

Converting Colors

YUV(68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E5047
RGB	46, 80, 71
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.8196, 0.6863, 0.7216
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.11, 0.69
HSL	164°, 27%, 25%
HSV	164°, 42%, 31%
XYZ	5.1327, 6.7731, 6.9981
YIQ	68.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

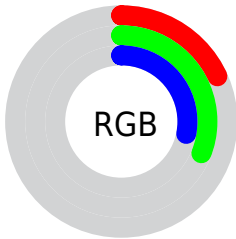
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 66, 80
Decimal	3035207
CIE _{Lab}	31.28, -14.82, 1.41
CIE _{LCh}	31, 14.890, 174.557
Yxy	6.7731, 0.2715, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281225287 (0xFF2E5047)
YUV	68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026
Hunter-Lab	26.0252, -10.3401, 2.2748

Details

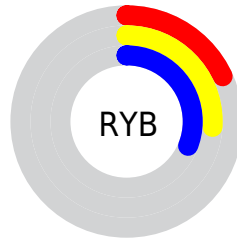
The YUV color $68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $57.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026$, and the grayscale version is $69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $117.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174$, and $24.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844$.

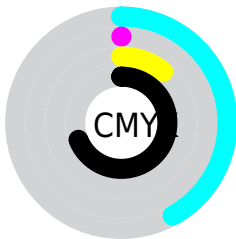
Distribution



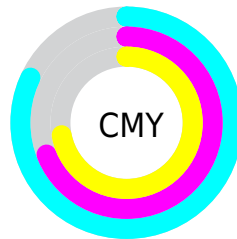
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

68.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

117.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

24.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

143.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

5.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

169.6830, 0.6493,
-21.6470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.3840, 0.7967,
-22.2618

225.0850, 0.9441,
-22.8765

246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 68.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 68.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 66.1880, 1.3863,
-24.7209

■ 71.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 63.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

■ 74.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 60.9480, 1.9976,
-34.1574

■ 76.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 58.3280, 2.3033,
-38.8757

■ 79.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 55.5940, 2.1722,
-43.4939

■ 82.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 53.6860, 2.6198,
-47.0826

■ 84.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

■ 87.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 89.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

■ 92.5020, -1.2335,
22.3617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



67.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206

Triad

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



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



74.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699



73.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Complementary

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



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



57.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

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.



75.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



75.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Square

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



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



71.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



75.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



73.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769

Rectangle

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



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



68.5930, 10.5537, -25.0761



75.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



74.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

Sweetspot

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



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



100.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



68.6490, -11.1660, -11.9702



50.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



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.



68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



87.1440, 1.4080, -31.6983



65.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



70.4130, 3.2474, -61.7522



155.6780, 7.5537, -136.5296

Inverse Universe

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



57.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



68.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983



60.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.5870, -3.2474, 61.7522



76.3220, -7.5537, 136.5296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

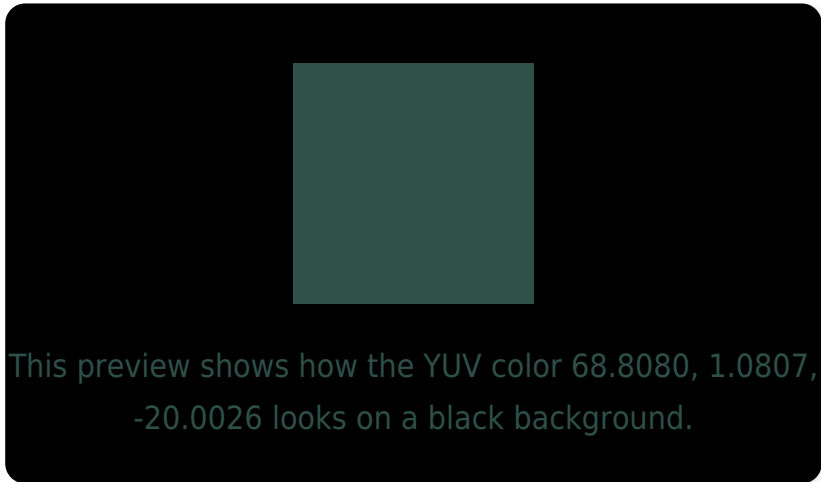
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

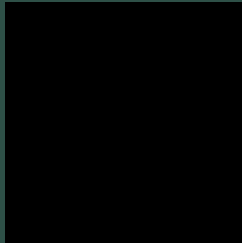
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026.

-20.0026.

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

68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Protanopia

73.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

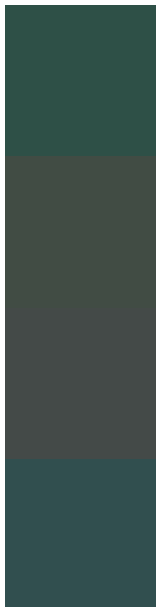
74.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



Tritanopia

70.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Protanomaly

71.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

Deuteranomaly

71.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Tritanomaly

70.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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(46, 80, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 80, 71)  
}
```

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(46, 80, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 80, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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(46, 80, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 80, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 80, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 80, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 80, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 80, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 80, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 80,  
71) }
```

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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