

Converting Colors

YUV(69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E423D
RGB	78, 66, 61
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 24%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7412, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.69
HSL	18°, 12%, 27%
HSV	18°, 22%, 31%
XYZ	5.9324, 5.8531, 5.2320
YIQ	69.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

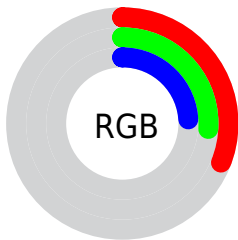
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 68, 61
Decimal	5128765
CIE Lab	29.04, 4.20, 4.94
CIE LCh	29, 6.488, 49.618
Yxy	5.8531, 0.3486, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283318845 (0xFF4E423D)
YUV	69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772
Hunter-Lab	24.1931, 1.4322, 4.1132

Details

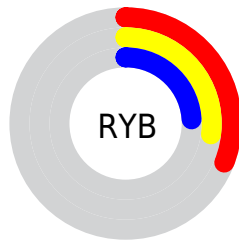
The YUV color **69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920**, and **25.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886**.

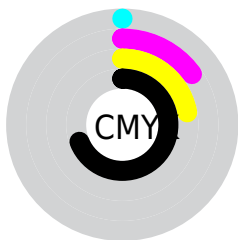
Distribution



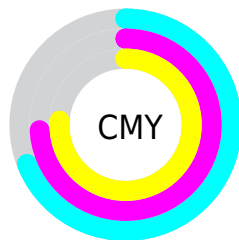
- Red (31%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772 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 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 69.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.7190, -3.8055,
7.2624

■ 117.2030, -4.5371,
8.5920

■ 25.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 142.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 196.8010, -4.8319,
9.8215

■ 224.6870, -5.2687,
9.9215

■ 250.1100, -3.5052,

4.2885

■ 69.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 69.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 64.5840, -5.7109,
11.7658

■ 73.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

■ 60.7370, -7.7583,
15.1397

■ 77.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 56.4170, -9.0796,
18.9283

■ 81.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 52.5700, -11.1270,
22.3021

■ 85.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

■ 48.1360, -12.8850,
26.1907

■ 89.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 44.2890, -14.9325,
29.5645

■ 93.7470, 7.0267,
-13.8101

■ 39.8550, -16.6905,
33.4532

■ 98.1810, 8.7848,
-17.6987

■ 36.8230, -18.1537,
36.1122

■ 101.9140, 10.3954,
-20.9726

■ 106.3480, 12.1534,
-24.8612

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



68.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Triad

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



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



66.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



68.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Complementary

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



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



69.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

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.



67.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



66.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

Square

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



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



67.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



67.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068



69.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

Rectangle

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



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



68.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



67.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068



68.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Sweetspot

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



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



98.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



67.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



48.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



87.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



73.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



48.1080, -23.7172, 47.2633



108.6860, -53.5822, 106.3924

Inverse Universe

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



69.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772



89.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806



65.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



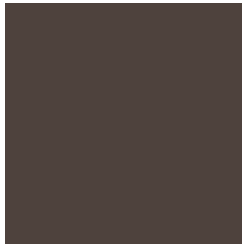
53.8920, 23.7172, -47.2633



121.3140, 53.5822, -106.3924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

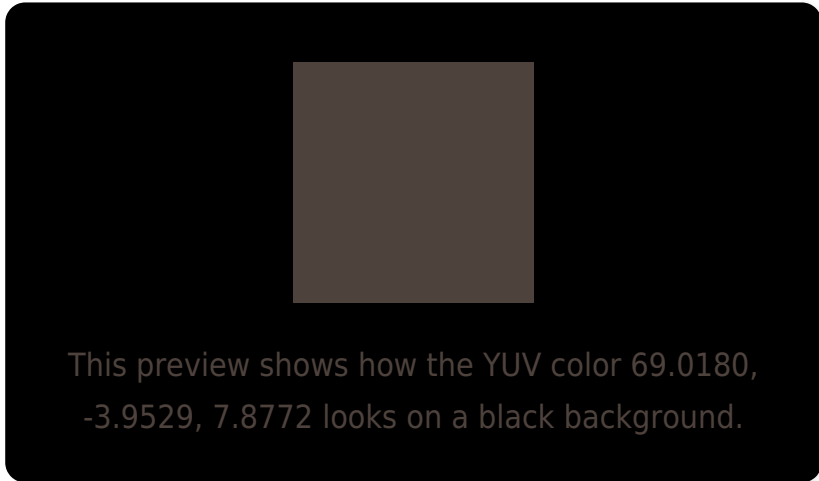
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

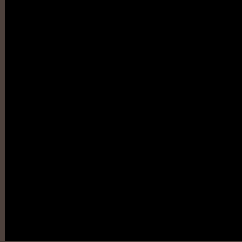
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772.

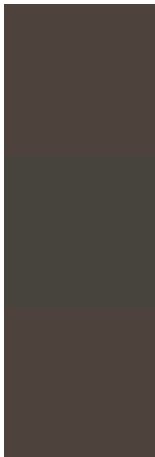


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0180, -3.9529,

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

69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Protanopia

68.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

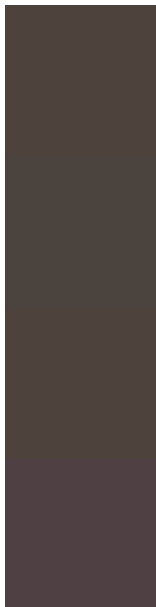
69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



Tritanopia

69.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Protanomaly

68.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Deuteranomaly

69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Tritanomaly

69.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772 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(78, 66, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 66, 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(78, 66, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 66, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772 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(78, 66, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 66, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 66, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 66, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 66, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 66, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 66, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 66,  
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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