448, -6.4833, 2.5235

Details

The YUV color **68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809**, and **24.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479**.

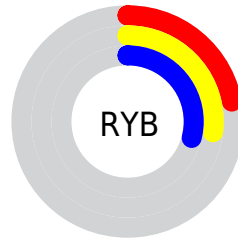
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (29%)

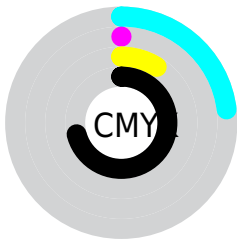
Blue (26%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (29%)

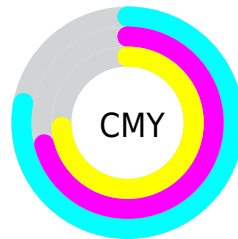


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514 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 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

68.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

116.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

24.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

141.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

195.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

223.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

249.6460, 0.1745,

-9.3365

■ 68.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 68.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 65.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 70.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 62.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 73.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 60.5150, -1.2399,
-22.3767

■ 75.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 57.7810, -1.3710,
-26.9949

■ 78.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 55.3460, -1.6496,
-30.9984

■ 80.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 52.9110, -1.9281,
-35.0019

■ 83.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992

■ 50.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

■ 86.0610, 0.9559,
20.1175

■ 48.4540, -2.1958,
-42.4942

■ 88.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

■ 91.2300, 1.3656,
28.7393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



67.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103

Triad

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



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



70.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293



71.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Complementary

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



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



62.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514

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.



71.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



71.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333

Square

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



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



69.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919



71.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



70.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327

Rectangle

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



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



68.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102



71.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



71.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659

Sweetspot

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



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



94.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



69.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



46.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



87.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



68.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



66.7140, -3.3100, -58.5082



150.4000, -7.5922, -131.9008

Inverse Universe

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



62.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



79.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



62.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



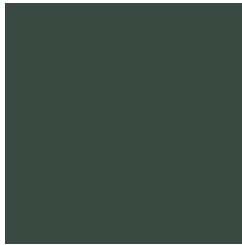
35.2860, 3.3100, 58.5082



79.6000, 7.5922, 131.9008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

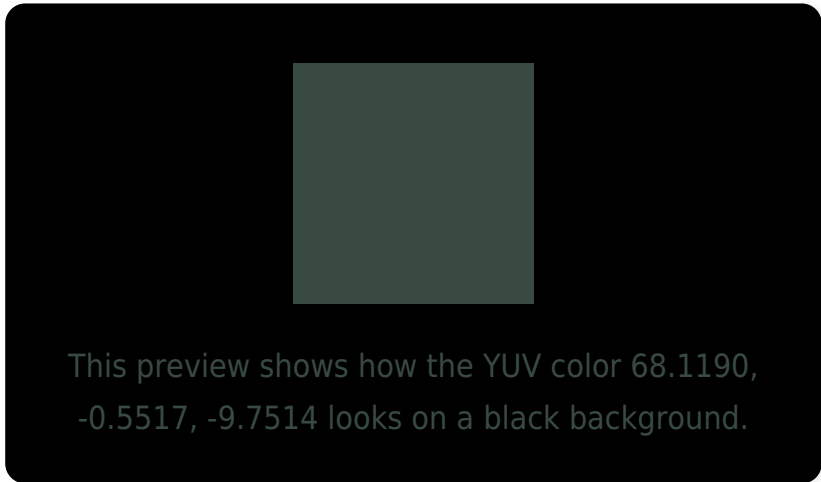
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

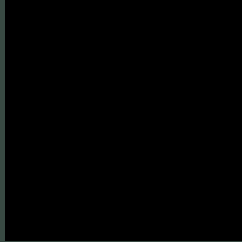
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514.

-9.7514.

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

68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

Protanopia

70.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

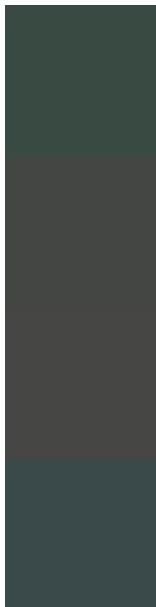
70.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



Tritanopia

68.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

Protanomaly

69.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

Deuteranomaly

69.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

Tritanomaly

68.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514 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(57, 74, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 74, 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(57, 74, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 74, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514 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(57, 74, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 74, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 74, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 74, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 74, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 74, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 74, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 74,  
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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