

Converting Colors

YUV(69.0330, -23.6803,
-11.4299)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.0330, -23.6803,
-11.4299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385515
RGB	56, 85, 21
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 8%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6667, 0.9176
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.75, 0.67
HSL	87°, 60%, 21%
HSV	87°, 75%, 33%
XYZ	5.0147, 7.3919, 1.8719
YIQ	69.0330, 3.2600, -26.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

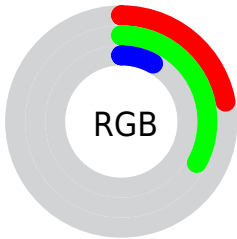
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 85, 50
Decimal	3691797
CIE _{Lab}	32.68, -22.31, 32.32
CIE _{LCh}	33, 39.270, 124.618
Yxy	7.3919, 0.3512, 0.5177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281881877 (0xFF385515)
YUV	69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299
Hunter-Lab	27.1880, -14.6553, 14.9494

Details

The YUV color **69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **36.9670, 23.6803, 11.4299**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6910, -24.9907, -11.1300**, and **25.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8110, -27.0218, -12.9892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1410, -20.7755, -9.7707**.

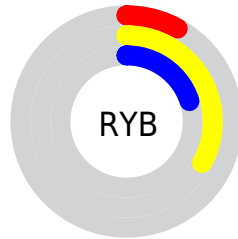
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (33%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (20%)

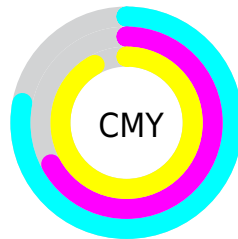


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299 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 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0330, -23.6803,
-11.4299

■ 69.0330, -23.6803,
-11.4299

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.2610, -22.8067,
-11.6299

■ 118.6910,
-24.9907, -11.1300

■ 25.2850, -12.4655,
-15.1589

■ 144.5770,
-25.4275, -11.0300

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 171.0500,
-26.1536, -11.4448


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 198.8220,
-27.0272, -11.2449


■ 227.2950,
-27.7534, -11.6597


■ 244.9140,


-23.1286, -1.6786


 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994


 69.0330, -23.6803,
-11.4299


 69.0330, -23.6803,
-11.4299


 66.8110, -27.0218,
-12.9892


 71.1410, -20.7755,
-9.7707


 64.7030, -29.9266,
-14.6485

 73.3630, -17.4340,
-8.2114

 63.6490, -31.3790,
-15.4782

 75.5850, -14.0924,
-6.6520

 77.3940, -11.0402,
-5.6075

 79.5020, -8.1355,
-3.9483

■ 81.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 83.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 86.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 88.1620, 4.3571,
2.4889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308

Triad

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



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



66.2310, 32.9171, -58.0846



75.3790, -1.1728, 49.6566

Complementary

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



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



36.9670, 23.6803, 11.4299

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.



78.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



62.2190, 37.8530, -54.5661

Square

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



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



79.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526



74.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228

Rectangle

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



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



61.3970, 4.2413, -53.8452



79.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526



75.7360, 4.0742, 46.7125

Sweetspot

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



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



103.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779



57.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166



52.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



85.2590, -36.6097, -17.7671



59.4650, -18.9632, -31.1028



41.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



80.4500, -39.6618, -18.8116



176.2170, -86.8750, -42.2863

Inverse Universe

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



36.9670, 23.6803, 11.4299



35.7410, 36.6097, 17.7671



46.5350, 18.9632, 31.1028



40.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



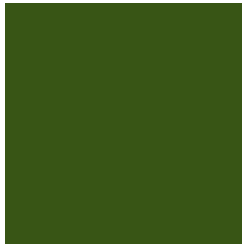
26.8490, 39.5144, 19.4264



58.4840, 87.0224, 41.6715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

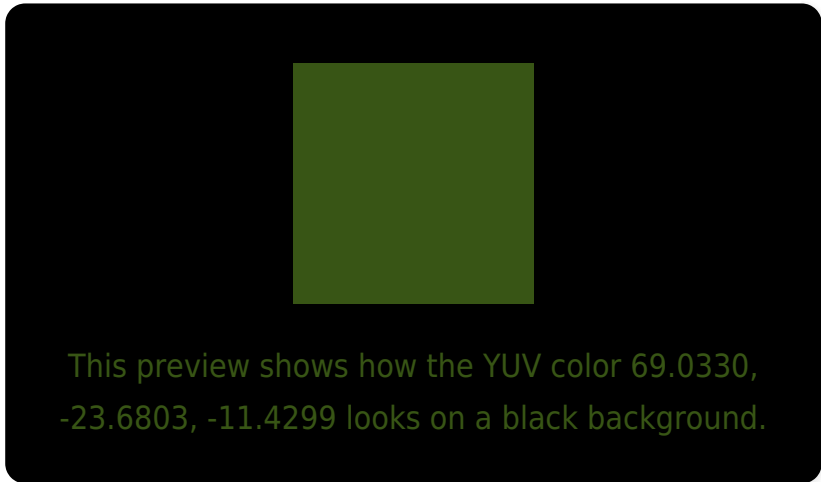
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

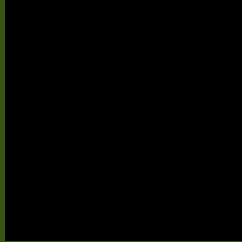
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299.

-11.4299.

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

69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299

Protanopia

73.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317

Deuteranopia

74.5190, -23.9199, 18.8388



Tritanopia

75.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299

Protanomaly

71.6650, -25.4708, 2.9248

Deuteranomaly

72.1540, -23.7399, 7.7579

Tritanomaly

72.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299 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(56, 85, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 85, 21)  
}
```

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(56, 85, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 85, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299 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(56, 85, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 85, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 85, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 85, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 85, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 85, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 85, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 85,  
21) }
```

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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