

Converting Colors

YUV(68.4540, -15.0138,
55.7298)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.4540, -15.0138,
55.7298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	842A26
RGB	132, 42, 38
RGB Percent	52%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8353, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.71, 0.48
HSL	3°, 55%, 33%
HSV	3°, 71%, 52%
XYZ	10.6935, 6.7014, 2.5636
YIQ	68.4540, 54.9240, 17.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

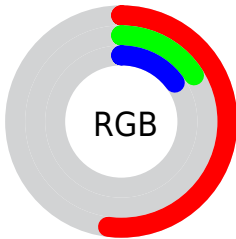
Format	Color
RYB	132, 42, 38
Decimal	8661542
CIELab	31.12, 38.29, 23.91
CIELCh	31, 45.141, 31.989
Yxy	6.7014, 0.5358, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286851622 (0xFF842A26)
YUV	68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298
Hunter-Lab	25.8871, 28.4331, 12.2494

Details

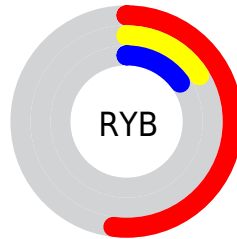
The YUV color **68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8630, -18.6665, 60.6331**, and **22.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3410, -16.9301, 63.7219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5670, -13.0975, 47.7377**.

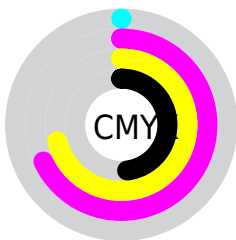
Distribution



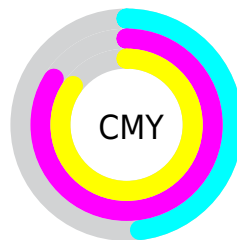
- Red (52%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298 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 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4540, -15.0138,
55.7298

■ 68.4540, -15.0138,
55.7298

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.3660, -11.5194,
54.9300

■ 120.8630,
-18.6665, 60.6331

■ 22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

■ 147.8310,
-20.1297, 63.2922

■ 15.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

■ 175.0270,
-20.7193, 65.7513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.3350,
-17.9132, 52.3262

■ 214.8490,
-14.2226, 35.2124

■ 235.0640,

-10.3846, 17.4839

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

68.4540, -15.0138,
55.7298

68.4540, -15.0138,
55.7298

59.3410, -16.9301,
63.7219

77.5670, -13.0975,
47.7377

50.8150, -19.1358,
71.1992

86.0930, -10.8918,
40.2604

42.9900, -21.1941,
78.0618

95.3200, -8.5388,
32.1684

104.4330, -6.6225,
24.1763

112.9590, -4.4168,
16.6990

■ 122.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 130.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 139.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 148.9380, 3.9746,
-14.8546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2320, 1.8576, 57.6785



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



68.8870, -31.9893, 40.4411

Triad

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



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



55.4010, -8.5787, -48.5867



61.6150, 40.6158, -54.0364

Complementary

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



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



101.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298

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.



65.3990, 34.8063, -57.3549



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



60.7930, 7.0041, -53.3155

Square

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



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



63.4970, -30.8110, -10.9599



64.7830, 22.2920, -56.8147



74.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359

Rectangle

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



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



68.9190, -33.9771, 24.6270



64.7830, 22.2920, -56.8147



63.3760, 39.7476, -55.5808

Sweetspot

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



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



146.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172



76.4800, 25.8924, 48.6910



72.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



72.8770, -23.1104, 86.0539



95.4560, -28.3258, 32.0491



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



42.3920, -20.8993, 76.8322



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



101.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298



124.1230, 23.1104, -86.0539



74.5440, 28.3258, -32.0491



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



88.1950, 20.6099, -77.3470



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

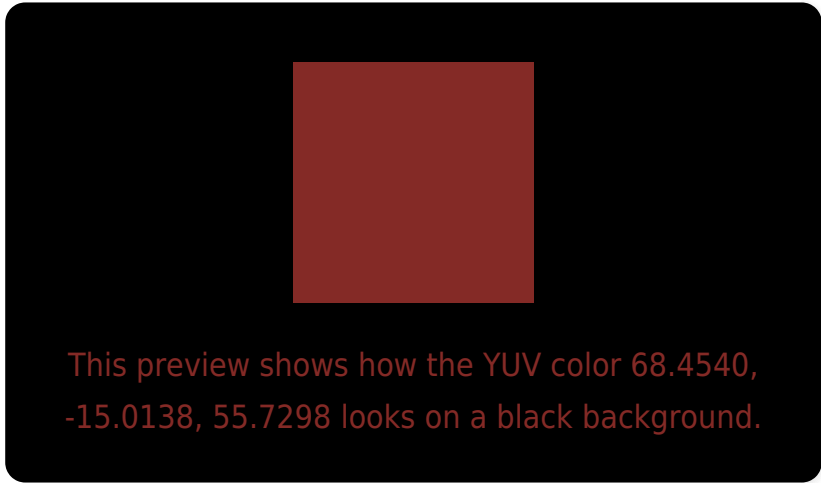
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298.

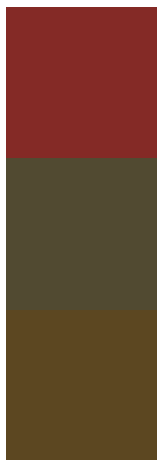


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4540, -15.0138,

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

68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298

Protanopia

73.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029

Deuteranopia

72.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095



Tritanopia

68.4370, -12.5404, 55.7448

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298

Protanomaly

71.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612

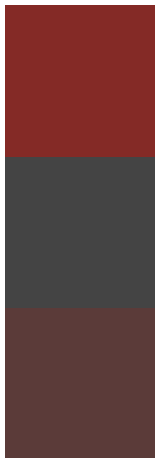
Deuteranomaly

71.2030, -17.8481, 31.3940

Tritanomaly

68.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298 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(132, 42, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 42, 38)  
}
```

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(132, 42, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 42, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298 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(132, 42, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 42, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 42, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 42, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 42, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 42,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 42, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 42,  
38) }
```

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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