

Converting Colors

YUV(69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584)
contains.

YUV(69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584)	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(69.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	315042
RGB	49, 80, 66
RGB Percent	19%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.8078, 0.6863, 0.7412
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.18, 0.69
HSL	153°, 24%, 25%
HSV	153°, 39%, 31%
XYZ	5.1187, 6.7836, 6.1938
YIQ	69.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

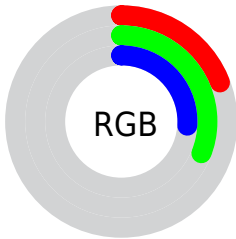
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 69, 80
Decimal	3231810
CIE Lab	31.31, -15.10, 4.65
CIE LCh	31, 15.801, 162.888
Yxy	6.7836, 0.2829, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281421890 (0xFF315042)
YUV	69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584
Hunter-Lab	26.0454, -10.4992, 4.1321

Details

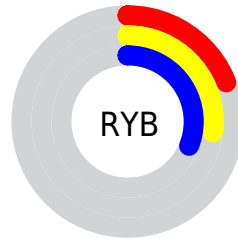
The YUV color **69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **59.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732**, and **24.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2870, -2.1135, -22.1767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401**.

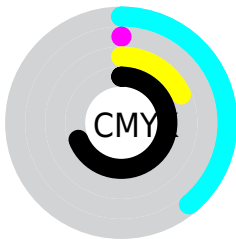
Distribution



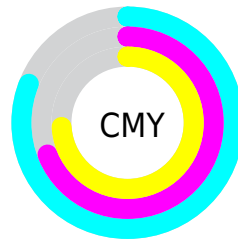
- Red (19%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584 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 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

■ 69.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.5480, -1.2562,
-17.1436

■ 117.7220, -1.8349,
-18.1732

■ 24.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 143.3090, -2.1243,
-18.6880

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 170.0100, -1.9769,
-19.3028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 225.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 246.8410, 1.0644,

-14.7696

■ 69.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

■ 69.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

■ 66.2870, -2.1135,
-22.1767

■ 71.9830, -0.9776,
-13.1401

■ 63.5530, -2.2446,
-26.7950

■ 74.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 60.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133

■ 77.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 57.9710, -2.9437,
-35.9316

■ 80.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 55.1230, -3.5116,
-40.4499

■ 83.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 52.2750, -4.0796,
-44.9682

■ 85.9950, 0.9885,
9.6514

■ 51.9760, -3.9322,
-45.5830

■ 88.7290, 1.1196,
14.2697

■ 91.5770, 1.6875,
18.7880

■ 94.4250, 2.2555,
23.3063

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



67.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355

Triad

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



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



73.7570, 11.9518, -6.8029



74.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283

Complementary

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



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



59.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584

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.



75.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



75.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926

Square

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



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



70.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281



75.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289



73.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803

Rectangle

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



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



67.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648



75.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289



74.9980, -6.9010, 20.1728

Sweetspot

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



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



100.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



71.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519



51.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



87.4280, -2.6760, -28.4394



70.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.1330, -5.4886, -59.7526



150.6620, -11.6654, -132.1306

Inverse Universe

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



59.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



72.5720, 2.6760, 28.4394



58.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



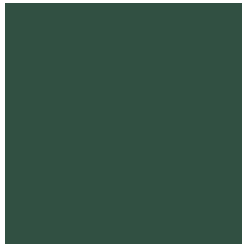
36.7530, 5.0518, 59.8526



81.3380, 11.6654, 132.1306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

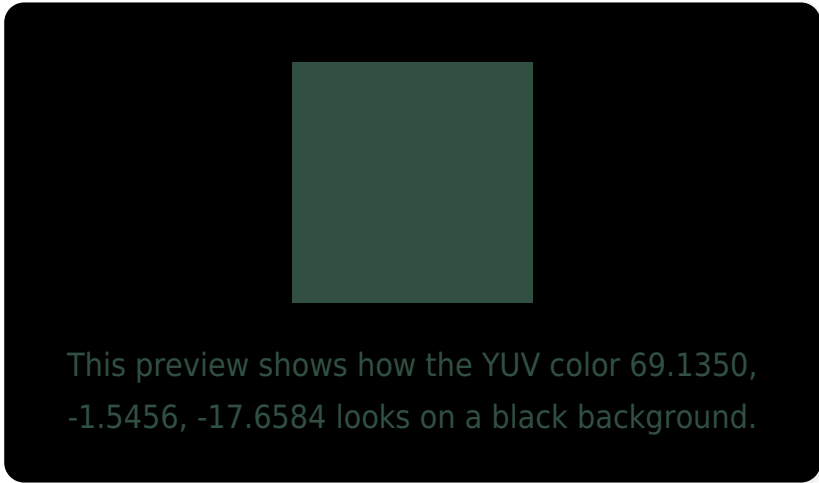
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584.

-17.6584.

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

69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Protanopia

73.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

74.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



Tritanopia

71.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Protanomaly

71.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333

Deuteranomaly

72.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445

Tritanomaly

70.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584 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(49, 80, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 80, 66)  
}
```

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(49, 80, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 80, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584 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(49, 80, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 80, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 80, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 80, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 80, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 80, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 80, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 80,  
66) }
```

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