

Converting Colors

YUV(68.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446)
contains.

YUV(68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446)	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(68.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	365418
RGB	54, 84, 24
RGB Percent	21%, 33%, 9%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6706, 0.9059
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.71, 0.67
HSL	90°, 56%, 21%
HSV	90°, 71%, 33%
XYZ	4.8565, 7.1909, 1.9962
YIQ	68.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

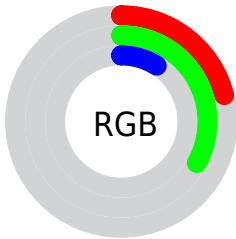
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 84, 54
Decimal	3560472
CIE Lab	32.24, -22.38, 30.43
CIE LCh	32, 37.777, 126.334
Yxy	7.1909, 0.3458, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281750552 (0xFF365418)
YUV	68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446
Hunter-Lab	26.8158, -14.6001, 14.3575

Details

The YUV color **68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5490, -22.9487, -12.7595**, and **24.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0820, -24.6904, -14.1039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2980, -18.8809, -10.7853**.

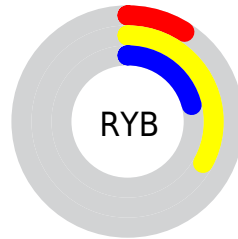
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (33%)

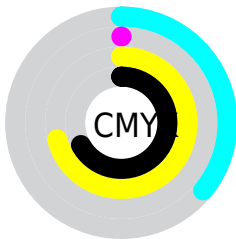
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (21%)

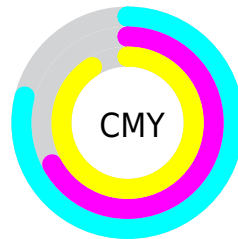


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446 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 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446

■ 68.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.0760, -22.2225,
-12.3447

■ 117.5490,
-22.9487, -12.7595

■ 24.6870, -12.1707,
-16.3885

■ 143.3210,
-23.8223, -12.5595

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 170.0930,
-24.6958, -12.3596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5660,
-25.4220, -12.7744

■ 225.4520,
-25.8588, -12.6744

■ 244.3590,

-21.3760, -3.8228

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 68.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446

■ 68.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446

■ 66.0820, -24.6904,
-14.1039

■ 70.2980, -18.8809,
-10.7853

■ 63.8600, -28.0320,
-15.6632

■ 72.5200, -15.5394,
-9.2260

■ 61.8660, -30.4999,
-17.4225

■ 74.9270, -12.7820,
-6.9520

■ 77.1490, -9.4405,
-5.3927

■ 79.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

■ 81.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 83.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 85.9940, 2.4680,
1.7593

■ 88.2160, 5.8095,
3.3186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9390, -31.0289, 12.3315



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



57.4700, -3.1897, -50.4012

Triad

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



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



64.7150, 32.1855, -56.7551



74.2540, -1.6042, 48.0122

Complementary

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



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



39.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446

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.



77.4940, 11.0955, 34.6468



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



65.3730, 34.3261, -43.3001

Square

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



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



64.7830, 22.2920, -56.8147



77.7060, 22.8229, 6.3968



74.1600, -15.8549, 45.4637

Rectangle

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



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



60.9240, 4.9675, -53.4303



77.7060, 22.8229, 6.3968



75.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681

Sweetspot

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



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



103.7900, -8.2775, -5.0778



59.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427



52.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037



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.



68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



85.1170, -34.5677, -19.3966



59.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879



39.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



77.1830, -38.0512, -22.0855



170.8680, -84.2379, -48.1192

Inverse Universe

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



39.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446



40.1820, 34.4203, 20.0114



48.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



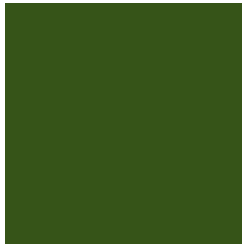
27.5180, 38.1986, 21.4707



61.1320, 84.2379, 48.1192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

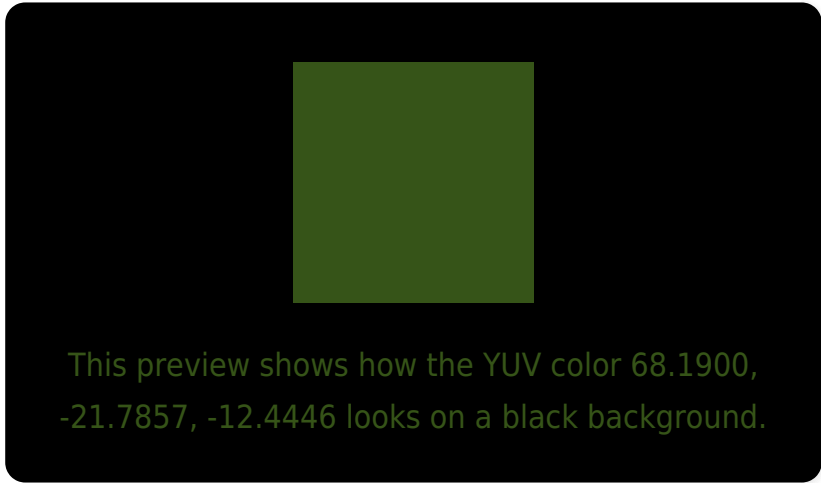
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446.

-12.4446.

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

68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446

Protanopia

72.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318

Deuteranopia

73.6760, -22.0253, 17.8241



Tritanopia

74.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446

Protanomaly

71.1210, -23.7237, 2.5249

Deuteranomaly

71.3110, -21.8453, 6.7433

Tritanomaly

71.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446 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(54, 84, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 84, 24)  
}
```

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(54, 84, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 84, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446 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(54, 84, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 84, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 84, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 84, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 84, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 84, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 84, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 84,  
24) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor