

Converting Colors

YUV(68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731)
contains.

YUV(68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731)	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(68.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C4722
RGB	76, 71, 34
RGB Percent	30%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.7020, 0.7216, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.55, 0.70
HSL	53°, 38%, 22%
HSV	53°, 55%, 30%
XYZ	5.5225, 6.1585, 2.4110
YIQ	68.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

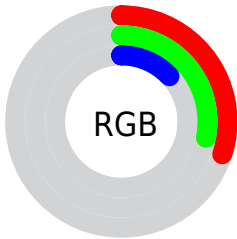
Format	Color
RYB	40, 76, 34
Decimal	4998946
CIELab	29.81, -3.79, 22.82
CIELCh	30, 23.132, 99.440
Yxy	6.1585, 0.3919, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283189026 (0xFF4C4722)
YUV	68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731
Hunter-Lab	24.8163, -3.7061, 11.6111

Details

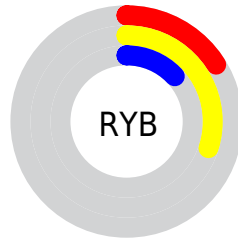
The YUV color **68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **41.7230, 16.8986, -6.7731**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026**, and **25.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7780, -20.1036, 8.0877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584**.

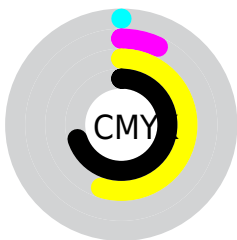
Distribution



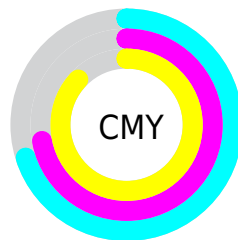
- Red (30%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731 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 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731

■ 68.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435

■ 116.5330,
-18.5038, 8.3026

■ 25.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437

■ 142.4190,
-18.9406, 8.4025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9030,
-19.6722, 9.7321

■ 196.3760,
-20.3984, 9.3172

■ 224.5610,
-20.9826, 10.0320

■ 249.8700,

-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 68.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731

■ 68.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731

■ 66.7780, -20.1036,
8.0877

■ 69.7760, -13.6936,
5.4584

■ 65.3930, -22.8717,
9.3023

■ 71.1610, -10.9254,
4.2438

■ 63.8940, -26.0767,
10.6170

■ 72.6600, -7.7204,
2.9292

■ 62.5090, -28.8449,
11.8316

■ 74.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 62.0530, -30.5921,
12.2315

■ 75.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 76.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 77.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 79.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 80.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



66.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815

Triad

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



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



56.8610, 17.3235, -49.8671



72.5110, 5.1711, 21.4769

Complementary

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



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



41.7230, 16.8986, -6.7731

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.



71.7740, 12.9294, 6.3372



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



59.0560, 21.6644, -42.1451

Square

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



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



55.5100, 9.6086, -48.6823



68.6080, 17.9413, -14.5652



71.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095

Rectangle

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



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



63.8590, -6.3395, -20.0473



68.6080, 17.9413, -14.5652



72.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883

Sweetspot

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



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



96.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292



47.2420, -3.5703, 25.2208



49.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



87.4810, -26.3661, 10.1022



66.7270, -16.1344, -5.0226



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



83.3280, -41.0807, 16.3753



187.3440, -92.3606, 37.4093

Inverse Universe

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



41.7230, 16.8986, -6.7731



46.1060, 26.0767, -10.6170



43.2730, 16.1344, 5.0226



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



18.6720, 41.0807, -16.3753



42.0690, 92.6500, -36.8945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

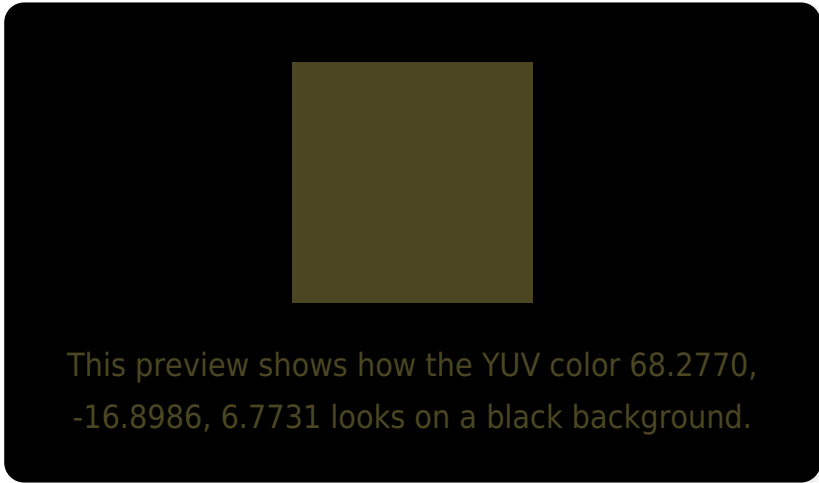
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

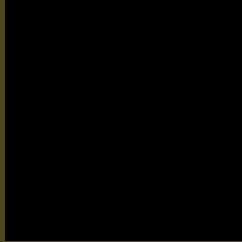
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731.

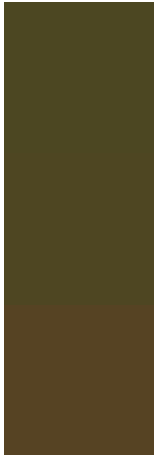


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2770, -16.8986,

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

68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

Protanopia

68.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

Deuteranopia

69.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



Tritanopia

71.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

Protanomaly

67.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

Deuteranomaly

68.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062

Tritanomaly

70.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731 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(76, 71, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 71, 34)  
}
```

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(76, 71, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 71, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731 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(76, 71, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 71, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 71, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 71, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 71, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 71, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 71, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 71,  
34) }
```

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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