

Converting Colors

YUV(69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430)
contains.

YUV(69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(69.0570, -26.6501,
7.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E4B0F
RGB	78, 75, 15
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7059, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.81, 0.69
HSL	57°, 68%, 18%
HSV	57°, 81%, 31%
XYZ	5.7442, 6.6863, 1.4398
YIQ	69.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

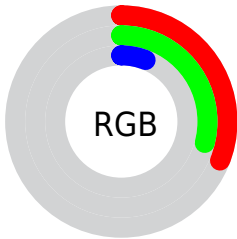
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 78, 15
Decimal	5131023
CIE Lab	31.08, -6.72, 33.88
CIE LCh	31, 34.542, 101.225
Yxy	6.6863, 0.4141, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283321103 (0xFF4E4B0F)
YUV	69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430
Hunter-Lab	25.8580, -5.5988, 14.7993

Details

The YUV color **69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **23.9430, 26.6501, -7.8430**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4270, -27.8185, 9.2725**, and **27.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9690, -23.1557, 7.0432**.

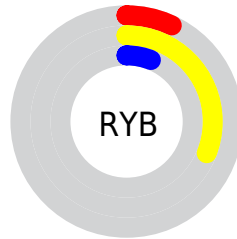
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (29%)

Blue (6%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (6%)

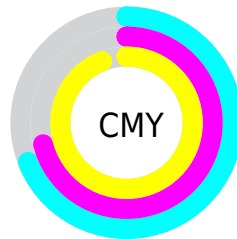


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430 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 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.0570, -26.6501,
7.8430

69.0570, -26.6501,
7.8430

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

46.6700, -23.0083,
6.4284

118.4270,
-27.8185, 9.2725

27.1670, -13.3933,
2.4845

144.0250,
-28.1133, 10.5021

4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

171.0960,
-29.1343, 11.3168

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.2810,
-29.7185, 12.0316

226.3520,
-30.7395, 12.8463

247.8180,

-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 69.0570, -26.6501,
7.8430

■ 69.0570, -26.6501,
7.8430

■ 68.1450, -30.1445,
8.6428

■ 69.9690, -23.1557,
7.0432

■ 66.7600, -32.9127,
9.8575

■ 71.4680, -19.9507,
5.7286

■ 72.2660, -16.8931,
5.0287

■ 73.1780, -13.3988,
4.2289

■ 74.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143

■ 75.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 77.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 77.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 78.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2210, -25.2520, 26.1162



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



65.3190, -17.4123, -15.1888

Triad

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



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



62.2070, 22.5759, -54.5555



74.0980, 8.3327, 34.1171

Complementary

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



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



23.9430, 26.6501, -7.8430

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.



75.7020, 18.8809, 10.7853



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



61.6830, 30.7223, -54.0960

Square

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



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



59.9440, 11.3666, -52.5709



69.1750, 28.0147, -25.5865



72.2490, -4.0668, 44.5086

Rectangle

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



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



59.6350, -6.7221, -37.3909



69.1750, 28.0147, -25.5865



75.0910, 12.2801, 27.9842

Sweetspot

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



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



98.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



34.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310



48.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



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.



69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430



87.7790, -41.7960, 12.4718



62.4460, -23.3909, -10.9151



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



87.4370, -43.1064, 12.7718



197.3230, -97.2802, 28.6577

Inverse Universe

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



23.9430, 26.6501, -7.8430



17.2210, 41.7960, -12.4718



30.5540, 23.3909, 10.9151



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



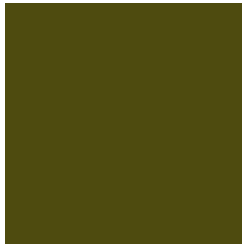
14.5630, 43.1064, -12.7718



32.6770, 97.2802, -28.6577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

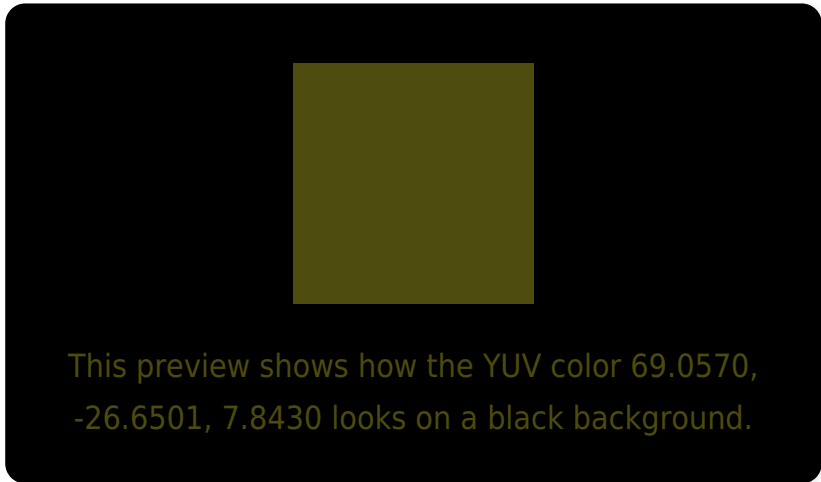
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

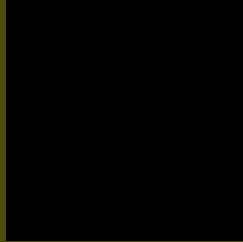
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0570, -26.6501,

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

69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430

Protanopia

69.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317

Deuteranopia

70.6500, -25.9565, 18.7239



Tritanopia

74.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430

Protanomaly

69.3670, -26.8029, 10.2021

Deuteranomaly

70.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

Tritanomaly

72.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430 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, 75, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 75, 15)  
}
```

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, 75, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 75, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430 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, 75, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 75, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 75, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 75, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 75, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 75, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0570, -26.6501, 7.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 75, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 75,  
15) }
```

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