

Converting Colors

YUV(68.7940, -11.2374,
-35.7763)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.7940, -11.2374,
-35.7763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5E2E
RGB	28, 94, 46
RGB Percent	11%, 37%, 18%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6314, 0.8196
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.51, 0.63
HSL	136°, 54%, 24%
HSV	136°, 70%, 37%
XYZ	4.9747, 8.4495, 3.9535
YIQ	68.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

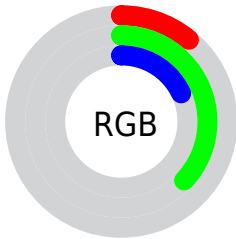
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 80, 94
Decimal	1859118
CIE _{Lab}	34.90, -32.37, 21.53
CIE _{LCh}	35, 38.883, 146.369
Yxy	8.4495, 0.2863, 0.4862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280049198 (0xFF1C5E2E)
YUV	68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763
Hunter-Lab	29.0681, -20.3205, 12.2837

Details

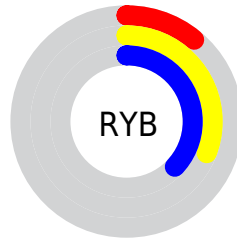
The YUV color **68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **53.2060, 11.2374, 35.7763**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9360, -13.2794, -34.1469**, and **27.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3050, -12.9684, -40.6095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432**.

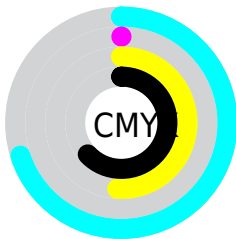
Distribution



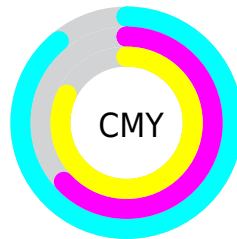
- Red (11%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763 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 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7940, -11.2374,
-35.7763

■ 68.7940, -11.2374,
-35.7763

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.8260, -9.7742,
-38.4354

■ 119.9360,
-13.2794, -34.1469

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

■ 146.4090,
-14.0056, -34.5617

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 173.8820,
-14.7318, -34.9765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.3550,
-15.4580, -35.3913

■ 228.7680,
-15.1686, -34.8765

■ 240.3320, -7.0657,

-20.4622

252.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

68.7940, -11.2374,
-35.7763

68.7940, -11.2374,
-35.7763

65.3050, -12.9684,
-40.6095

72.2830, -9.5065,
-30.9432

61.5170, -14.5519,
-46.0574

76.0710, -7.9230,
-25.4953

58.1420, -15.8460,
-50.9905

79.5600, -6.1921,
-20.6621

83.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

86.7230, -3.3144,
-10.2811

■ 90.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 101.2770, 3.3144,
10.2811

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.2790, -26.7595, -3.7527



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



65.7170, 5.5625, -57.6338

Triad

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



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



67.4850, 37.7219, -59.1843



80.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

Complementary

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



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



53.2060, 11.2374, 35.7763

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.



81.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



82.4810, 27.3709, -5.6838

Square

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



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



70.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882



84.4160, 16.0639, 27.6992



79.8250, -24.5637, 38.7415

Rectangle

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



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



68.2250, 15.1721, -59.8333



84.4160, 16.0639, 27.6992



80.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563

Sweetspot

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



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



112.4730, -4.1772, -13.5698



81.0940, -26.1753, -4.4674



55.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763



83.0660, -17.2875, -55.3089



72.5560, 3.1769, -39.0756



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



67.9900, -18.7291, -59.6272



146.5290, -40.1938, -128.5059

Inverse Universe

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



53.2060, 11.2374, 35.7763



58.9340, 17.2875, 55.3089



49.4440, -3.1769, 39.0756



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



42.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272



90.4710, 40.1938, 128.5059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

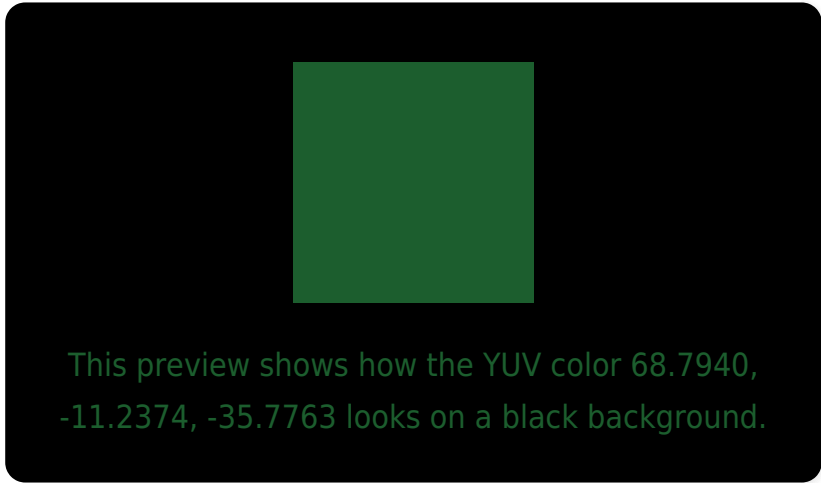
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7940, -11.2374,

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

68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763

Protanopia

79.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

81.0870, -15.3259, 15.7097



Tritanopia

76.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763

Protanomaly

75.4170, -15.9816, -7.3817

Deuteranomaly

76.7210, -13.6665, -3.2633

Tritanomaly

73.6710, 2.1342, -31.2835

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763 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(28, 94, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 94, 46)  
}
```

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(28, 94, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 94, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763 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(28, 94, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 94, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 94, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 94, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 94, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 94, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 94, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 94,  
46) }
```

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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