

Converting Colors

YUV(68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.5880, -4.7269,
69.6443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	941E3B
RGB	148, 30, 59
RGB Percent	58%, 12%, 23%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8824, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.60, 0.42
HSL	345°, 66%, 35%
HSV	345°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	13.4664, 7.5402, 4.8833
YIQ	68.5880, 61.0190, 34.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

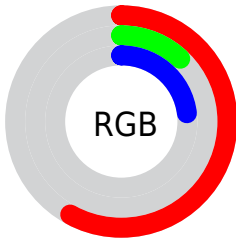
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 30, 59
Decimal	9707067
CIE _{Lab}	33.01, 49.43, 13.44
CIE _{LCh}	33, 51.219, 15.207
Yxy	7.5402, 0.5201, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287897147 (0xFF941E3B)
YUV	68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443
Hunter-Lab	27.4594, 39.4844, 8.6776

Details

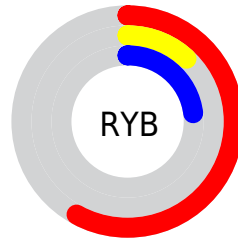
The YUV color **68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **109.4120, 4.7269, -69.6443**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4590, -9.1003, 72.3885**, and **29.1470, -5.9885, 54.2451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5290, -5.1908, 78.4661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6470, -4.2630, 60.8226**.

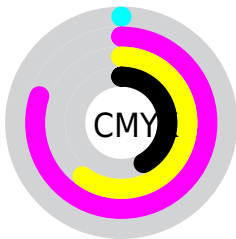
Distribution



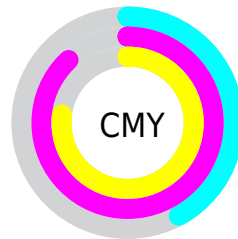
- Red (58%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443 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 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.5880, -4.7269,
69.6443

68.5880, -4.7269,
69.6443

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.9130, -0.9431,
69.3593

124.4590, -9.1003,
72.3885

29.1470, -5.9885,
54.2451

152.1280,
-10.4161, 74.4327

19.2500, -8.9972,
39.2458

176.9100, -9.8156,
68.4849

9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

195.8370, -5.8356,
51.8860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.3510, -2.1450,
34.7722

235.6800, 2.1298,

16.9436

■ 68.5880, -4.7269,
69.6443

■ 68.5880, -4.7269,
69.6443

■ 58.5290, -5.1908,
78.4661

■ 78.6470, -4.2630,
60.8226

■ 48.4700, -5.6547,
87.2878

■ 88.7060, -3.7991,
52.0008

■ 48.3560, -6.0915,
87.3878

■ 98.1780, -3.0458,
43.6939

■ 108.3510, -2.1450,
34.7722

■ 118.4100, -1.6811,
25.9504

■ 128.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 138.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 148.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8050, 12.9141, 58.0530



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



72.0060, -25.6390, 56.9997

Triad

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



60.6620, -24.4834, -33.9066



69.4400, 42.6741, -60.8989

Complementary

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



109.4120, 4.7269, -69.6443

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.



70.5680, 31.7650, -61.8881



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



61.4480, -3.1789, -53.8899

Square

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



70.8580, -34.9330, 4.5095



66.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037



63.1080, 46.2888, -53.5917

Rectangle

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



72.5730, -35.7785, 42.4705



66.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037



70.6310, 39.6219, -61.9434

Sweetspot

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



160.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800



70.0630, 38.4229, 42.9177



78.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



67.8470, -7.3196, 108.0052



82.8920, -26.0758, 57.0997



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



45.1380, -5.4910, 81.4400



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443



67.8470, -7.3196, 108.0052



95.6950, 25.7864, -57.6145



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



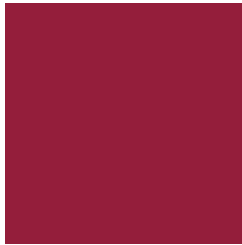
45.1380, -5.4910, 81.4400



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

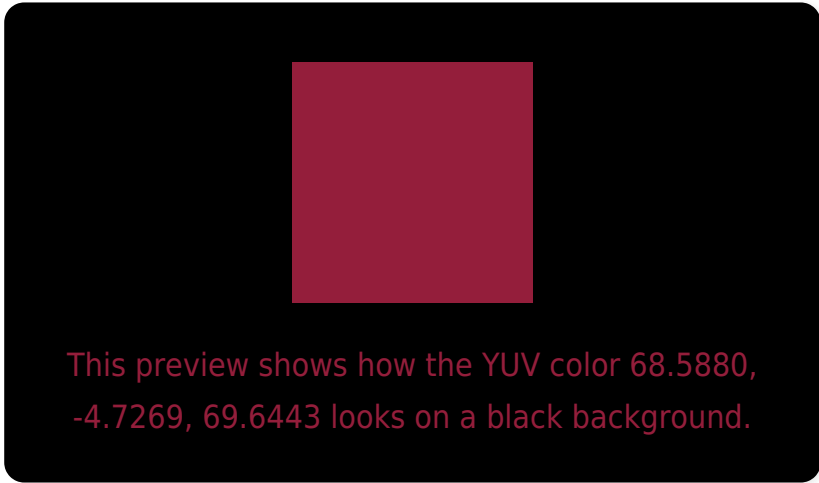
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

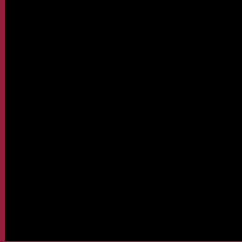
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.5880, -4.7269,

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

68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443

Protanopia

79.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

79.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



Tritanopia

68.6020, -16.0728, 68.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443

Protanomaly

75.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505

Deuteranomaly

74.9890, -9.8546, 34.2126

Tritanomaly

68.3400, -11.9996, 68.9848

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443 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(148, 30, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 30, 59)  
}
```

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(148, 30, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 30, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443 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(148, 30, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 30, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 30, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 30, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 30, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 30,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.5880, -4.7269, 69.6443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 30, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 30,  
59) }
```

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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