

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.7260, -14.6549,  
-12.9147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147)  
contains.

<b>YUV(68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(68.7260, -14.6549,  
-12.9147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	365227
RGB	54, 82, 39
RGB Percent	21%, 32%, 15%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6784, 0.8471
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.52, 0.68
HSL	99°, 36%, 24%
HSV	99°, 52%, 32%
XYZ	4.9048, 6.9653, 3.0054
YIQ	68.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

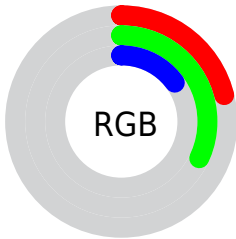
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 82, 67
Decimal	3559975
CIELab	31.73, -19.57, 21.85
CIElCh	32, 29.332, 131.858
Yxy	6.9653, 0.3297, 0.4682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281750055 (0xFF365227)
YUV	68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147
Hunter-Lab	26.3919, -13.0124, 11.7227

# Details

The YUV color **68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **52.2740, 14.6549, 12.9147**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6720, -16.1073, -13.7443**, and **25.3070, -12.4764, -11.6702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3190, -17.4123, -15.1888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406**.

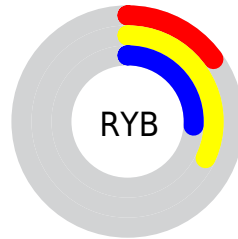
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (32%)

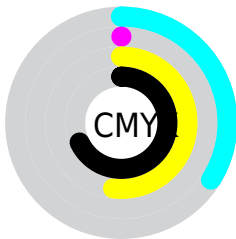
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (26%)

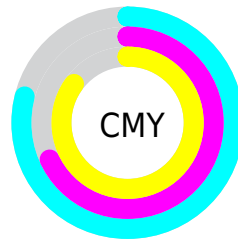


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147 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 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7260, -14.6549,  
-12.9147

68.7260, -14.6549,  
-12.9147

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.8400, -14.2181,  
-13.0147

117.6720,  
-16.1073, -13.7443

25.3070, -12.4764,  
-11.6702

143.5580,  
-16.5441, -13.6444

7.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

170.0310,  
-17.2703, -14.0592

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.6180,  
-17.5597, -14.5740

225.5040,  
-17.9965, -14.4740

245.5850,

-14.0924, -6.6520

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

68.7260, -14.6549,  
-12.9147

68.7260, -14.6549,  
-12.9147

66.3190, -17.4123,  
-15.1888

71.1330, -11.8976,  
-10.6406

63.6130, -20.0222,  
-18.0776

73.8390, -9.2876,  
-7.7518

61.0920, -23.2164,  
-20.2517

76.3600, -6.0935,  
-5.5777

58.6850, -25.9737,  
-22.5257

78.7670, -3.3361,  
-3.3037

56.8050, -28.0049,  
-24.3850

81.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 83.8800, 2.0312,  
1.8592

■ 86.2870, 4.7885,  
4.1333

■ 89.1070, 7.8352,  
6.9222

■ 91.5140, 10.5926,  
9.1962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4250, -21.4085, 6.6433



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



61.2200, -0.6015, -40.5349

# Triad

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



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



60.9990, 28.1015, -53.4961



75.0910, -4.4819, 37.6312

# Complementary

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



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



52.2740, 14.6549, 12.9147

# 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.



76.6090, 6.6018, 29.2839



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



72.6660, 23.3357, -18.1241

# Square

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



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



61.8650, 21.2656, -54.2556



76.8930, 15.8288, 9.7408



74.1370, -14.3645, 34.0829



# Rectangle

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



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



59.0320, 7.8722, -51.7711



76.8930, 15.8288, 9.7408



75.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166

# Sweetspot

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



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



101.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



68.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



50.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



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.



68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



86.2060, -22.7796, -20.3517



64.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362



39.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



72.3990, -35.6927, -31.9219



160.4030, -79.0787, -69.6364



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2740, 14.6549, 12.9147



60.7940, 22.7796, 20.3517



56.0750, 9.8230, 22.7362



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



32.3020, 35.8401, 31.3071

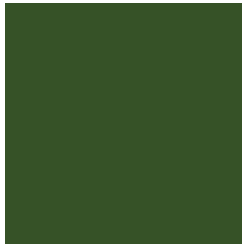


71.5970, 79.0787, 69.6364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

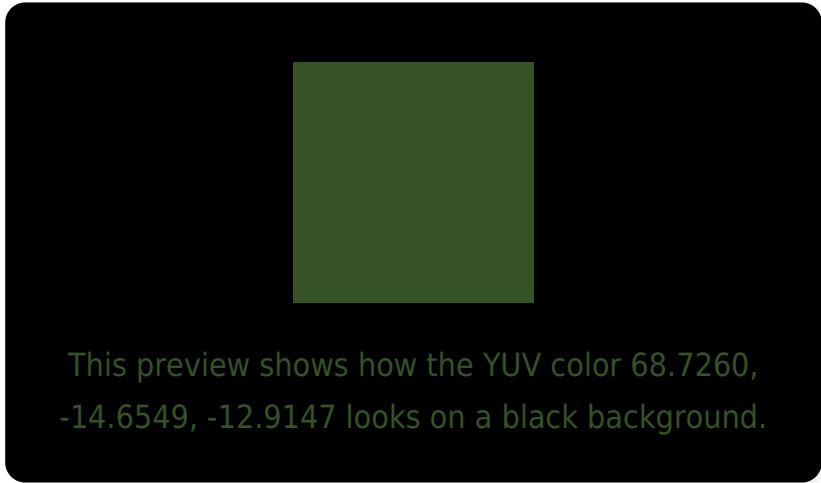
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

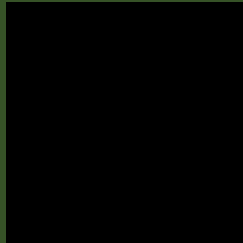
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147.

-12.9147.

# 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

68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147

### Protanopia

72.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026

### Deuteranopia

73.6740, -15.6153, 15.1949



## Tritanopia

72.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147

## Protanomaly

71.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105

## Deuteranomaly

72.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436

## Tritanomaly

71.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147 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(54, 82, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 82, 39)  
}
```

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(54, 82, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 82, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147 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(54, 82, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 82, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 82, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 82, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 82, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 82, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 82, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 82,  
39) }
```

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