

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5757
RGB	27, 87, 87
RGB Percent	11%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6588, 0.6588
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	180°, 53%, 22%
HSV	180°, 69%, 34%
XYZ	5.5805, 7.7375, 10.2162
YIQ	69.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

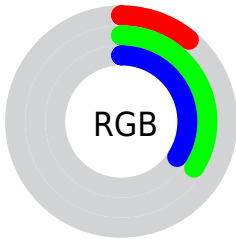
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 57, 87
Decimal	1791831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.43, -18.73, -5.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 19.563, 196.807
Yxy	7.7375, 0.2371, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279981911 (0xFF1B5757)
YUV	69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866
Hunter-Lab	27.8164, -12.8683, -2.3041

# Details

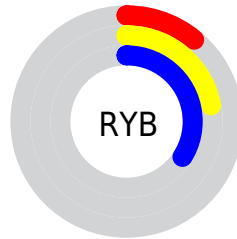
The YUV color **69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **44.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423**, and **28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536**.

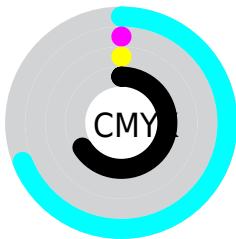
# Distribution



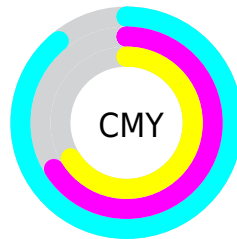
- Red (11%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

69.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

44.2770, 9.7234,  
-38.8309

119.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

28.8550, 6.4805,  
-25.3058

146.5440, 8.1128,  
-35.5571

14.8350, 3.5323,  
-13.0103

173.5440, 8.1128,  
-35.5571

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.2450, 8.2602,  
-36.1719

229.2450, 8.2602,  
-36.1719

243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

69.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

69.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

66.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

71.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

63.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

74.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

61.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

76.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

60.9870, 12.8244,  
-53.4856

79.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

82.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 84.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 87.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 89.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 92.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



69.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863

# Triad

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



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



80.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814



78.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950

# Complementary

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



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



44.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866

# 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.



79.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



81.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471

# Square

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



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



78.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880



79.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



76.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993



# Rectangle

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



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



72.5800, 16.9691, -29.4497



79.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



78.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689

# Sweetspot

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



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



105.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



62.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879



51.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



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.



69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



84.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



51.4500, 17.5262, -21.4426



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



75.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



164.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879



57.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763



62.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835

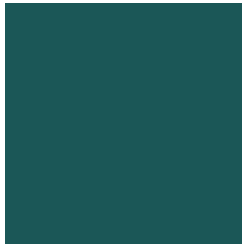


97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

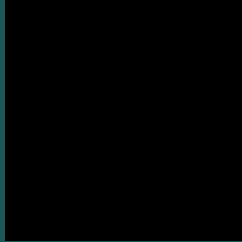
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866.



# 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

69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

### Protanopia

78.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

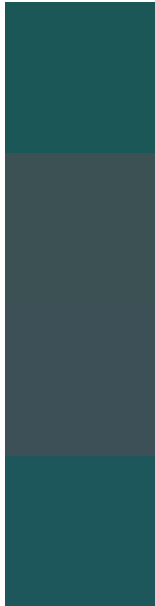
78.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



## Tritanopia

70.0540, 11.3124, -35.1274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

## Protanomaly

74.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103

## Deuteranomaly

75.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

## Tritanomaly

69.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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(27, 87, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 87, 87)  
}
```

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(27, 87, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 87, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 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(27, 87, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 87, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 87, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 87, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 87, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 87, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 87, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 87,  
87) }
```

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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