

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.1630, -34.0974,  
16.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200)  
contains.

<b>YUV(69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(69.1630, -34.0974,  
16.5200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584900
RGB	88, 73, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7137, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	50°, 100%, 17%
HSV	50°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	6.4070, 6.8398, 0.9825
YIQ	69.1630, 32.3730, -19.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

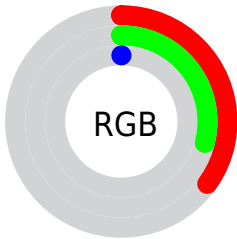
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 88, 0
Decimal	5785856
CIELab	31.44, -0.99, 40.15
CIELCh	31, 40.166, 91.412
Yxy	6.8398, 0.4503, 0.4807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283975936 (0xFF584900)
YUV	69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200
Hunter-Lab	26.1530, -2.0382, 16.0797

# Details

The YUV color **69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **18.8370, 34.0974, -16.5200**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0000, -33.5240, 19.2940**, and **28.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7760, -30.4556, 15.1054**.

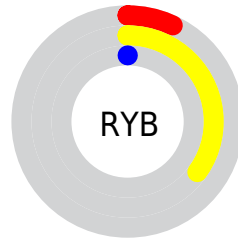
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (29%)

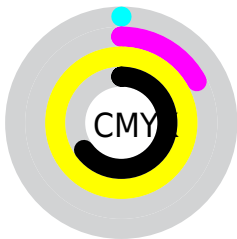
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

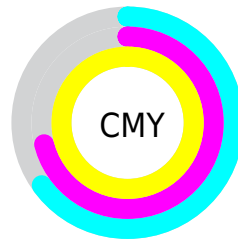


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200 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 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1630, -34.0974,  
16.5200

69.1630, -34.0974,  
16.5200

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

48.7740, -24.0456,  
12.4762

119.0000,  
-33.5240, 19.2940

28.9720, -14.2832,  
7.9176

145.4840,  
-34.2556, 20.6235

5.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

171.9680,  
-34.9872, 21.9531

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


200.0390,  
-36.0082, 22.7678


228.1100,  
-37.0292, 23.5825


246.4500,


-32.7599, 7.4983


 249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990


 69.1630, -34.0974,  
16.5200

 70.7760, -30.4556,  
15.1054

 72.9760, -27.1032,  
13.1760

 75.0620, -24.1876,  
11.3466

 76.6750, -20.5458,  
9.9320

 78.8750, -17.1934,  
8.0026

■ 80.4880, -13.5516,  
6.5880

■ 82.6880, -10.1992,  
4.6586

■ 84.1870, -6.9942,  
3.3440

■ 85.8000, -3.3524,  
1.9294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4180, -27.3211, 36.4674



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



66.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857

# Triad

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



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



63.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000



75.6940, 14.4479, 32.7174

# Complementary

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



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



18.8370, 34.0974, -16.5200

# 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.



75.1720, 26.0442, -0.1508



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



64.6010, 31.7487, -56.6551

# Square

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



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



60.7930, 7.0041, -53.3155



60.8170, 37.5582, -53.3365



71.6610, 1.1531, 50.2863



# Rectangle

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



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



61.3170, -14.4533, -30.9730



60.8170, 37.5582, -53.3365



76.0780, 18.6955, 23.6106

# Sweetspot

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



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



107.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880



28.1360, -5.9830, 52.5007



54.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



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.



69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200



90.1500, -44.4439, 21.7935



69.5960, -34.3108, -8.4157



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



84.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640



184.7300, -91.0719, 44.0868



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8370, 34.0974, -16.5200



24.8500, 44.4440, -21.7934



18.4040, 34.3108, 8.4157



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



22.7640, 41.5283, -19.9640

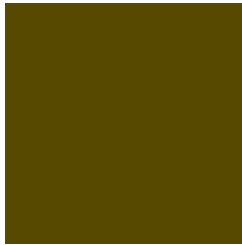


50.2700, 91.0719, -44.0868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

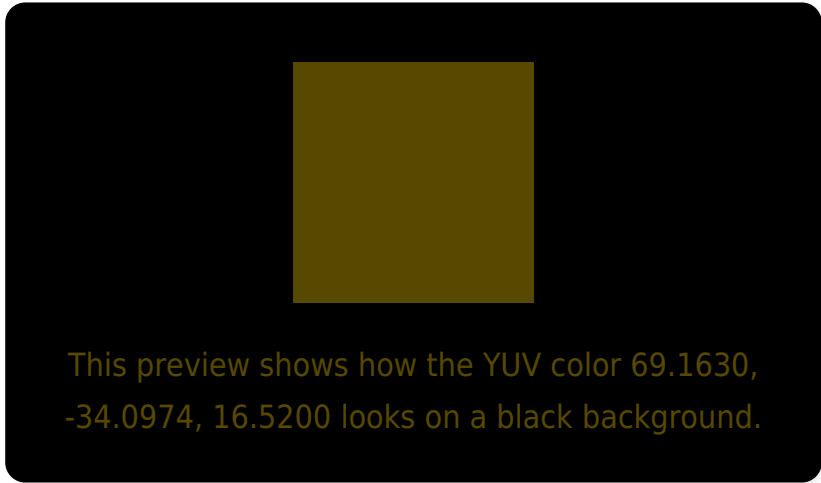
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

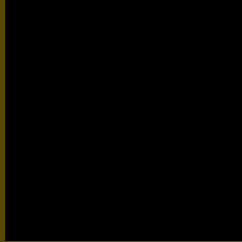
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1630, -34.0974,



# 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



### Protanopia

69.4830, -32.7761, 12.7314

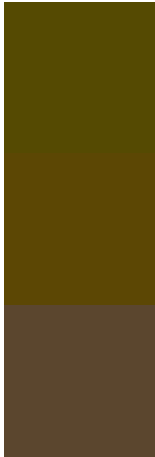
### Deuteranopia

69.9940, -31.0560, 21.0533

### Tritanopia

75.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

69.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610

## Deuteranomaly

69.6410, -32.3610, 19.6088

## Tritanomaly

73.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200 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(88, 73, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 73, 0)  
}
```

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(88, 73, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 73, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200 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(88, 73, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 73, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 73, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 73, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 73, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 73, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 73, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 73,  
0) }
```

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