

Converting Colors

YUV(68.4150, -29.2916,
61.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.4150, -29.2916,
61.9030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B2C09
RGB	139, 44, 9
RGB Percent	55%, 17%, 4%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8275, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.94, 0.45
HSL	16°, 88%, 29%
HSV	16°, 94%, 55%
XYZ	11.5975, 7.3101, 1.0582
YIQ	68.4150, 67.8550, 9.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

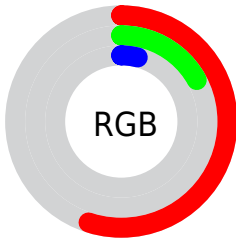
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 57, 9
Decimal	9120777
CIE Lab	32.50, 38.93, 40.94
CIE LCh	33, 56.500, 46.443
Yxy	7.3101, 0.5809, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287310857 (0xFF8B2C09)
YUV	68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030
Hunter-Lab	27.0371, 29.2518, 16.6055

Details

The YUV color **68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **79.5850, 29.2916, -61.9030**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6500, -32.3654, 67.8360**, and **24.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2800, -31.1970, 66.4064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8810, -26.0703, 55.3554**.

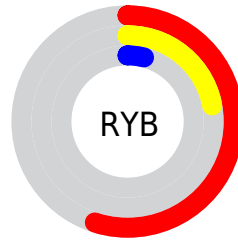
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (17%)

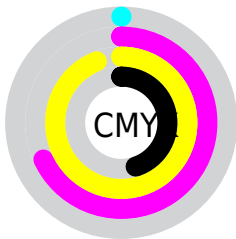
Blue (4%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (4%)

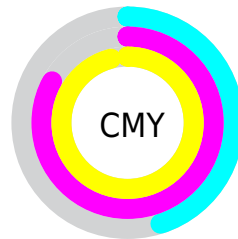


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030 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 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.4150, -29.2916,
61.9030


 68.4150, -29.2916,
61.9030


 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

 42.2820, -20.8450,
59.3887


 121.6500,
-32.3654, 67.8360


 24.2190, -11.9400,
49.7969

 148.9170,
-33.9761, 71.1098

 16.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

 174.5040,
-34.2655, 70.5950

 4.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364


 193.9040,
-31.0117, 53.5812


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 213.3040,
-27.7579, 36.5674


 232.8180,


-24.0673, 19.4536


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 68.4150, -29.2916,
61.9030


 68.4150, -29.2916,
61.9030


 63.2800, -31.1970,
66.4064

 75.8810, -26.0703,
55.3554

 83.3470, -22.8491,
48.8077

 90.8130, -19.6278,
42.2600

 98.8660, -16.6959,
35.1975

 106.2180,
-13.9115, 28.7498

■ 113.6840,
-10.6902, 22.2021

■ 121.1500, -7.4690,
15.6544

■ 128.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 136.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8220, -2.8702, 80.8401



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



72.5180, -35.7514, 33.7487

Triad

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



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



61.3340, -3.6157, -53.7899



62.0200, 49.7831, -54.3915

Complementary

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



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



79.5850, 29.2916, -61.9030

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.



70.3520, 46.1685, -61.6987



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



67.2790, 16.6245, -59.0037

Square

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



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



52.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319



71.2520, 34.3858, -62.4880



77.1890, 30.4728, 26.1442

Rectangle

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



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



71.5000, -35.2495, 12.7165



71.2520, 34.3858, -62.4880



65.2970, 49.6466, -57.2655

Sweetspot

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



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



153.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



58.7000, 22.3329, 70.4231



74.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



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.



68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



82.8820, -40.8608, 86.0495



106.5700, -48.1020, 28.4411



65.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



60.8990, -30.0232, 63.2326



2.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



79.5850, 29.2916, -61.9030



98.1180, 40.8608, -86.0495



41.4300, 48.1020, -28.4411



65.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



72.1010, 30.0232, -63.2326



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

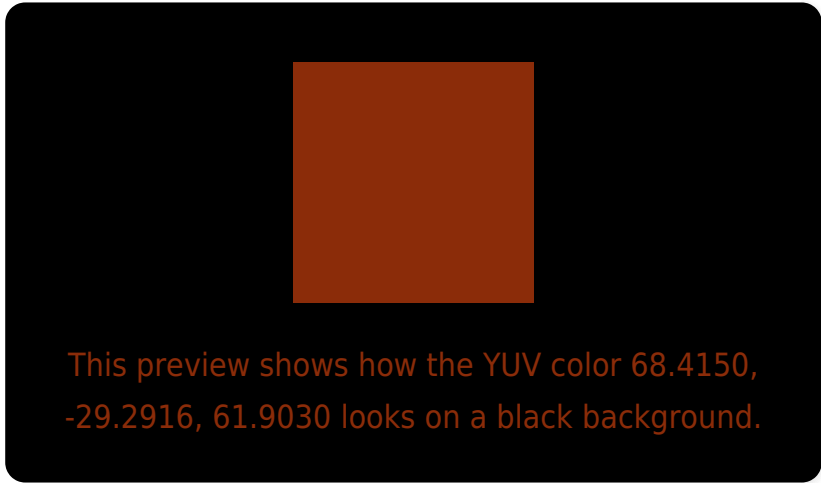
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

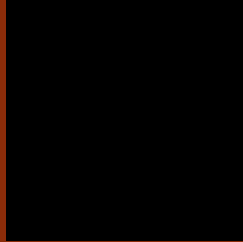
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4150, -29.2916,

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

68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030

Protanopia

73.8510, -27.5345, 11.5317

Deuteranopia

72.7400, -35.8608, 22.1530



Tritanopia

70.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030

Protanomaly

72.1460, -28.1730, 29.6900

Deuteranomaly

71.1100, -33.5782, 36.7375

Tritanomaly

70.0480, -19.2507, 61.3479

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0970, -10.4008, 22.7169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030 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(139, 44, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 44, 9)  
}
```

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(139, 44, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 44, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030 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(139, 44, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 44, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 44, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 44, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 44, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 44, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 44, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 44,  
9) }
```

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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