

Converting Colors

YUV(68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.4610, -2.1993,
52.2157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	802740
RGB	128, 39, 64
RGB Percent	50%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8471, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.50, 0.50
HSL	343°, 53%, 33%
HSV	343°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	10.5530, 6.4104, 5.5316
YIQ	68.4610, 45.0190, 26.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

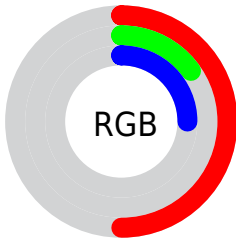
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 39, 64
Decimal	8398656
CIE _{Lab}	30.43, 40.21, 5.97
CIE _{LCh}	30, 40.649, 8.446
Yxy	6.4104, 0.4691, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286588736 (0xFF802740)
YUV	68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157
Hunter-Lab	25.3188, 30.0921, 4.7695

Details

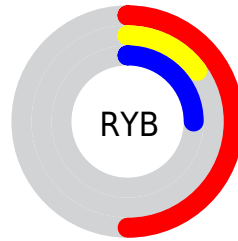
The YUV color **68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **98.5390, 2.1993, -52.2157**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043**, and **24.6340, -1.2986, 43.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8040, -2.3684, 59.8079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1180, -2.0302, 44.6235**.

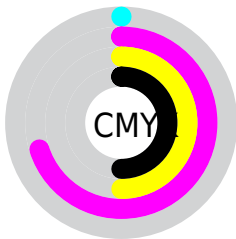
Distribution



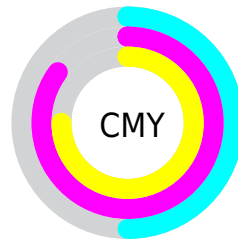
- Red (50%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157 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 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.4610, -2.1993,
52.2157

68.4610, -2.1993,
52.2157

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.2700, 0.8529,
53.2602

120.7990, -4.8309,
56.3043

24.6340, -1.2986,
43.2940

147.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486

15.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

175.1800, -6.0047,
59.4781

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.6950, -3.7936,
50.2565

217.3230, 0.3338,
33.0427

237.5380, 4.1718,

15.3142

■ 68.4610, -2.1993,
52.2157

■ 68.4610, -2.1993,
52.2157

■ 59.8040, -2.3684,
59.8079

■ 77.1180, -2.0302,
44.6235

■ 51.1470, -2.5375,
67.4001

■ 85.7750, -1.8611,
37.0313

■ 42.9630, -3.4328,
74.5774

■ 93.9590, -0.9658,
29.8540

■ 42.3760, -3.1434,
75.0922

■ 102.6160, -0.7967,
22.2618

■ 111.2730, -0.6276,
14.6696

■ 119.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 128.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 136.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 145.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0430, 11.8108, 38.5503



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



68.8290, -17.1707, 47.5080

Triad

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



62.5270, -22.9378, -16.2482



62.3670, 33.3431, -54.6959

Complementary

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



98.5390, 2.1993, -52.2157

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.



62.4350, 23.4495, -54.7555



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



55.2530, -4.0687, -48.4569

Square

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



66.4720, -32.7707, 10.9871



59.6020, 10.0562, -52.2710



57.6540, 38.1316, -50.5626

Rectangle

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



68.7710, -26.0161, 37.9118



59.6020, 10.0562, -52.2710



62.9710, 30.5803, -55.2256

Sweetspot

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



142.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



68.2820, 29.4410, 30.4477



69.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



73.7080, -3.3070, 80.9401



76.7640, -18.6177, 44.9340



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



73.7080, -3.3070, 80.9401



90.2360, 18.6177, -44.9340



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



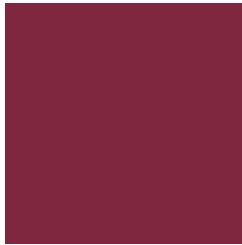
42.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

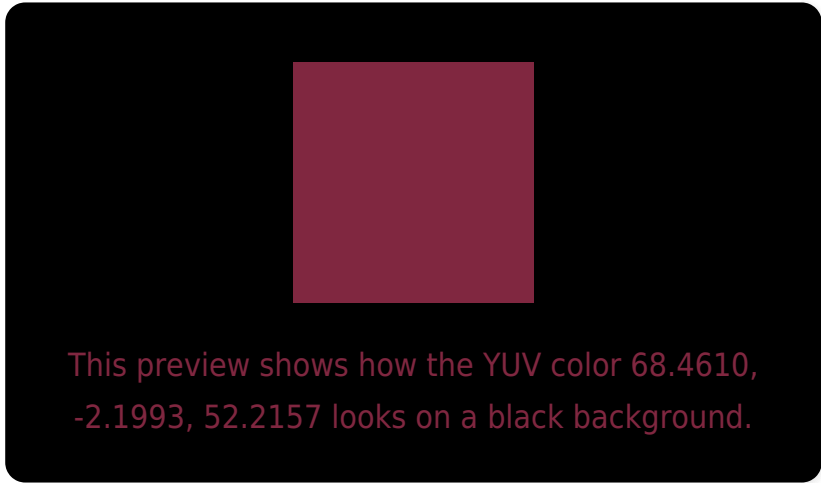
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

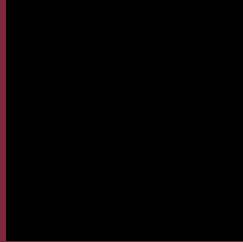
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4610, -2.1993,

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

68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157

Protanopia

72.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Deuteranopia

73.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067



Tritanopia

68.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157

Protanomaly

71.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

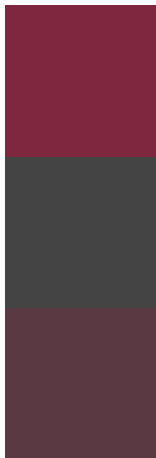
Deuteranomaly

71.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

Tritanomaly

68.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157 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(128, 39, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 39, 64)  
}
```

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(128, 39, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 39, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157 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(128, 39, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 39, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 39, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 39, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 39, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 39,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 39, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 39,  
64) }
```

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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