

Converting Colors

YUV(68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.6580, -18.0724,
9.9469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504620
RGB	80, 70, 32
RGB Percent	31%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7255, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.60, 0.69
HSL	48°, 43%, 22%
HSV	48°, 60%, 31%
XYZ	5.7591, 6.1901, 2.2578
YIQ	68.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

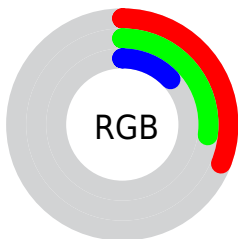
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 80, 32
Decimal	5260832
CIE _{Lab}	29.89, -1.40, 24.17
CIE _{LCh}	30, 24.210, 93.323
Yxy	6.1901, 0.4054, 0.4357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283450912 (0xFF504620)
YUV	68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469
Hunter-Lab	24.8799, -2.2210, 12.0355

Details

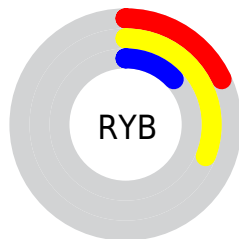
The YUV color **68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **43.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912**, and **26.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175**.

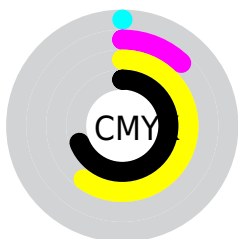
Distribution



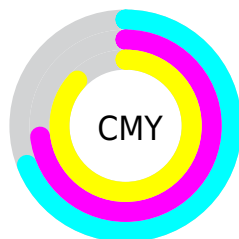
- Red (31%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469 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 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6580, -18.0724,
9.9469

■ 68.6580, -18.0724,
9.9469

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.0600, -17.7776,
8.7174

■ 117.2130,
-19.8250, 12.0912

■ 26.0150, -12.8254,
7.0028

■ 143.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.5830,
-20.9934, 13.5207

■ 196.7680,
-21.5776, 14.2355

■ 224.6540,
-22.0144, 14.3354

■ 249.0550,

-20.2401, 5.2138

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 68.6580, -18.0724,
9.9469

■ 68.6580, -18.0724,
9.9469

■ 66.5720, -20.9880,
11.7764

■ 70.7440, -15.1568,
8.1175

■ 65.0730, -24.1930,
13.0910

■ 72.2430, -11.9518,
6.8029

■ 62.9870, -27.1086,
14.9204

■ 74.3290, -9.0362,
4.9735

■ 60.9010, -30.0242,
16.7498

■ 76.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 77.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 80.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 83.5850, 6.1206,
-3.1440

■ 85.6710, 9.0362,
-4.9735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9030, -16.2212, 22.8871



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



66.2970, -13.9504, -5.5225

Triad

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



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



57.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



72.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622

Complementary

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



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



43.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469

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.



72.2080, 14.6875, 2.4486



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



57.0550, 23.1439, -50.0372

Square

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



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



55.1680, 8.2982, -48.3823



67.7320, 19.8521, -20.8130



71.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392

Rectangle

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



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



64.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883



67.7320, 19.8521, -20.8130



72.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440

Sweetspot

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



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



100.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



47.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095



50.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



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.



68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



86.9440, -28.5664, 15.8351



70.3420, -18.9026, -3.8079



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



80.1160, -39.4972, 21.8233



177.3760, -87.4464, 47.9052

Inverse Universe

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



43.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469



47.0560, 28.5664, -15.8351



41.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



24.8840, 39.4972, -21.8233



54.6240, 87.4464, -47.9052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

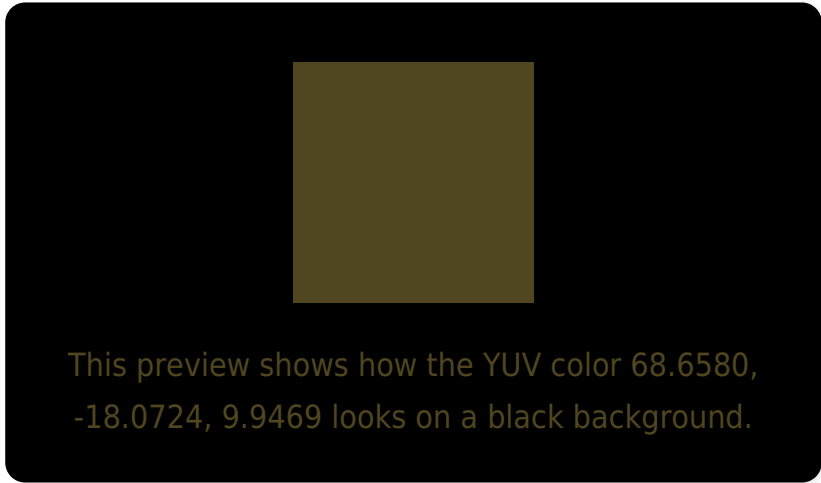
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

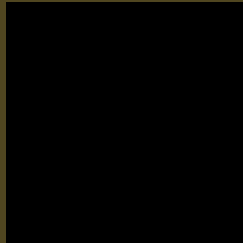
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6580, -18.0724,

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

68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Protanopia

68.6470, -18.0670, 8.2026

Deuteranopia

69.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



Tritanopia

71.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Protanomaly

68.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174

Deuteranomaly

68.7940, -17.6464, 13.3357

Tritanomaly

70.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469 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(80, 70, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 70, 32)  
}
```

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(80, 70, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 70, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469 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(80, 70, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 70, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 70, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 70, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 70, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 70, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 70, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 70,  
32) }
```

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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