

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544)  
contains.

<b>YUV(68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(68.9890, -6.8966,  
-28.0544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	255837
RGB	37, 88, 55
RGB Percent	15%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6549, 0.7843
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.37, 0.65
HSL	141°, 41%, 25%
HSV	141°, 58%, 35%
XYZ	4.9423, 7.6486, 4.8303
YIQ	68.9890, -19.8030, -21.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

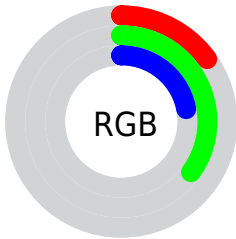
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 75, 88
Decimal	2447415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.24, -25.62, 14.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 29.241, 151.178
Yxy	7.6486, 0.2837, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280637495 (0xFF255837)
YUV	68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544
Hunter-Lab	27.6561, -16.4995, 9.0040

# Details

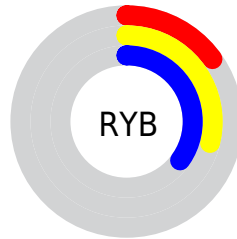
The YUV color **68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **56.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6470, -8.2070, -27.7544**, and **26.0220, -6.9128, -22.8213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212**.

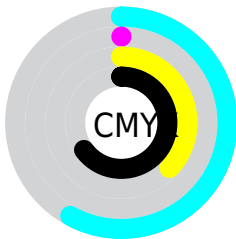
# Distribution



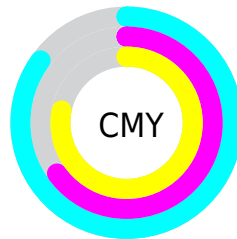
- Red (15%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544 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 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.9890, -6.8966,  
-28.0544

■ 68.9890, -6.8966,  
-28.0544

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.3200, -5.5808,  
-30.0986

■ 118.6470, -8.2070,  
-27.7544

■ 26.0220, -6.9128,  
-22.8213

■ 144.8210, -8.7858,  
-28.7840

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,  
-9.7812

■ 171.4080, -9.0751,  
-29.2988

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.9950, -9.3645,  
-29.8136

■ 227.5820, -9.6539,  
-30.3284

■ 242.6680, -3.2873,

-19.0028

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

68.9890, -6.8966,  
-28.0544

68.9890, -6.8966,  
-28.0544

65.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875

72.3640, -5.6025,  
-23.1212

62.3530, -9.0480,  
-38.0206

75.6250, -4.7451,  
-18.0881

59.2770, -10.4896,  
-42.3389

78.7010, -3.3036,  
-13.7698

55.9020, -11.7837,  
-47.2721

82.0760, -2.0095,  
-8.8367

55.1900, -11.9257,  
-48.4016

85.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

■ 88.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 92.0870, 1.4361,  
6.0627

■ 95.1630, 2.8776,  
10.3810

■ 98.4240, 3.7350,  
15.4142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



61.7220, 8.0251, -54.1302

# Triad

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



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



72.4580, 25.4102, -30.2197



78.0710, -10.8810, 36.7717

# Complementary

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



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



56.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544

# 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.



79.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



79.9350, 18.7660, 0.9340

# Square

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



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



63.9340, 26.6545, -56.0701



80.4880, 10.1124, 23.2510



77.4260, -19.4370, 27.6904



# Rectangle

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



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



63.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298



80.4880, 10.1124, 23.2510



78.8800, -7.8288, 37.8162

# Sweetspot

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



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



107.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958



76.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671



54.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



84.8530, -10.7735, -44.5981



71.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



67.1410, -14.3665, -58.8827



147.4070, -31.7527, -129.2759



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544



64.1470, 10.7735, 44.5981



53.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.8590, 14.3665, 58.8827

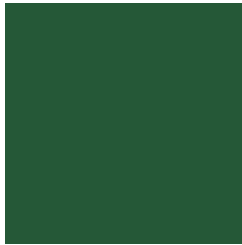


87.5930, 31.7527, 129.2759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

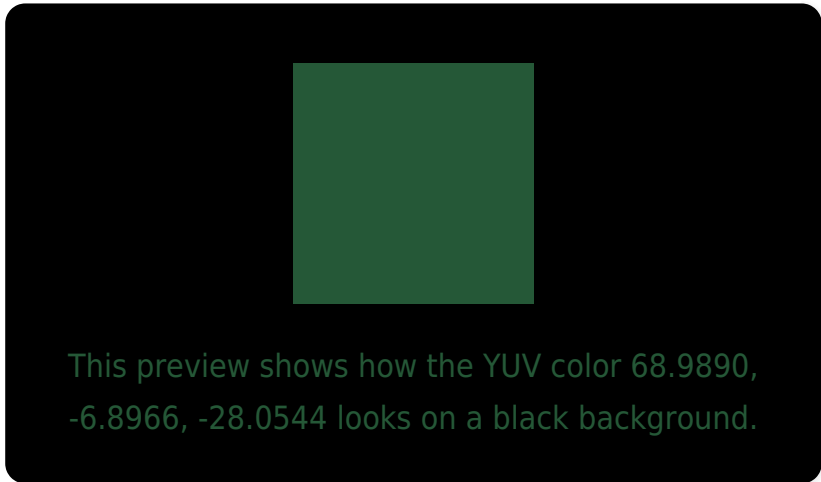
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

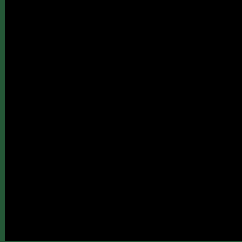
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9890, -6.8966,



# 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

68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544

### Protanopia

77.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

### Deuteranopia

78.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



## Tritanopia

73.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544

## Protanomaly

74.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075

## Deuteranomaly

74.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187

## Tritanomaly

71.5300, 2.6967, -25.0208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544 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(37, 88, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 88, 55)  
}
```

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(37, 88, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 88, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544 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(37, 88, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 88, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 88, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 88, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 88, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 88, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 88, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 88,  
55) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor