

Converting Colors

YUV(69.1850, -10.9372,
-38.7502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502)
contains.

YUV(69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502)	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(69.1850, -10.9372,
-38.7502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19602F
RGB	25, 96, 47
RGB Percent	10%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.9020, 0.6235, 0.8157
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.51, 0.62
HSL	139°, 59%, 24%
HSV	139°, 74%, 38%
XYZ	5.0969, 8.7777, 4.1149
YIQ	69.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

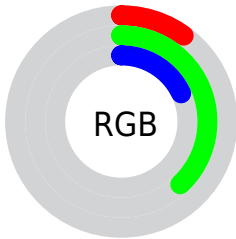
Format	Color
RYB	25, 79, 96
Decimal	1663023
CIELab	35.55, -33.66, 21.77
CIELCh	36, 40.085, 147.111
Yxy	8.7777, 0.2833, 0.4879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279853103 (0xFF19602F)
YUV	69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502
Hunter-Lab	29.6271, -21.1394, 12.5041

Details

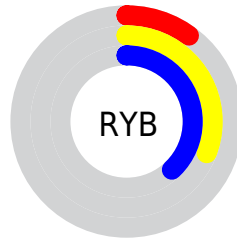
The YUV color **69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **51.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6260, -13.1266, -36.5060**, and **28.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3970, -12.5207, -44.1982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9730, -9.3537, -33.3023**.

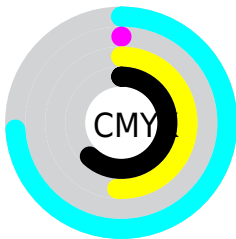
Distribution



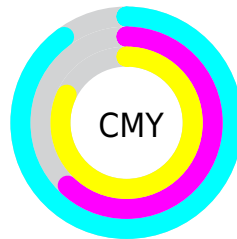
- Red (10%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502 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 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1850, -10.9372,
-38.7502

■ 69.1850, -10.9372,
-38.7502

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.1140, -9.9162,
-39.5650

■ 120.6260,
-13.1266, -36.5060

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 147.3980,
-14.0002, -36.3060

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 174.5720,
-14.5790, -37.3356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.3440,
-15.4526, -37.1357

■ 228.2840,
-14.4370, -36.2061

■ 240.1470, -6.4815,

-21.1769

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

69.1850, -10.9372,
-38.7502

69.1850, -10.9372,
-38.7502

65.3970, -12.5207,
-44.1982

72.9730, -9.3537,
-33.3023

62.0220, -13.8148,
-49.1313

76.3480, -8.0596,
-28.3692

59.7720, -14.6776,
-52.4200

80.1360, -6.4760,
-22.9213

83.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

87.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 91.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 94.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 98.2500, 0.8628,
3.2887

■ 101.7390, 2.5937,
8.1219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4530, -27.3383, -4.7823



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



67.1190, 5.8573, -58.8634

Triad

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



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



68.5280, 39.1797, -60.0991



81.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265

Complementary

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



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



51.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502

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.



82.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



84.0080, 28.0971, -5.2690

Square

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



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



71.9700, 32.0598, -63.1177



85.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435



81.1950, -25.7321, 40.1710

Rectangle

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



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



85.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435



81.7940, -7.2934, 52.8007

Sweetspot

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



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



114.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142



81.6270, -27.9171, -5.8119



57.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502



83.0330, -17.2713, -60.5419



73.1750, 4.3507, -42.2495



46.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



69.7340, -17.1239, -61.1567



149.3160, -37.1308, -130.9501

Inverse Universe

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



51.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



55.8530, 16.8345, 60.6419



47.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



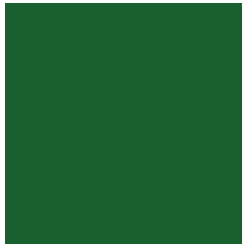
42.2660, 17.1239, 61.1567



90.5700, 36.6940, 131.0501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

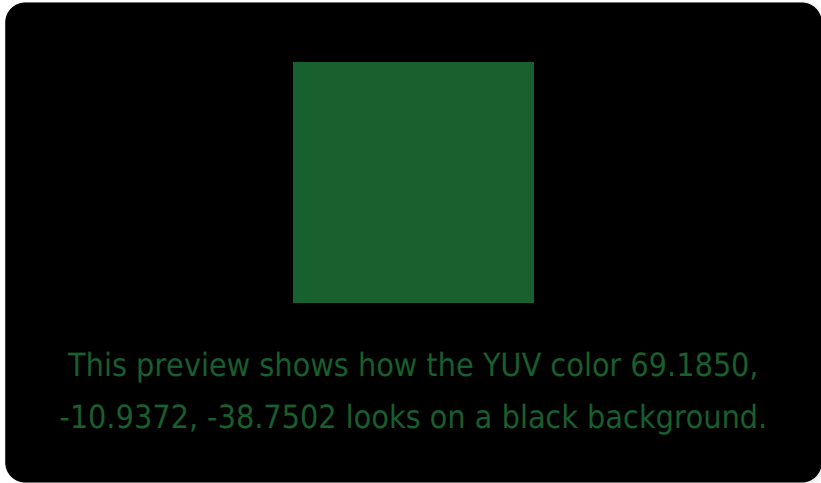
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

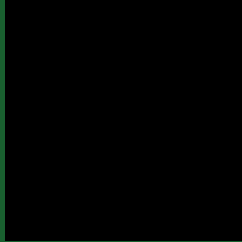
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502.

-38.7502.

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

69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502

Protanopia

81.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

82.9730, -15.7627, 15.8097



Tritanopia

76.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502

Protanomaly

77.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965

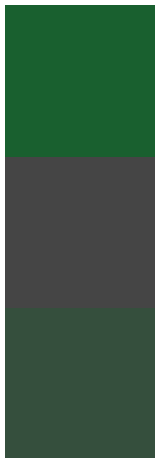
Deuteranomaly

78.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929

Tritanomaly

73.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502 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(25, 96, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 96, 47)  
}
```

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(25, 96, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 96, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502 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(25, 96, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 96, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 96, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 96, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 96, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 96, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 96, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 96,  
47) }
```

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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