

Converting Colors

YUV(68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167)
contains.

YUV(68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(68.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D2F46
RGB	109, 47, 70
RGB Percent	43%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8157, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.36, 0.57
HSL	338°, 40%, 31%
HSV	338°, 57%, 43%
XYZ	8.4287, 5.7264, 6.4554
YIQ	68.1600, 29.5690, 20.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

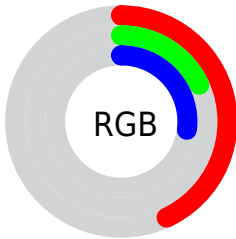
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 47, 70
Decimal	7155526
CIE Lab	28.71, 30.25, -0.90
CIE LCh	29, 30.260, 358.300
Yxy	5.7264, 0.4090, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285345606 (0xFF6D2F46)
YUV	68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167
Hunter-Lab	23.9300, 20.9943, 0.7567

Details

The YUV color **68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.8400, -0.9071, -35.8167**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905**, and **20.4200, 3.2439, 32.9577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9050, 1.0328, 42.1793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540**.

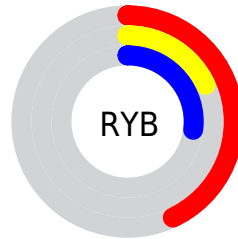
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (18%)

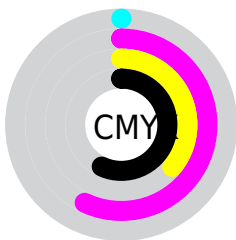
Blue (27%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (27%)

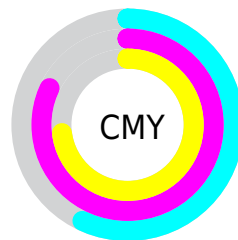


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167 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 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

68.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.7900, 2.0755,
34.3872

118.5410, -0.2667,
38.9905

20.4200, 3.2439,
32.9577

144.5520, -0.2721,
40.7349

11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

171.1500, -0.5669,
41.9645

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.7480, -0.8618,
43.1940

220.4690, 2.2338,
30.2837

240.2110, 6.7980,

12.9700

■ 68.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

■ 68.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

■ 60.9050, 1.0328,
42.1793

■ 75.4150, 0.7814,
29.4540

■ 53.6500, 1.1586,
48.5419

■ 82.6700, 0.6557,
23.0914

■ 46.3950, 1.2843,
54.9046

■ 89.9250, 0.5300,
16.7288

■ 39.2540, 1.8468,
61.1672

■ 97.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 37.1510, 1.4046,
63.0116

■ 104.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 110.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 118.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 125.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

■ 132.7540, -0.3717,
-20.8323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



67.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

Triad

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



63.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



56.8100, 24.7437, -49.8224

Complementary

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



87.8400, -0.9071, -35.8167

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.



56.5190, 16.0131, -49.5672



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



58.0600, -7.9176, -27.2396

Square

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



65.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354



53.8970, 5.9668, -47.2677



56.7660, 28.2164, -43.6448

Rectangle

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



66.6700, -16.1063, 32.7384



53.8970, 5.9668, -47.2677



56.8270, 22.2703, -49.8373

Sweetspot

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



127.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



65.4300, 21.4800, 17.1629



61.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



79.1070, 1.4262, 56.0342



69.6470, -11.1650, 34.5126



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



83.6290, 3.6339, 141.5224

Inverse Universe

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



68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167



79.1070, 1.4262, 56.0342



86.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



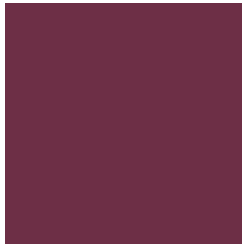
39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



83.6290, 3.6339, 141.5224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

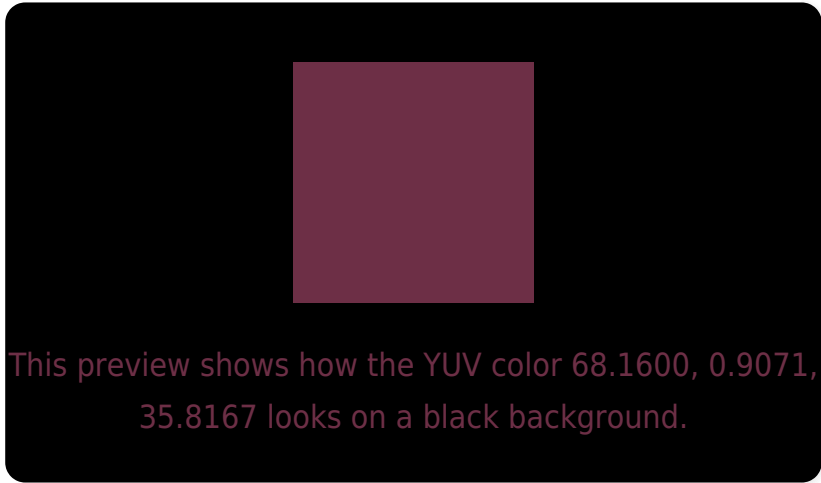
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

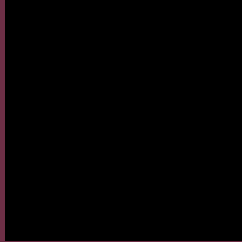
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1600, 0.9071,

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

68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Protanopia

68.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

69.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



Tritanopia

67.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Protanomaly

68.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107

Deuteranomaly

68.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

Tritanomaly

67.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167 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(109, 47, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 47, 70)  
}
```

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(109, 47, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 47, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167 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(109, 47, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 47, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 47, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 47, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 47, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 47,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 47, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 47,  
70) }
```

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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