

Converting Colors

YUV(68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821)
contains.

YUV(68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(68.4790, -23.4071,
-5.6821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5115
RGB	62, 81, 21
RGB Percent	24%, 32%, 8%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6824, 0.9176
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.74, 0.68
HSL	79°, 59%, 20%
HSV	79°, 74%, 32%
XYZ	5.0644, 6.9631, 1.7866
YIQ	68.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

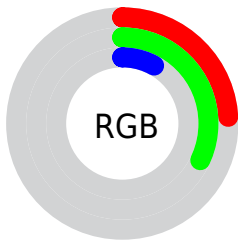
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 81, 40
Decimal	4083989
CIE _{Lab}	31.72, -17.55, 31.46
CIE _{LCh}	32, 36.025, 119.161
Yxy	6.9631, 0.3666, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282274069 (0xFF3E5115)
YUV	68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821
Hunter-Lab	26.3878, -11.9205, 14.4572

Details

The YUV color **68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **33.5210, 23.4071, 5.6821**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5500, -24.4281, -4.8673**, and **25.9160, -12.7766, -8.6963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6700, -26.4593, -6.7266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2880, -20.3550, -4.6376**.

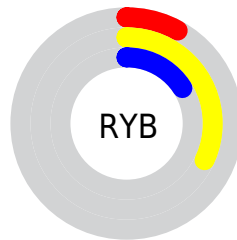
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (32%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (16%)

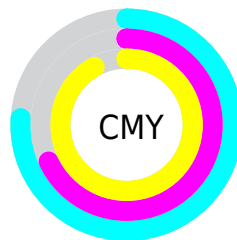


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821 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 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4790, -23.4071,
-5.6821

■ 68.4790, -23.4071,
-5.6821

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.7070, -22.5336,
-5.8820

■ 117.5500,
-24.4281, -4.8673

■ 25.9160, -12.7766,
-8.6963

■ 143.3220,
-25.3017, -4.6674

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 169.7950,
-26.0279, -5.0822

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5670,
-26.9015, -4.8823

■ 225.4530,
-27.3383, -4.7823

■ 246.7080,

-24.0130, 2.0101

251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

68.4790, -23.4071,
-5.6821

68.4790, -23.4071,
-5.6821

66.6700, -26.4593,
-6.7266

70.2880, -20.3550,
-4.6376

65.1600, -29.6589,
-7.1563

71.7980, -17.1554,
-4.2078

63.9920, -31.5481,
-7.8860

73.6070, -14.1033,
-3.1633

75.1170, -10.9037,
-2.7336

77.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 78.5500, -4.2151,
-1.3593

■ 80.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 82.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 83.6780, 5.0887,
1.1594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1290, -29.1506, 16.5499



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



61.4780, -8.6167, -36.3762

Triad

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



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



63.9170, 29.1279, -56.0552



74.0300, 1.4642, 43.8237

Complementary

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



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



33.5210, 23.4071, 5.6821

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.



76.4330, 13.5905, 27.6843



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



60.7200, 34.6480, -53.2514

Square

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



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



63.1700, 18.6502, -55.4001



75.2920, 24.0130, -2.0101



73.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639

Rectangle

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



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



58.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



75.2920, 24.0130, -2.0101



75.3330, 5.2588, 40.0500

Sweetspot

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



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



99.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187



50.0930, -14.3428, 27.1054



50.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



85.4280, -36.2000, -9.1454



59.5090, -18.9849, -24.1254



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



82.8640, -40.8520, -10.4047



183.7250, -90.5764, -21.6838

Inverse Universe

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



33.5210, 23.4071, 5.6821



31.2730, 36.3474, 8.5306



42.4910, 18.9849, 24.1254



37.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



21.8370, 40.9994, 9.7900



48.2750, 90.5764, 21.6838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

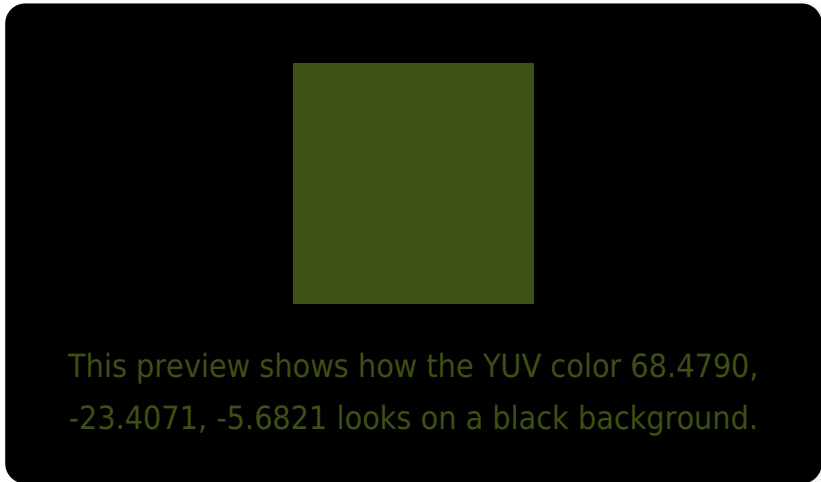
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

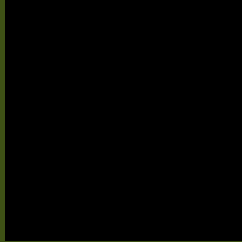
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821.

-5.6821.

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

68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821

Protanopia

71.3070, -25.7874, 11.1318

Deuteranopia

72.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



Tritanopia

74.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821

Protanomaly

70.2030, -24.7501, 5.0840

Deuteranomaly

71.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023

Tritanomaly

72.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821 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(62, 81, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 81, 21)  
}
```

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(62, 81, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 81, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821 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(62, 81, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 81, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 81, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 81, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 81, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 81, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 81, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 81,  
21) }
```

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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