

Converting Colors

YUV(68.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3D04
RGB	109, 61, 4
RGB Percent	43%, 24%, 2%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7608, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.96, 0.57
HSL	33°, 93%, 22%
HSV	33°, 96%, 43%
XYZ	7.9973, 6.5975, 0.9668
YIQ	68.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

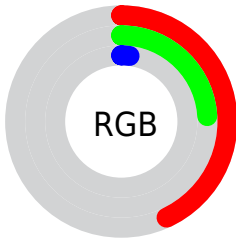
Format	Color
RYB	92, 109, 4
Decimal	7159044
CIELab	30.87, 17.06, 39.40
CIElCh	31, 42.935, 66.585
Yxy	6.5975, 0.5139, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285349124 (0xFF6D3D04)
YUV	68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080
Hunter-Lab	25.6855, 10.6273, 15.7482

Details

The YUV color **68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **44.1460, 31.9730, -35.2080**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3600, -32.7155, 40.0263**, and **27.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2240, -33.1414, 36.6376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0430, -28.6152, 31.5343**.

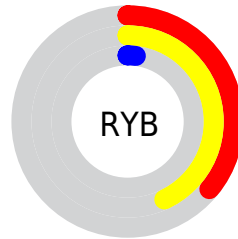
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (24%)

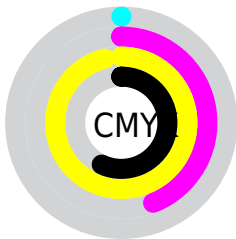
Blue (2%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (2%)

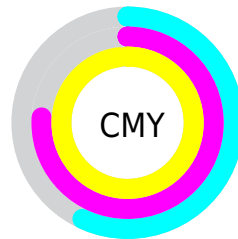


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080 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 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080

68.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

47.4110, -23.3736,
30.3346

119.3600,
-32.7155, 40.0263

27.0110, -13.3164,
24.5464

145.4420,
-33.7419, 42.5854

9.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

172.5240,
-34.7683, 45.1445

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.0080,
-35.4999, 46.4740

220.0060,
-32.5410, 30.6897

240.1070,

-29.1398, 13.0612

■ 249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 68.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080

■ 68.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080

■ 67.2240, -33.1414,
36.6376

■ 73.0430, -28.6152,
31.5343

■ 77.2320, -25.2574,
27.8605

■ 81.4210, -21.8996,
24.1868

■ 85.6100, -18.5417,
20.5130

■ 89.7990, -15.1839,
16.8393

■ 93.8740, -12.2629,
13.2655

■ 98.0630, -8.9051,
9.5917

■ 102.2520, -5.5472,
5.9180

■ 106.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8510, -17.1815, 50.9967



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



67.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166

Triad

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



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



60.6620, 9.0406, -53.2006



74.2160, 26.0225, 6.8266

Complementary

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



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



44.1460, 31.9730, -35.2080

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.



59.3980, 39.7368, -52.0920



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



63.8370, 23.7444, -55.9850

Square

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



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



55.4980, -5.6685, -48.6717



63.9970, 34.5115, -56.1254



72.5100, 13.5526, 39.8947

Rectangle

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



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



64.0140, -31.5589, -4.3973



63.9970, 34.5115, -56.1254



72.4530, 29.8497, -7.4133

Sweetspot

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



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



127.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



40.9810, 5.9254, 59.6527



61.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080



88.5430, -43.6517, 47.7588



96.1330, -45.4216, 8.6534



51.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



72.5510, -35.7676, 38.9818



151.3260, -74.6037, 82.1521

Inverse Universe

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



44.1460, 31.9730, -35.2080



54.4570, 43.6517, -47.7588



16.8670, 45.4216, -8.6534



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



45.0360, 35.4783, -39.4966



93.6740, 74.6037, -82.1521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

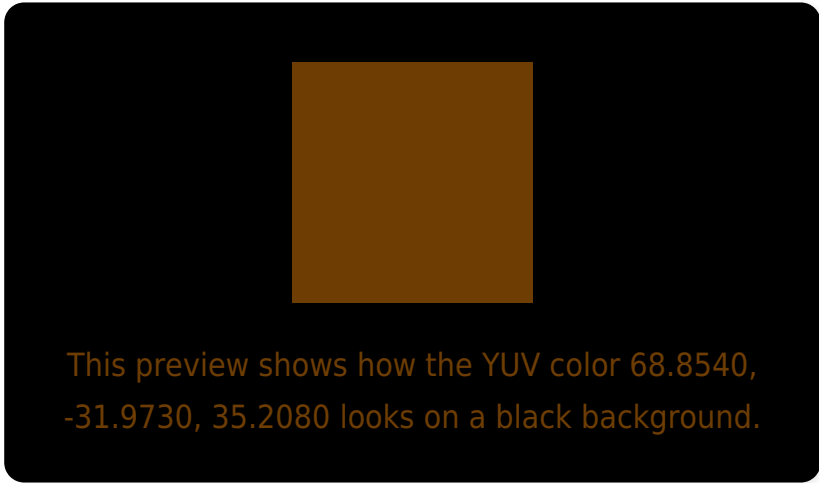
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

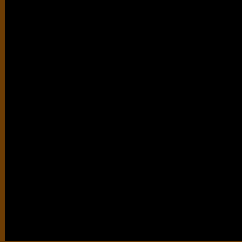
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.8540, -31.9730,

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

68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080

Protanopia

69.3950, -29.2817, 11.9316

Deuteranopia

68.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383



Tritanopia

73.6020, -6.2128, 32.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080

Protanomaly

68.9230, -30.0350, 20.2385

Deuteranomaly

69.0440, -33.5457, 26.2714

Tritanomaly

71.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080 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(109, 61, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 61, 4)  
}
```

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(109, 61, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 61, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080 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(109, 61, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 61, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 61, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 61, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 61, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 61, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.8540, -31.9730, 35.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 61, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 61,  
4) }
```

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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