

Converting Colors

YUV(68.9410, -33.9879,
28.1157)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.9410, -33.9879,
28.1157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654200
RGB	101, 66, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	39°, 100%, 20%
HSV	39°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.3150, 6.6631, 0.9006
YIQ	68.9410, 42.0460, -13.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

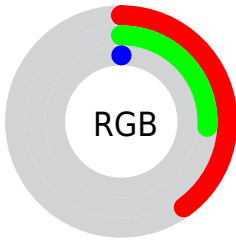
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 101, 0
Decimal	6636032
CIE Lab	31.03, 9.98, 40.61
CIE LCh	31, 41.822, 76.198
Yxy	6.6631, 0.4916, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826112 (0xFF654200)
YUV	68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157
Hunter-Lab	25.8130, 5.4115, 16.0006

Details

The YUV color **68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **32.0590, 33.9879, -28.1157**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3760, -33.7094, 32.1192**, and **28.1520, -13.8789, 18.2837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4290, -30.7775, 25.0568**.

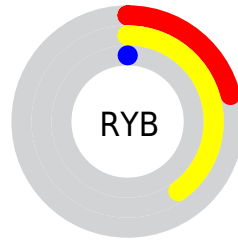
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (26%)

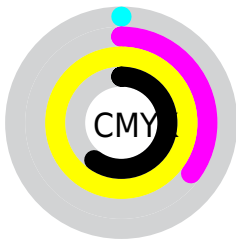
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

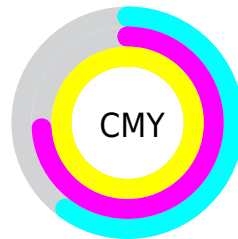


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 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 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.9410, -33.9879,
28.1157

68.9410, -33.9879,
28.1157

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

48.2530, -23.7887,
23.4571

119.3760,
-33.7094, 32.1192

28.1520, -13.8789,
18.2837

145.4580,
-34.7358, 34.6783

7.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

172.2410,
-35.6148, 36.6226

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


200.1980,
-37.0726, 37.5374


222.7130,
-34.8615, 28.3157


242.8140,


-31.4603, 10.6871


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 68.9410, -33.9879,
28.1157

 72.4290, -30.7775,
25.0568

 75.3300, -27.2777,
22.5126

 78.8180, -24.0673,
19.4536

 81.7190, -20.5675,
16.9094

 85.3210, -16.9203,
13.7505

■ 88.2220, -13.4204,
11.2063

■ 91.7100, -10.2100,
8.1473

■ 94.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 98.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9660, -21.6752, 45.6338



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



66.7270, -32.8964, 4.6244

Triad

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



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



61.9160, 13.8454, -54.3003



75.4410, 21.4746, 18.9072

Complementary

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



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



32.0590, 33.9879, -28.1157

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.



68.5430, 33.2563, -26.7862



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



64.1620, 27.5281, -56.2701

Square

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



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



57.4530, -0.7163, -50.3863



63.1650, 36.4007, -55.3957



71.9900, 8.8789, 45.6128

Rectangle

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



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



63.9680, -25.1272, -14.0039



63.1650, 36.4007, -55.3957



74.6890, 25.2963, 6.4117

Sweetspot

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



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



117.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915



34.1890, 0.3998, 58.5932



58.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157



88.7650, -43.7611, 36.1631



85.0010, -41.9055, 0.8761



49.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



78.4100, -38.6561, 32.0894



165.1040, -81.3963, 67.4378

Inverse Universe

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



32.0590, 33.9879, -28.1157



41.2350, 43.7611, -36.1631



15.9990, 41.9055, -0.8761



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



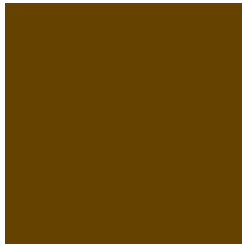
36.5900, 38.6561, -32.0894



76.8960, 81.3963, -67.4378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 looks on a 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 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9410, -33.9879,

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

68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157

Protanopia

69.0530, -30.5921, 12.2315

Deuteranopia

68.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383



Tritanopia

74.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157

Protanomaly

69.0430, -32.0662, 18.3793

Deuteranomaly

69.2070, -34.1191, 23.4975

Tritanomaly

72.5660, -15.0690, 26.6906

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 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(101, 66, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 66, 0)  
}
```

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(101, 66, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 66, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 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(101, 66, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 66, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 66, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 66, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.9410, -33.9879, 28.1157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 66,  
0) }
```

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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