

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(68.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	52432A
RGB	82, 67, 42
RGB Percent	32%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7373, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.49, 0.68
HSL	38°, 32%, 24%
HSV	38°, 49%, 32%
XYZ	5.9047, 5.9753, 3.0326
YIQ	68.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

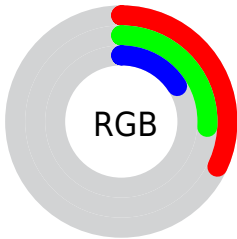
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 82, 42
Decimal	5391146
CIE Lab	29.35, 2.55, 17.57
CIE LCh	29, 17.750, 81.732
Yxy	5.9753, 0.3960, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283581226 (0xFF52432A)
YUV	68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211
Hunter-Lab	24.4445, 0.3403, 9.7555

# Details

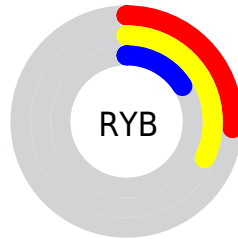
The YUV color **68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **55.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506**, and **25.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9620, -15.7573, 14.0653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769**.

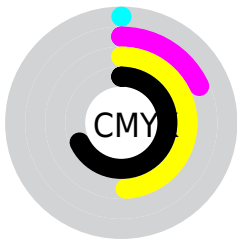
# Distribution



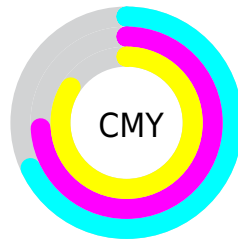
- Red (32%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211 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 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211

■ 68.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1510, -12.3994,  
10.3916

■ 117.0050,  
-14.2995, 13.1506

■ 25.1510, -12.3994,  
10.3916

■ 142.4890,  
-15.0311, 14.4801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.3750,  
-15.4679, 14.5801

■ 196.5600,  
-16.0521, 15.2949

■ 224.7450,  
-16.6363, 16.0096

■ 247.9610,

-14.2778, 6.1732

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

68.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211

68.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211

65.9620, -15.7573,  
14.0653

71.3080, -10.5048,  
9.3769

63.2890, -18.3835,  
16.4095

73.9810, -7.8786,  
7.0327

60.5020, -21.4465,  
18.8537

76.7680, -4.8156,  
4.5885

57.8290, -24.0727,  
21.1980

79.4410, -2.1894,  
2.2442

55.1560, -26.6989,  
23.5422

82.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 54.4550, -26.8463,  
24.1570

■ 84.7870, 3.0630,  
-2.4442

■ 88.0470, 5.3998,  
-5.3032

■ 90.8340, 8.4628,  
-7.7474

■ 93.5070, 11.0890,  
-10.0916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3740, -10.5374, 19.8430



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



66.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

# Triad

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



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



60.7830, 8.9810, -34.0127



71.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108

# Complementary

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



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



55.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211

# 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.



69.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



61.7600, 13.9223, -32.2385

# Square

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



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



62.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913



66.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



70.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



# Rectangle

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



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



66.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370



66.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



71.1500, 9.2930, 6.0074

# Sweetspot

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



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



101.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



55.6700, 0.6557, 23.0914



50.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



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.



68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



85.7300, -20.5729, 18.6538



75.9450, -16.7349, 0.9252



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



69.5500, -34.2882, 31.0897



154.4830, -76.1601, 67.9824



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211



65.2700, 20.5729, -18.6538



48.0550, 16.7349, -0.9252



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



34.8630, 34.5775, -30.5749



77.5170, 76.1601, -67.9824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

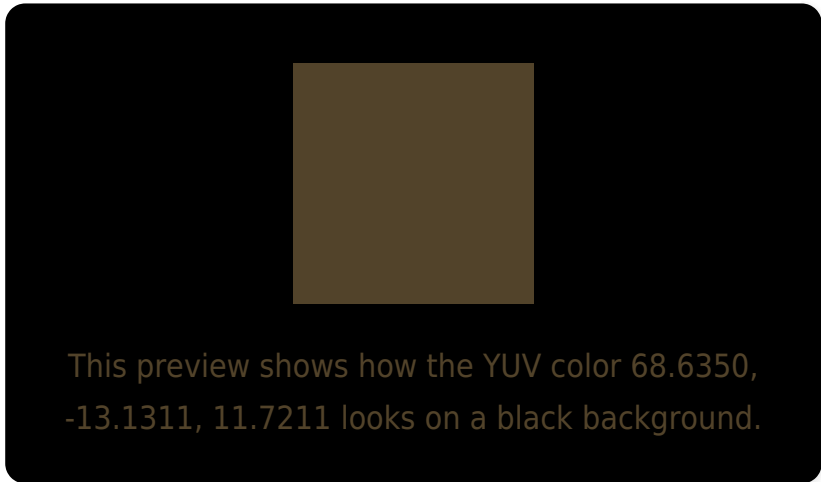
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

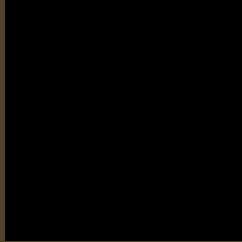
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211.



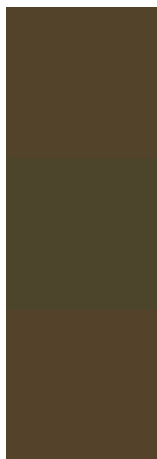
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6350, -13.1311,



# 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

68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211

### Protanopia

68.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

### Deuteranopia

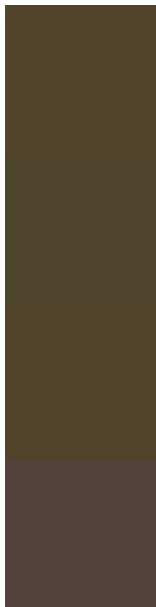
68.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655



## Tritanopia

70.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211

## Protanomaly

68.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472

## Deuteranomaly

68.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

## Tritanomaly

69.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211 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(82, 67, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 67, 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(82, 67, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 67, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211 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(82, 67, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 67, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 67, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 67, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 67, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 67, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 67, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 67,  
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](#).

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