

Converting Colors

YUV(68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C4B36
RGB	60, 75, 54
RGB Percent	24%, 29%, 21%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7059, 0.7882
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.28, 0.71
HSL	103°, 16%, 25%
HSV	103°, 28%, 29%
XYZ	5.0454, 6.2592, 4.4322
YIQ	68.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

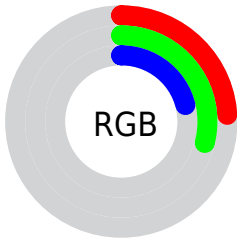
Format	Color
RYB	54, 75, 69
Decimal	3951414
CIELab	30.06, -10.61, 10.61
CIElCh	30, 15.004, 135.000
Yxy	6.2592, 0.3206, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282141494 (0xFF3C4B36)
YUV	68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221
Hunter-Lab	25.0183, -7.7842, 7.0090

Details

The YUV color **68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369**, and **24.7190, -7.2565, -5.8926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481**.

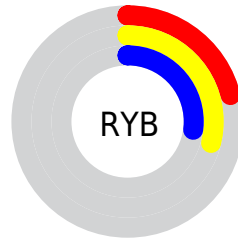
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (29%)

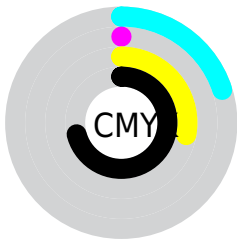
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (27%)

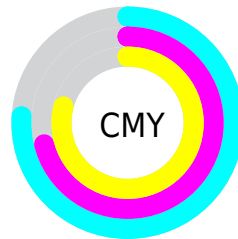


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221 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 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 68.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.6480, -6.2355,
-6.7073

■ 116.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

■ 24.7190, -7.2565,
-5.8926

■ 142.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 195.6540, -8.7034,
-8.4666

■ 223.6540, -8.7034,
-8.4666

■ 248.7190, -7.2565,

-5.8926

■ 68.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 68.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 65.8280, -9.2822,
-9.4962

■ 70.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 63.1220, -11.8921,
-12.3850

■ 73.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 60.8290, -14.2127,
-14.7590

■ 75.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 58.4220, -16.9700,
-17.0331

■ 77.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 55.7160, -19.5800,
-19.9219

■ 80.5260, 5.6567,
5.6777

■ 53.4230, -21.9005,
-22.2960

■ 82.8190, 7.9772,
8.0517

■ 51.1300, -24.2211,
-24.6700

■ 85.5250, 10.5872,
10.9406

■ 50.3040, -24.7999,
-25.6996

■ 87.8180, 12.9077,
13.3146

■ 90.2250, 15.6651,
15.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



66.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436

Triad

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



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



68.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



71.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

Complementary

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



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



60.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221

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.



72.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



70.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

Square

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



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



65.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908



72.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073



71.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

Rectangle

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



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



65.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616



72.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073



72.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Sweetspot

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



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



94.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



69.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883



46.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



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.



68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



86.0620, -10.8766, -11.4554



66.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



68.5450, -33.7927, -34.6810



154.7440, -76.2888, -77.8285

Inverse Universe

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



60.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



74.6390, 11.0240, 10.8406



62.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



33.4550, 33.7927, 34.6810



75.2560, 76.2888, 77.8285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221 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

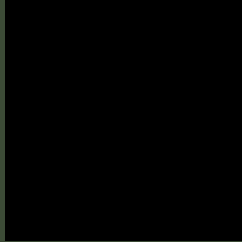
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221.

-7.1221.

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

68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

Protanopia

70.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

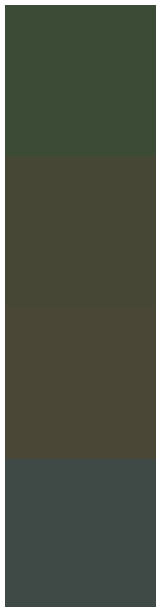
71.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214



Tritanopia

70.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

Protanomaly

69.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Deuteranomaly

70.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Tritanomaly

69.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221 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(60, 75, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 75, 54)  
}
```

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(60, 75, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 75, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221 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(60, 75, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 75, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 75, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 75, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 75, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 75, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 75, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 75,  
54) }
```

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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