

Converting Colors

YUV(69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981)
contains.

YUV(69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981)	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(69.0580, -4.4656,
32.3981)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A343C
RGB	106, 52, 60
RGB Percent	42%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7961, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.43, 0.58
HSL	351°, 34%, 31%
HSV	351°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	7.9875, 5.8464, 4.9824
YIQ	69.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

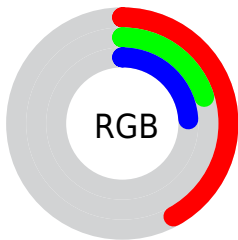
Format	Color
RYB	106, 52, 60
Decimal	6960188
CIELab	29.02, 24.95, 6.09
CIElCh	29, 25.681, 13.712
Yxy	5.8464, 0.4245, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285150268 (0xFF6A343C)
YUV	69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981
Hunter-Lab	24.1793, 16.6523, 4.7081

Details

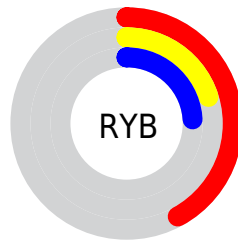
The YUV color **69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.9420, 4.4656, -32.3981**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720**, and **22.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355**.

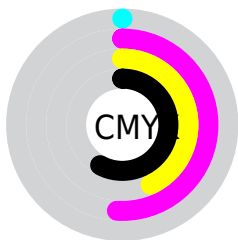
Distribution



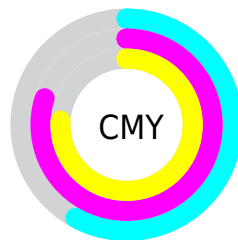
- Red (42%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981 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 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0580, -4.4656,
32.3981

■ 69.0580, -4.4656,
32.3981

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.2750, -3.5866,
30.4538

■ 118.4390, -5.6394,
35.5720

■ 22.3180, -2.1288,
29.5391

■ 144.3360, -6.0816,
37.4163

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 171.8200, -6.8133,
38.7459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.4180, -7.1081,
39.9754

■ 221.4490, -4.1654,
29.4242

■ 241.6640, -0.3274,

11.6957

■ 69.0580, -4.4656,
32.3981

■ 69.0580, -4.4656,
32.3981

■ 61.5750, -5.2135,
38.9607

■ 76.5410, -3.7177,
25.8355

■ 54.6790, -6.2507,
45.0085

■ 83.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878

■ 47.1960, -6.9986,
51.5711

■ 90.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 40.3000, -8.0359,
57.6189

■ 97.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 33.5180, -8.6364,
63.5667

■ 105.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 112.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 119.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

■ 127.1610, 2.3856,
-18.5582

■ 134.0570, 3.4229,
-24.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



68.1580, -12.8959, 29.6794

Triad

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



63.1220, -11.8921, -12.3850



55.5220, 24.8857, -48.6928

Complementary

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



88.9420, 4.4656, -32.3981

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.



56.0290, 19.2127, -49.1374



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



57.6660, -0.3283, -34.7871

Square

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



65.5110, -18.4929, 4.8139



55.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



67.0750, 19.6830, -13.2208

Rectangle

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



67.6750, -17.0948, 23.0870



55.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



55.8810, 23.7227, -49.0076

Sweetspot

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



123.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



71.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



60.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



80.4840, -7.1406, 50.4415



79.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9210, -9.8211, 70.2293



77.3590, -20.3900, 147.0212

Inverse Universe

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



69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



80.4840, -7.1406, 50.4415



78.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9210, -9.8211, 70.2293



77.3590, -20.3900, 147.0212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

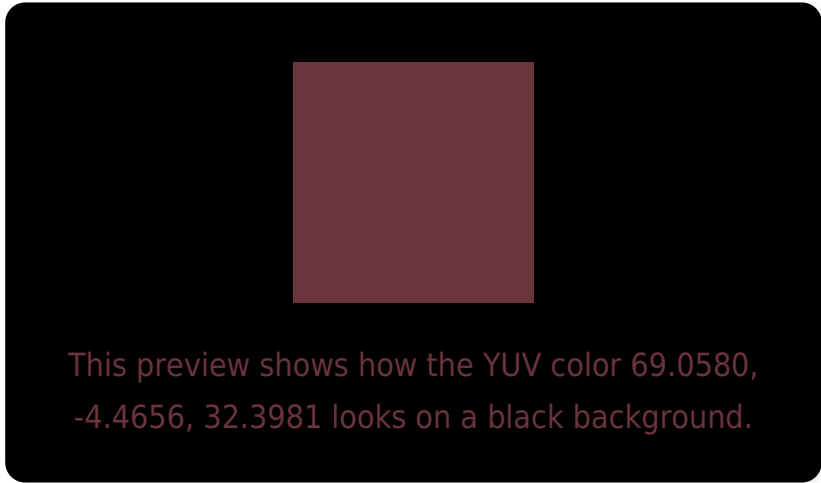
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

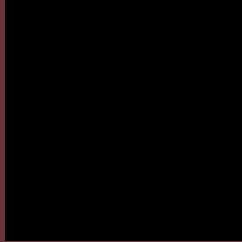
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0580, -4.4656,

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

69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Protanopia

69.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

69.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



Tritanopia

69.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Protanomaly

69.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Deuteranomaly

69.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137

Tritanomaly

69.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981 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(106, 52, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 52, 60)  
}
```

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(106, 52, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 52, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981 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(106, 52, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 52, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 52, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 52, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 52, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 52,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 52, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 52,  
60) }
```

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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