

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.0630, -25.6671,  
19.2387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.0630, -25.6671,  
19.2387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B4411
RGB	91, 68, 17
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 7%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7333, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.81, 0.64
HSL	41°, 69%, 21%
HSV	41°, 81%, 36%
XYZ	6.4827, 6.3989, 1.4237
YIQ	69.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

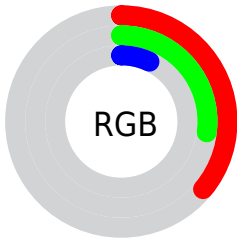
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 91, 17
Decimal	5981201
CIE Lab	30.40, 4.30, 32.88
CIE LCh	30, 33.157, 82.549
Yxy	6.3989, 0.4532, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284171281 (0xFF5B4411)
YUV	69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387
Hunter-Lab	25.2960, 1.4768, 14.3701

# Details

The YUV color **69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.9370, 25.6671, -19.2387**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126**, and **26.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2760, -28.7301, 21.6829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8500, -22.6040, 16.7946**.

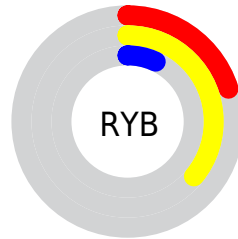
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

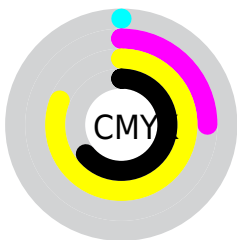
Blue (7%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (7%)

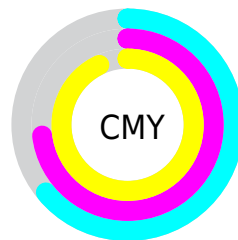


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 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 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0630, -25.6671,  
19.2387

69.0630, -25.6671,  
19.2387

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

46.7360, -23.0408,  
16.8945

118.3300,  
-27.2777, 22.5126

26.9340, -13.2785,  
12.3359

144.1130,  
-28.1567, 24.4569

3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

171.1840,  
-29.1777, 25.2716


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


198.6680,  
-29.9093, 26.6012


225.9560,  
-30.0513, 25.4716


245.4700,


-26.3607, 8.3578


 251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992


 69.0630, -25.6671,  
19.2387


 69.0630, -25.6671,  
19.2387


 66.2760, -28.7301,  
21.6829


 71.8500, -22.6040,  
16.7946

 64.1900, -31.6457,  
23.5124

 74.6370, -19.5410,  
14.3504

 76.8370, -16.1886,  
12.4210

 79.6240, -13.1256,  
9.9768

 82.5250, -9.6258,  
7.4326

■ 85.3120, -6.5628,  
4.9884

■ 88.0990, -3.4998,  
2.5442

■ 90.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 93.0860, 2.9156,  
-1.8294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1710, -19.3113, 34.0530



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



66.9250, -23.1340, 0.0658

# Triad

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



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



59.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411



74.2040, 14.1964, 19.9921

# Complementary

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



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



38.9370, 25.6671, -19.2387

# 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.



71.1340, 23.5979, -8.8875



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



60.9020, 25.1913, -53.4111

# Square

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



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



56.6040, 3.6462, -49.6417



58.6340, 31.7324, -51.4220



72.1540, 3.3751, 37.5759



# Rectangle

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



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



64.5470, -16.5387, -15.3887



58.6340, 31.7324, -51.4220



73.7730, 17.8599, 11.6001

# Sweetspot

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



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



109.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178



41.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940



53.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



83.3450, -40.1031, 29.5154



78.3780, -30.2594, -1.2085



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



77.5020, -38.2085, 28.5007



166.5440, -82.1062, 61.7899



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9370, 25.6671, -19.2387



36.2420, 39.8137, -30.0302



29.6220, 30.2594, 1.2085



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



32.4980, 38.2085, -28.5007

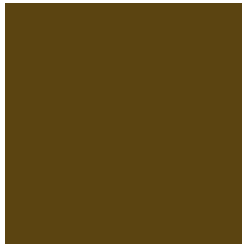


70.4560, 82.1062, -61.7899



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 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 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

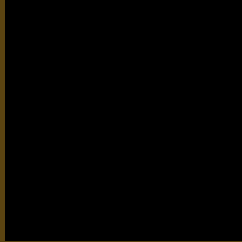
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.0630, -25.6671,



# 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

69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387

### Protanopia

68.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318

### Deuteranopia

68.7640, -25.5197, 18.6240



## Tritanopia

72.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387

## Protanomaly

69.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057

## Deuteranomaly

68.7640, -25.5197, 18.6240

## Tritanomaly

71.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 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(91, 68, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 68, 17)  
}
```

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(91, 68, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 68, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 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(91, 68, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 68, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 68, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 68, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 68, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 68, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 68, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 68,  
17) }
```

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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