

Converting Colors

YUV(68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550)
contains.

YUV(68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550)	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(68.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46492A
RGB	70, 73, 42
RGB Percent	27%, 29%, 16%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7137, 0.8353
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.42, 0.71
HSL	66°, 27%, 23%
HSV	66°, 42%, 29%
XYZ	5.3262, 6.2343, 3.1131
YIQ	68.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

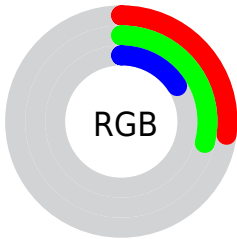
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 73, 45
Decimal	4606250
CIE Lab	30.00, -6.92, 18.15
CIE LCh	30, 19.423, 110.881
Yxy	6.2343, 0.3630, 0.4249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282796330 (0xFF46492A)
YUV	68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550
Hunter-Lab	24.9687, -5.6180, 10.0857

Details

The YUV color **68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **46.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697**, and **25.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4720, -16.0087, 1.3401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699**.

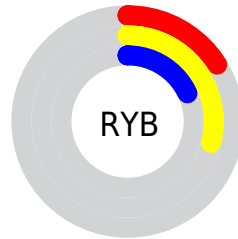
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (29%)

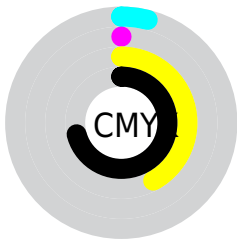
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (18%)

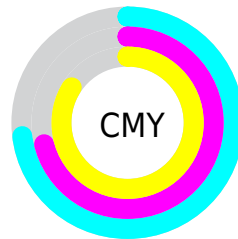


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550 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 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

■ 68.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.3840, -12.5143,
0.5402

■ 116.6400,
-14.1195, 2.0697

■ 25.3950, -12.5197,
2.2846

■ 142.4120,
-14.9931, 2.2697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.2980,
-15.4299, 2.3697

■ 196.1840,
-15.8667, 2.4696

■ 224.1840,
-15.8667, 2.4696

■ 250.8960,

-15.7247, 3.5992

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

68.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

68.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

67.4720, -16.0087,
1.3401

69.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699

66.5600, -19.5031,
2.1399

70.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

65.4630, -22.4133,
2.2249

71.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

64.3660, -25.3234,
2.3100

72.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

63.1550, -28.6704,
2.4951

73.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 62.5850, -30.8544,
2.9950

■ 74.7810, 5.5310,
-0.6849

■ 75.8780, 8.4411,
-0.7700

■ 76.9750, 11.3513,
-0.8551

■ 77.8870, 14.8457,
-1.6549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



66.8600, -7.8190, -12.1552

Triad

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



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



60.9980, 16.2700, -38.5862



72.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619

Complementary

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



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



46.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550

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.



72.6560, 8.5506, 10.8257



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



67.0970, 16.2212, -22.8871

Square

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



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



60.0920, 10.3076, -39.5457



70.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289



71.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

Rectangle

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



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



64.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619



70.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289



72.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029

Sweetspot

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



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



92.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850



53.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137



47.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



87.3320, -20.3767, 2.3398



64.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



85.0230, -41.9163, 4.3648



194.5440, -95.9102, 9.1699

Inverse Universe

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



46.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550



52.9670, 20.2293, -1.7251



50.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.2760, 41.7689, -3.7501



32.4560, 95.9102, -9.1699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

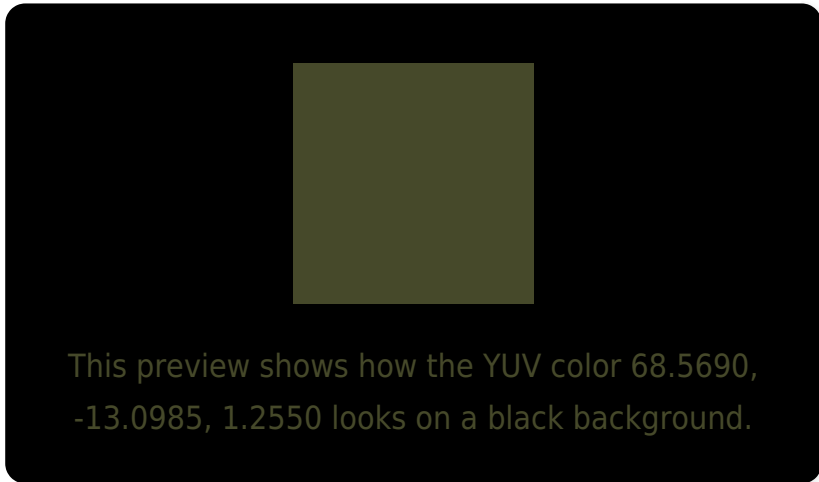
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

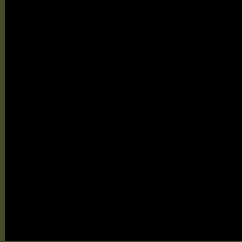
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

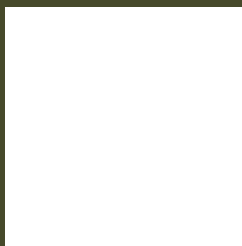
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550.

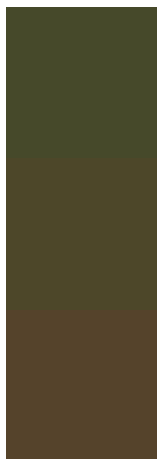


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.5690, -13.0985,

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

68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550

Protanopia

69.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

Deuteranopia

69.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655



Tritanopia

71.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550

Protanomaly

69.0640, -13.8356, 4.3289

Deuteranomaly

69.3250, -12.9782, 9.3620

Tritanomaly

70.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550 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, 73, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 73, 42)  
}
```

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, 73, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 73, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550 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, 73, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 73, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 73, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 73, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 73, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 73, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 73, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 73,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor