

Converting Colors

YUV(68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	712F3D
RGB	113, 47, 61
RGB Percent	44%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8157, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.46, 0.56
HSL	347°, 41%, 31%
HSV	347°, 58%, 44%
XYZ	8.6689, 5.8807, 5.0931
YIQ	68.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

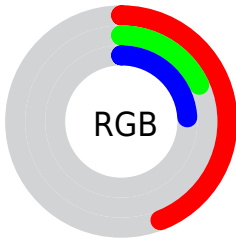
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 47, 61
Decimal	7417661
CIE _{Lab}	29.11, 30.63, 5.71
CIE _{LCh}	29, 31.158, 10.566
Yxy	5.8807, 0.4413, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285607741 (0xFF712F3D)
YUV	68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756
Hunter-Lab	24.2501, 21.3722, 4.5228

Details

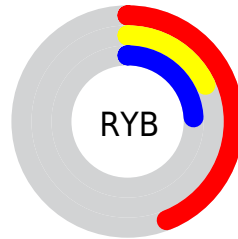
The YUV color **68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8960, -5.3717, 43.0642**, and **20.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8130, -2.8658, 32.6130**.

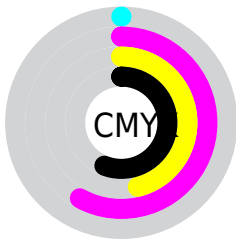
Distribution



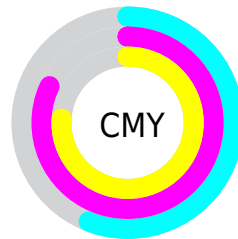
- Red (44%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

68.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.9600, -2.4453,
37.7461

118.8960, -5.3717,
43.0642

20.4050, -0.6927,
35.6018

144.7930, -5.8139,
44.9085

12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

172.3910, -6.1088,
46.1381

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.9890, -6.4036,
47.3676

219.2150, -2.5710,
31.3834

239.5440, 1.7038,

13.5549

■ 68.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

■ 68.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

■ 60.8470, -4.3616,
45.7382

■ 75.8130, -2.8658,
32.6130

■ 52.7770, -4.8201,
52.8156

■ 83.8830, -2.4073,
25.5356

■ 45.2940, -5.5679,
59.3782

■ 91.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 37.8110, -6.3158,
65.9408

■ 98.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

■ 36.5230, -6.1738,
67.0703

■ 106.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 114.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 121.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 129.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 137.3240, 1.8123,
-21.3321

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1360, 7.3280, 29.6987



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



67.4470, -14.5174, 36.4420

Triad

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



62.3840, -15.9653, -12.6148



57.6080, 27.8013, -50.5222

Complementary

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



91.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756

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.



57.6590, 20.3811, -50.5669



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



52.3010, -0.1484, -45.8680

Square

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



65.2680, -23.3031, 7.6580



55.7380, 10.4822, -48.8822



64.8010, 25.2411, -22.6275

Rectangle

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



67.4970, -20.4580, 28.5051



55.7380, 10.4822, -48.8822



57.7390, 25.7647, -50.6371

Sweetspot

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



129.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



70.0720, 21.1635, 25.3699



63.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



77.6040, -5.7208, 61.7373



77.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738



79.7810, -13.6960, 146.6511

Inverse Universe

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



68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



77.6040, -5.7208, 61.7373



82.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



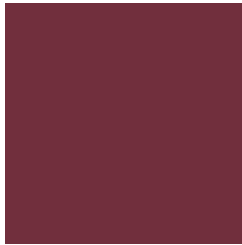
38.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738



79.7810, -13.6960, 146.6511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

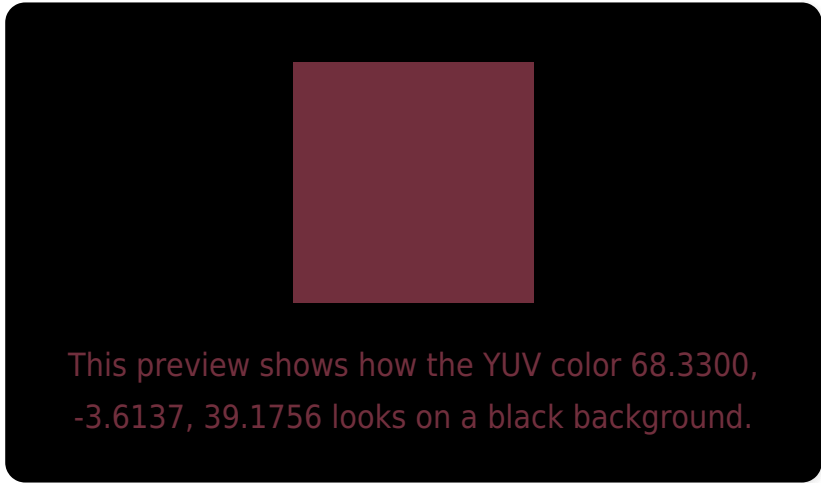
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

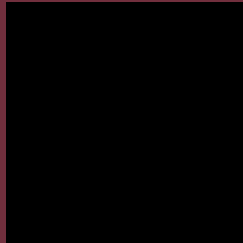
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756.

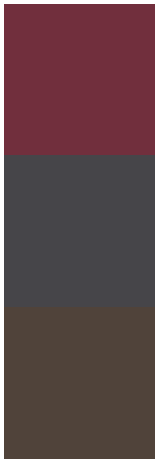


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.3300, -3.6137,

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

68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Protanopia

69.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

69.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

68.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Protanomaly

69.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696

Deuteranomaly

69.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728

Tritanomaly

67.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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(113, 47, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 47, 61)  
}
```

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(113, 47, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 47, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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(113, 47, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 47, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 47, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 47, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 47, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 47,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 47, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 47,  
61) }
```

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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