

Converting Colors

YUV(68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F483F
RGB	63, 72, 63
RGB Percent	25%, 28%, 25%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7176, 0.7529
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.72
HSL	120°, 7%, 26%
HSV	120°, 12%, 28%
XYZ	5.2645, 6.0504, 5.5930
YIQ	68.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

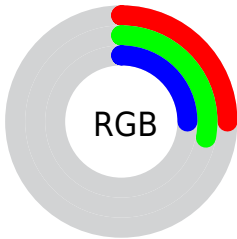
Format	Color
RYB	63, 72, 72
Decimal	4147263
CIELab	29.54, -5.70, 4.17
CIELCh	30, 7.059, 143.793
Yxy	6.0504, 0.3114, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282337343 (0xFF3F483F)
YUV	68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	24.5975, -4.8423, 3.7369

Details

The YUV color **68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332**, and **25.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296**.

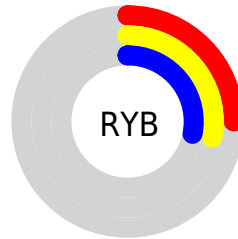
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (28%)

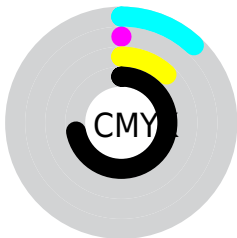
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (28%)

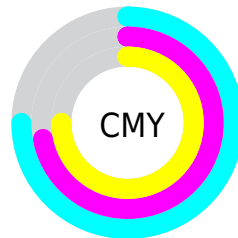


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 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 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 68.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 116.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 25.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 141.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 195.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 223.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 251.1690, -3.0413,

-4.5332

■ 68.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 68.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 65.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 71.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 62.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 74.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 59.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 77.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 56.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 80.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 53.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 83.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

■ 50.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 86.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032

■ 47.6330, -17.0741,
-30.3731

■ 88.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 44.3290, -19.3892,
-34.4915

■ 92.2370, 14.1802,
25.2252

■ 42.2640, -20.8362,
-37.0655

■ 95.1280, 16.2059,
28.8287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



67.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Triad

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



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



68.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180



70.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

Complementary

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



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



66.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

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.



70.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



70.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

Square

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



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



68.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



70.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



70.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

Rectangle

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



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



67.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



70.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



70.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Sweetspot

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



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



92.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



70.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



47.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



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.



68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



88.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072



68.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



34.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



58.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



133.2490, -65.6918, -116.8594

Inverse Universe

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



66.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



85.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



66.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



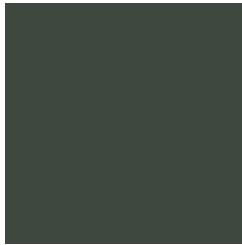
40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

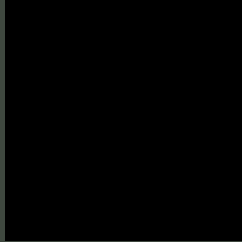
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332.



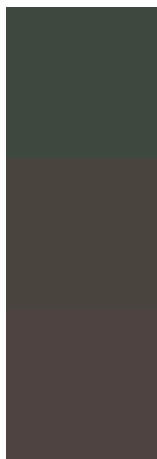
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2830, -2.6045,

-4.6332.

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

68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

Protanopia

69.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

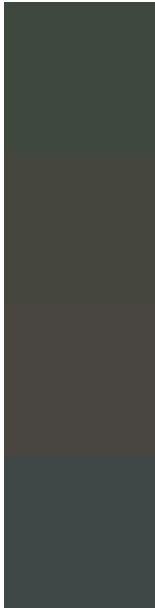
69.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



Tritanopia

69.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

Protanomaly

68.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

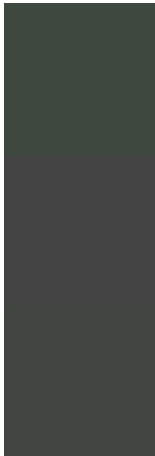
Deuteranomaly

69.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Tritanomaly

68.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 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(63, 72, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 72, 63)  
}
```

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(63, 72, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 72, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 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(63, 72, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 72, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 72, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 72, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 72, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 72, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 72, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 72,  
63) }
```

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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