

Converting Colors

YUV(69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474832
RGB	71, 72, 50
RGB Percent	28%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7176, 0.8039
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.31, 0.72
HSL	63°, 18%, 24%
HSV	63°, 31%, 28%
XYZ	5.4916, 6.2046, 3.9258
YIQ	69.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

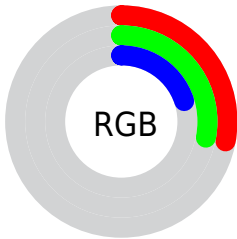
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 72, 51
Decimal	4671538
CIE Lab	29.92, -4.65, 13.11
CIE LCh	30, 13.905, 109.524
Yxy	6.2046, 0.3515, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282861618 (0xFF474832)
YUV	69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847
Hunter-Lab	24.9091, -4.2375, 8.0920

Details

The YUV color **69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995**, and **25.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849**.

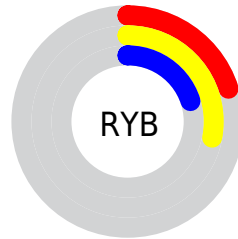
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (28%)

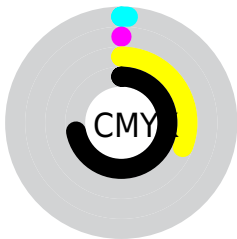
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (20%)

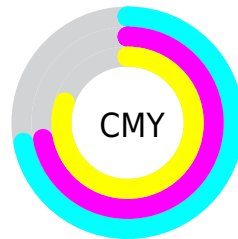


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 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 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 69.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 117.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 25.8510, -10.7725,
1.8847

■ 143.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.7370,
-11.2093, 1.9847

■ 197.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 224.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 252.0360,

-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 69.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 69.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 68.3950, -12.5197,
2.2846

■ 69.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 67.2980, -15.4299,
2.3697

■ 71.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 66.3860, -18.9243,
3.1695

■ 72.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.5880, -21.9819,
3.8693

■ 72.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 64.4910, -24.8921,
3.9544

■ 73.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 63.6930, -27.9496,
4.6542

■ 74.6930, 9.0254,
-1.4848

■ 62.8950, -31.0072,
5.3541

■ 75.4910, 12.0829,
-2.1846

■ 76.7020, 15.4299,
-2.3697

■ 77.5000, 18.4875,
-3.0695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



68.0500, -5.9406, -7.9368

Triad

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



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



66.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022



72.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992

Complementary

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



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



52.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847

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.



72.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



68.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099

Square

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



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



65.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



70.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291



71.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286

Rectangle

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



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



67.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697



70.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291



72.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402

Sweetspot

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



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



93.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



57.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



47.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



89.7110, -15.1405, 2.8845



65.9040, -7.8407, -5.1778



35.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



86.5180, -42.6534, 7.4387



198.1320, -97.6791, 16.5472

Inverse Universe

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



52.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847



63.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



56.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.7810, 42.5060, -6.8239



28.8680, 97.6791, -16.5472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 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 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 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 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.1930, -9.4621,

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

69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

Protanopia

69.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

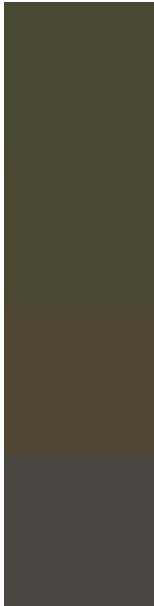
70.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



Tritanopia

71.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

Protanomaly

69.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

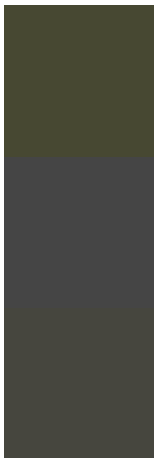
Deuteranomaly

69.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474

Tritanomaly

70.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 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(71, 72, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 72, 50)  
}
```

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(71, 72, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 72, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 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(71, 72, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 72, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 72, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 72, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 72, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 72, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 72, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 72,  
50) }
```

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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