

Converting Colors

YUV(68.1970, -32.6351,
-32.6218)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.1970, -32.6351,
-32.6218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F6402
RGB	31, 100, 2
RGB Percent	12%, 39%, 1%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6078, 0.9922
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.98, 0.61
HSL	102°, 96%, 20%
HSV	102°, 98%, 39%
XYZ	5.1332, 9.4100, 1.6032
YIQ	68.1970, -9.6660, -45.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

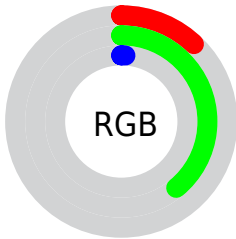
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 100, 71
Decimal	2057218
CIE _{Lab}	36.76, -38.43, 41.95
CIE _{LCh}	37, 56.889, 132.490
Yxy	9.4100, 0.3179, 0.5828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280247298 (0xFF1F6402)
YUV	68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218
Hunter-Lab	30.6758, -23.8129, 18.3744

Details

The YUV color **68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **33.8030, 32.6351, 32.6218**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8490, -31.4776, -30.5626**, and **30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6700, -33.3613, -33.0366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4300, -29.2990, -29.3181**.

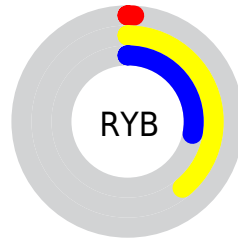
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (39%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (28%)

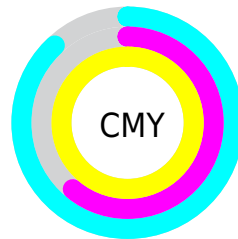


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218 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 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1970, -32.6351,
-32.6218

■ 68.1970, -32.6351,
-32.6218

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,
-38.6099

■ 121.8490,
-31.4776, -30.5626

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 148.6210,
-32.3512, -30.3626

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 176.0940,
-33.0773, -30.7774


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 203.8660,
-33.9509, -30.5775


■ 227.0560,
-32.0726, -26.3591

■ 238.8050,


-24.5539, -11.2300


 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992


 68.1970, -32.6351,
-32.6218


 68.1970, -32.6351,
-32.6218


 67.6700, -33.3613,
-33.0366

 71.4300, -29.2990,
-29.3181

 74.6630, -25.9629,
-26.0145

 77.8960, -22.6267,
-22.7108

 81.1290, -19.2906,
-19.4071

 84.3620, -15.9545,
-16.1035

■ 87.5950, -12.6183,
-12.7998

■ 90.8280, -9.2822,
-9.4962

■ 94.0610, -5.9461,
-6.1925

■ 97.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.1420, -39.0170, 7.7685



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



68.1330, -5.4886, -59.7526

Triad

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



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



77.9490, 47.3531, -68.3613



74.6370, -2.2860, 80.1254

Complementary

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



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



33.8030, 32.6351, 32.6218

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.



81.1630, 16.6816, 63.0010



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



70.6600, 52.4256, -61.9688

Square

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



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



78.5070, 34.2600, -68.8506



88.4270, 32.8205, 19.7965



79.1320, -26.6871, 66.5362

Rectangle

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



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



72.3680, 8.1996, -63.4667



88.4270, 32.8205, 19.7965



74.8740, 4.9921, 79.0405

Sweetspot

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



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



117.5950, -12.6183, -12.7998



71.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270



58.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218



87.6720, -43.2223, -43.5623



61.8060, -19.6244, -52.4499



49.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



77.6710, -38.2918, -38.2995



163.5820, -80.6459, -80.3174

Inverse Universe

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



33.8030, 32.6351, 32.6218



42.3280, 43.2223, 43.5623



40.1940, 19.6244, 52.4499



47.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



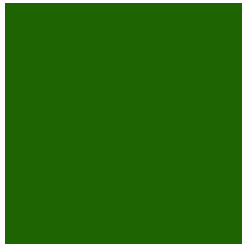
37.3290, 38.2918, 38.2995



78.7170, 80.4985, 80.9322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

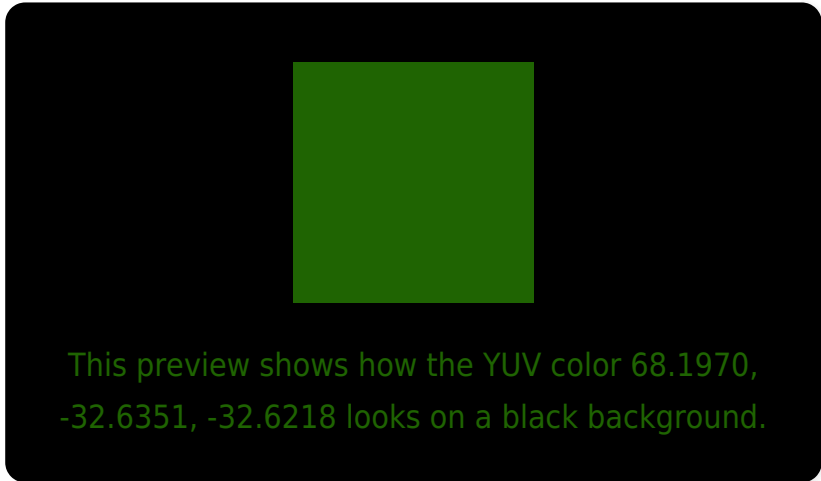
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

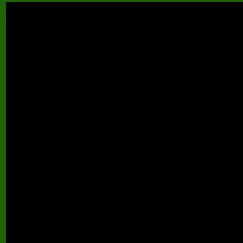
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1970, -32.6351,

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

68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218

Protanopia

80.0720, -39.4755, 14.8459

Deuteranopia

83.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976



Tritanopia

81.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218

Protanomaly

75.9450, -36.9479, -2.5828

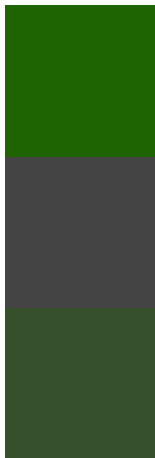
Deuteranomaly

78.0580, -31.5806, 2.5801

Tritanomaly

76.8040, -6.3124, -28.7691

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218 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(31, 100, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 100, 2)  
}
```

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(31, 100, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 100, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218 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(31, 100, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 100, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 100, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 100, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 100, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 100, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1970, -32.6351, -32.6218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 100, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 100,  
2) }
```

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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