

Converting Colors

YUV(68.2860, -33.6650,
64.6472)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472)
contains.

YUV(68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(68.2860, -33.6650,
64.6472)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E2C00
RGB	142, 44, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8275, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	19°, 100%, 28%
HSV	19°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.0560, 7.5521, 0.8223
YIQ	68.2860, 72.5320, 7.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

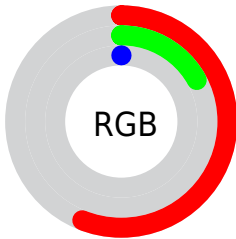
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 64, 0
Decimal	9317376
CIE Lab	33.03, 39.88, 45.19
CIE LCh	33, 60.269, 48.574
Yxy	7.5521, 0.5901, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287507456 (0xFF8E2C00)
YUV	68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472
Hunter-Lab	27.4812, 30.2160, 17.4628

Details

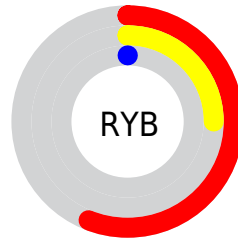
The YUV color **68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **73.7140, 33.6650, -64.6472**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0480, -36.0127, 70.9949**, and **24.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7520, -30.4437, 58.0995**.

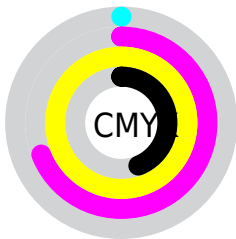
Distribution



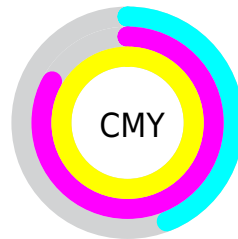
- Red (56%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472 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 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.2860, -33.6650,
64.6472

68.2860, -33.6650,
64.6472

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

42.8800, -21.1398,
60.6182

122.0480,
-36.0127, 70.9949

24.8170, -12.2348,
51.0265

149.3150,
-37.6233, 74.2687

16.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

174.2930,
-37.6124, 70.7800

6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

193.1060,
-34.0693, 54.2810


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


212.5060,
-30.8155, 37.2672


232.6070,


-27.4143, 19.6387


 249.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989


 68.2860, -33.6650,
64.6472

 75.7520, -30.4437,
58.0995

 83.2180, -27.2225,
51.5518

 90.2110, -23.2750,
45.4190

 97.6770, -20.0538,
38.8713

 105.1430,
-16.8325, 32.3236

■ 112.6090,
-13.6112, 25.7759

■ 120.0750,
-10.3900, 19.2282

■ 127.0680, -6.4425,
13.0954

■ 134.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2300, -1.5924, 91.0063



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



73.6920, -36.3302, 32.7191

Triad

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



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



62.8500, -2.8840, -55.1194



62.1170, 52.6933, -54.4766

Complementary

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



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



73.7140, 33.6650, -64.6472

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.



71.8510, 49.3735, -63.0133



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



69.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479

Square

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



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



54.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



73.3380, 37.3014, -64.3174



77.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921

Rectangle

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



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



72.0760, -35.5335, 10.4573



73.3380, 37.3014, -64.3174



66.6820, 52.4148, -58.4801

Sweetspot

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



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



155.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612



53.7440, 22.3112, 77.4005



74.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472



88.4750, -43.6182, 83.7754



109.3760, -53.9224, 28.6112



67.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



65.0190, -32.0544, 61.3733



3.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Inverse Universe

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



73.7140, 33.6650, -64.6472



95.5250, 43.6182, -83.7754



32.6240, 53.9224, -28.6112



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



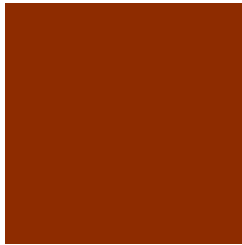
69.9810, 32.0544, -61.3733



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

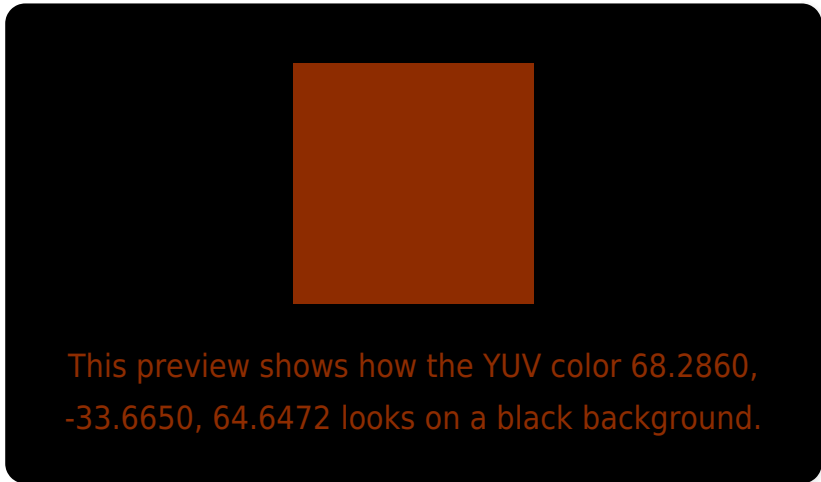
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

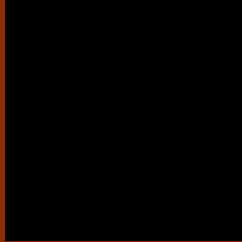
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2860, -33.6650,

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



Protanopia

74.6940, -29.4291, 12.5464

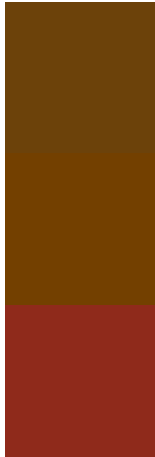
Deuteranopia

73.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678

Tritanopia

71.7260, -14.1619, 62.5073

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

72.1740, -30.6518, 31.4194

Deuteranomaly

71.9530, -35.4728, 37.7522

Tritanomaly

70.4890, -21.4401, 63.5921

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472 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(142, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 44, 0)  
}
```

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(142, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 44, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472 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(142, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 44, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 44, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 44, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 44, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 44,  
0) }
```

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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