

Converting Colors

YUV(68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.9430, -3.9159,
-50.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B643D
RGB	11, 100, 61
RGB Percent	4%, 39%, 24%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6078, 0.7608
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.39, 0.61
HSL	154°, 80%, 22%
HSV	154°, 89%, 39%
XYZ	5.5375, 9.5224, 5.9610
YIQ	68.9430, -40.5250, -30.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

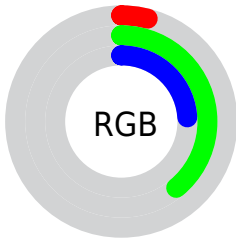
Format	Color
RYB	11, 68, 100
Decimal	746557
CIELab	36.97, -34.49, 15.39
CIElCh	37, 37.768, 155.957
Yxy	9.5224, 0.2634, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278936637 (0xFF0B643D)
YUV	68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160
Hunter-Lab	30.8584, -21.9707, 10.1476

Details

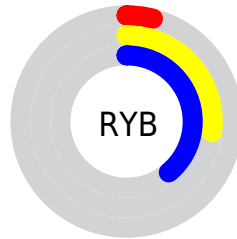
The YUV color **68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **42.0570, 3.9159, 50.8160**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683**, and **32.5760, -7.1860, -28.5692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4970, -4.1890, -56.5639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682**.

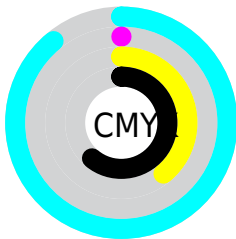
Distribution



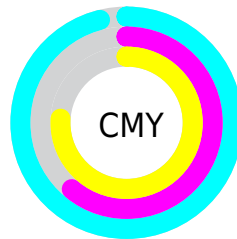
- Red (4%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160 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 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9430, -3.9159,
-50.8160

■ 68.9430, -3.9159,
-50.8160

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.4710, -4.6692,
-42.5091

■ 123.4770, -7.1372,
-44.2683

■ 32.5760, -7.1860,
-28.5692

■ 150.2490, -8.0108,
-44.0684

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 177.7220, -8.7369,
-44.4832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.6080, -9.1737,
-44.3832

■ 228.6130, -6.7112,
-40.8796

■ 240.5900, 1.6811,

-25.9504

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 68.9430, -3.9159,
-50.8160

■ 68.9430, -3.9159,
-50.8160

■ 65.4970, -4.1890,
-56.5639

■ 72.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682

■ 65.0840, -4.4784,
-57.0787

■ 75.9490, -2.9329,
-39.4203

■ 79.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

■ 82.9550, -1.9498,
-28.0245

■ 86.4010, -1.6767,
-22.2767

■ 89.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 93.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 96.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 100.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4890, -21.9331, -11.8299



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



70.3620, 10.6675, -61.7075

Triad

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



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



78.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



85.7580, -16.1497, 46.6932

Complementary

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



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



42.0570, 3.9159, 50.8160

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.



86.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



88.8200, 23.2597, 6.2969

Square

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



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



73.1270, 33.9544, -64.1324



88.9070, 11.3848, 35.1616



84.8090, -27.0208, 33.4935

Rectangle

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



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



72.7560, 19.8403, -63.8070



88.9070, 11.3848, 35.1616



85.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

Sweetspot

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



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



117.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175



75.2030, -31.6521, -21.2260



58.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105



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.



68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160



84.6320, -5.7346, -74.2223



71.0410, 14.2768, -52.6560



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



74.8010, -5.3249, -65.6005



157.5580, -10.6281, -138.1784

Inverse Universe

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



42.0570, 3.9159, 50.8160



45.3680, 5.7346, 74.2223



39.9590, -14.2768, 52.6560



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.0850, 4.8881, 65.7005



84.4420, 10.6281, 138.1784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

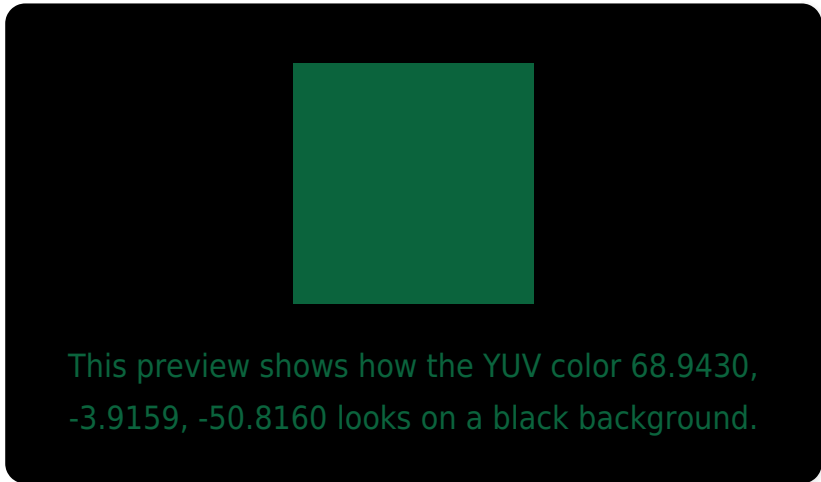
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160.

-50.8160.

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

68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

Protanopia

85.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028

Deuteranopia

86.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804



Tritanopia

78.5700, 12.0440, -36.4569

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

Protanomaly

79.7520, -10.7237, -13.8145

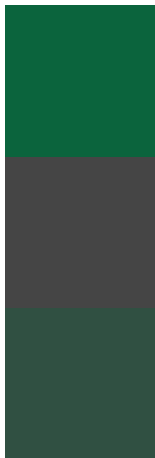
Deuteranomaly

80.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961

Tritanomaly

75.3430, 6.2399, -41.5198

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160 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(11, 100, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 100, 61)  
}
```

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(11, 100, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 100, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160 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(11, 100, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 100, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 100, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 100, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 100, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 100,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 100, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 100,  
61) }
```

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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