

Converting Colors

YUV(68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	464443
RGB	70, 68, 67
RGB Percent	27%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7333, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.73
HSL	20°, 2%, 27%
HSV	20°, 4%, 27%
XYZ	5.6060, 5.8416, 6.1423
YIQ	68.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

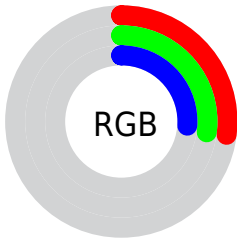
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 69, 67
Decimal	4604995
CIE Lab	29.01, 0.62, 0.90
CIE LCh	29, 1.094, 55.186
Yxy	5.8416, 0.3187, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282795075 (0xFF464443)
YUV	68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	24.1694, -0.8937, 1.8510

Details

The YUV color **68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295**, and **25.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443**.

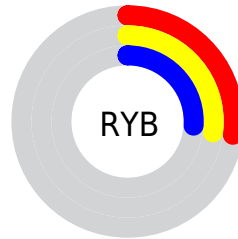
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (27%)

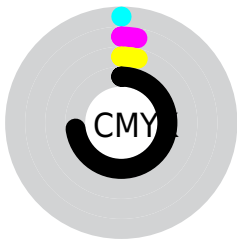
Blue (26%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (26%)

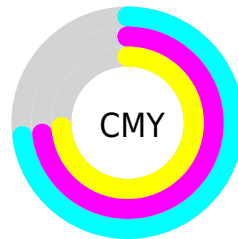


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 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 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 68.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 116.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 25.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 142.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 195.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 223.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 252.3700, -1.1684,

1.4295

■ 68.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 68.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 64.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 72.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 61.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

■ 75.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 57.8720, -5.8529,
10.6363

■ 79.0960, 4.3897,
-7.9772

■ 54.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101

■ 82.8290, 6.0003,
-11.2510

■ 50.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691

■ 85.9750, 7.9003,
-14.0101

■ 47.2600, -10.9742,
19.9430

■ 89.7080, 9.5110,
-17.2839

■ 43.5270, -12.5848,
23.2168

■ 93.4410, 11.1216,
-20.5578

■ 40.3810, -14.4848,
25.9759

■ 96.5870, 13.0216,
-23.3168

■ 36.6480, -16.0955,
29.2497

■ 100.3200, 14.6322,
-26.5906

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



68.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Triad

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



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



68.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



68.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Complementary

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



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



68.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

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.



67.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



68.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Square

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



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



68.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



68.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



68.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Rectangle

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



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



68.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



68.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



68.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Sweetspot

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



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



91.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



68.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



45.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



89.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



69.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



34.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



48.9720, -24.1432, 43.8746



112.4850, -55.4551, 100.4297

Inverse Universe

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



68.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



89.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



67.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



34.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



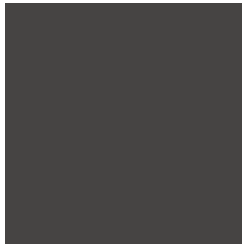
50.0280, 24.1432, -43.8746



114.5150, 55.4551, -100.4297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

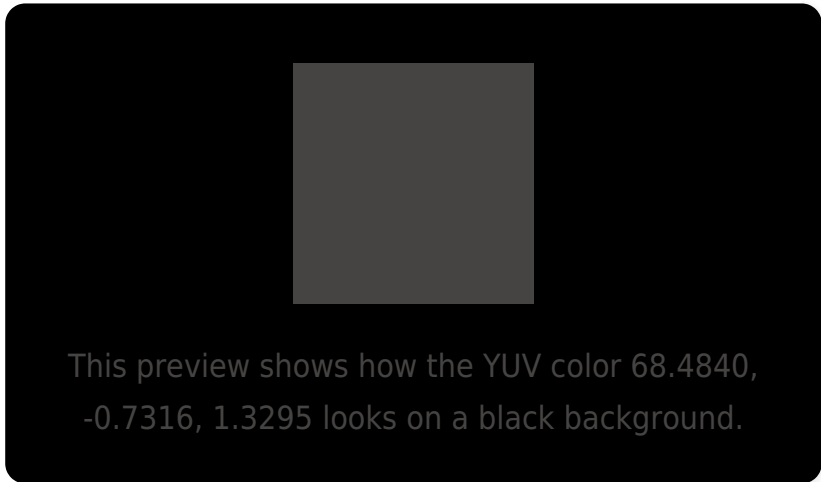
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

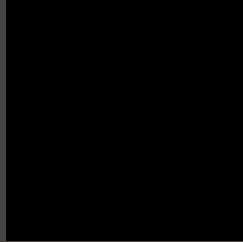
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.4840, -0.7316,

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

68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Protanopia

68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

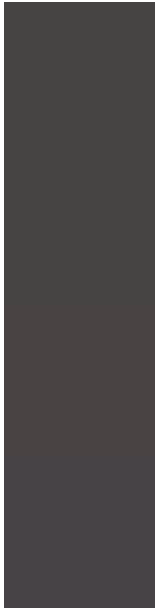
68.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



Tritanopia

68.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Protanomaly

68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

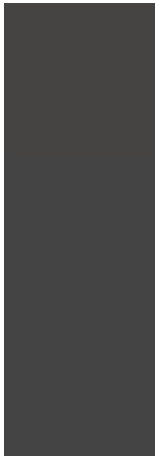
Deuteranomaly

68.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Tritanomaly

68.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 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(70, 68, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 68, 67)  
}
```

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(70, 68, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 68, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 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(70, 68, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 68, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 68, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 68, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 68, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 68, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 68, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 68,  
67) }
```

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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