

Converting Colors

YUV(69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.2220, -6.5184,
37.5163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	703238
RGB	112, 50, 56
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8039, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.50, 0.56
HSL	354°, 38%, 32%
HSV	354°, 55%, 44%
XYZ	8.5365, 6.0115, 4.4518
YIQ	69.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

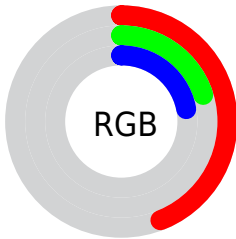
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 50, 56
Decimal	7352888
CIE Lab	29.44, 28.05, 9.45
CIE LCh	29, 29.596, 18.615
Yxy	6.0115, 0.4493, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285542968 (0xFF703238)
YUV	69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163
Hunter-Lab	24.5183, 19.2411, 6.3975

Details

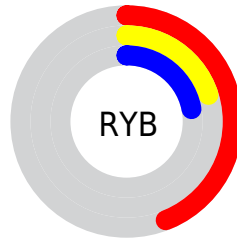
The YUV color **69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **92.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2010, -7.9871, 41.9197**, and **20.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6250, -7.7031, 44.1789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537**.

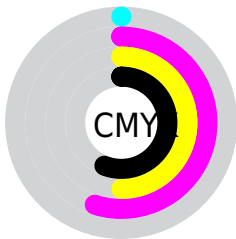
Distribution



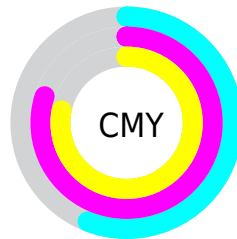
- Red (44%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163 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 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.2220, -6.5184,
37.5163

69.2220, -6.5184,
37.5163

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

119.2010, -7.9871,
41.9197

20.5960, -3.7448,
34.5573

145.6850, -8.7187,
43.2493

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

172.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.0660, -9.8925,
46.4231

220.2920, -6.0600,
30.4389

239.9200, -1.9326,

13.2252

■ 69.2220, -6.5184,
37.5163

■ 69.2220, -6.5184,
37.5163

■ 61.6250, -7.7031,
44.1789

■ 76.8190, -5.3338,
30.8537

■ 54.0280, -8.8878,
50.8414

■ 84.4160, -4.1491,
24.1912

■ 45.8440, -9.7831,
58.0188

■ 92.6000, -3.2538,
17.0138

■ 38.2470, -10.9678,
64.6814

■ 100.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 34.7420, -11.7048,
67.7553

■ 107.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 115.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 123.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 131.2860, 2.8170,
-16.9138

■ 138.8830, 4.0017,
-23.5764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



68.3710, -15.9589, 32.1236

Triad

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



62.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329



56.4340, 28.3800, -49.4926

Complementary

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



92.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163

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.



58.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



53.8000, 3.0566, -47.1826

Square

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



65.8050, -21.1029, 1.9250



57.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969



68.9550, 21.7142, -11.3615

Rectangle

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



68.0620, -20.7366, 24.5016



57.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969



57.3800, 26.9277, -50.3223

Sweetspot

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



128.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547



73.8120, 18.8267, 28.2289



63.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



78.8440, -9.7831, 58.0188



83.2130, -16.3740, 25.2462



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.2480, -12.4473, 72.5735



76.5890, -25.9264, 149.4504

Inverse Universe

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



69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



78.8440, -9.7831, 58.0188



78.7870, 16.3740, -25.2462



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



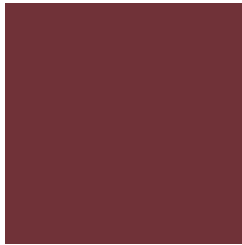
37.2480, -12.4473, 72.5735



76.5890, -25.9264, 149.4504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

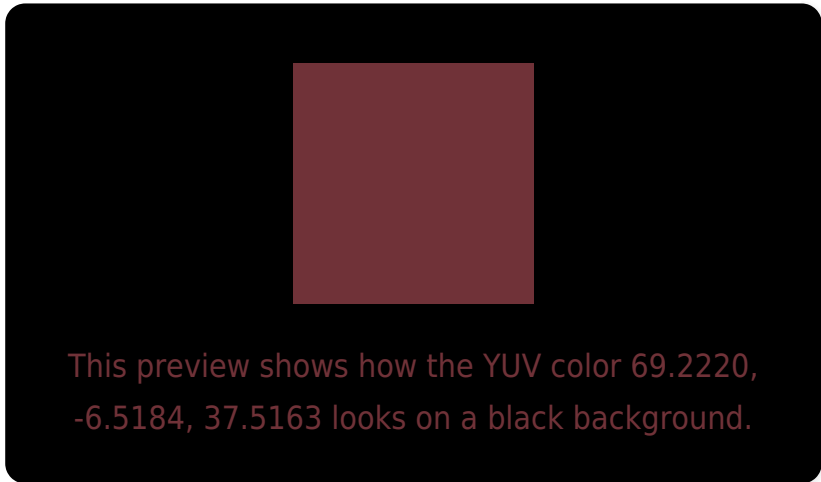
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

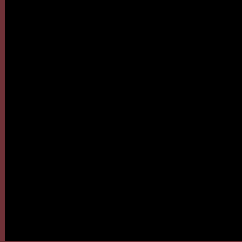
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2220, -6.5184,

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

69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

Protanopia

70.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

70.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



Tritanopia

68.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

Protanomaly

70.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Deuteranomaly

70.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875

Tritanomaly

69.1080, -6.9552, 37.6163

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163 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(112, 50, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 50, 56)  
}
```

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(112, 50, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 50, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163 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(112, 50, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 50, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 50, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 50, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 50, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 50,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 50, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 50,  
56) }
```

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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