

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.2630, 4.3073,  
-28.2947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25544E
RGB	37, 84, 78
RGB Percent	15%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6706, 0.6941
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.07, 0.67
HSL	172°, 39%, 24%
HSV	172°, 56%, 33%
XYZ	5.3084, 7.2840, 8.3339
YIQ	69.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

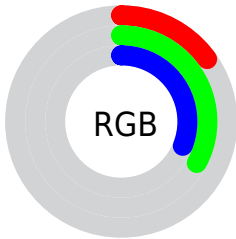
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 62, 84
Decimal	2446414
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.44, -17.69, -1.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 17.746, 184.495
Yxy	7.2840, 0.2537, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280636494 (0xFF25544E)
YUV	69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947
Hunter-Lab	26.9889, -12.1217, 0.5841

# Details

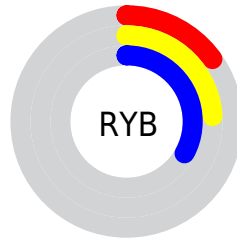
The YUV color **69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **51.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.1490, 3.8705, -28.1947**, and **26.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7570, 5.0498, -33.1129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764**.

# Distribution



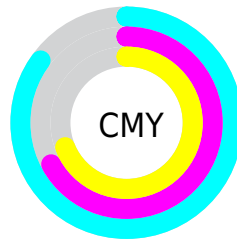
- Red (15%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 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 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.2630, 4.3073,  
-28.2947

69.2630, 4.3073,  
-28.2947

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.0670, 4.8970,  
-30.7538

119.1490, 3.8705,  
-28.1947

26.7690, 3.5649,  
-23.4764

144.8500, 4.0180,  
-28.8094

10.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

171.5510, 4.1654,  
-29.4242

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.1380, 3.8760,  
-29.9390

227.1380, 3.8760,  
-29.9390

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

69.2630, 4.3073,  
-28.2947

69.2630, 4.3073,  
-28.2947

66.7570, 5.0498,  
-33.1129

71.7690, 3.5649,  
-23.4764

63.9520, 5.9397,  
-38.5459

74.5740, 2.6750,  
-18.0434

61.4460, 6.6821,  
-43.3641

77.0800, 1.9326,  
-13.2252

58.6410, 7.5720,  
-48.7972

79.8850, 1.0427,  
-7.7921

57.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415

82.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 84.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 87.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

■ 90.3220, -1.6377,  
11.9956

■ 93.1270, -2.5276,  
17.4286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



68.1790, 11.7438, -33.4830

# Triad

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



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



77.7690, 10.4669, 2.8336



76.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

# Complementary

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



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



51.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

# 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.



77.0800, -7.9274, 22.7318



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



78.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142

# Square

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



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



75.2940, 14.1521, -12.5358



78.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469



75.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176



# Rectangle

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



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



69.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



78.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469



76.8470, -11.2636, 19.4282

# Sweetspot

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



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



103.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808



66.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



52.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



86.7340, 6.5401, -44.4937



59.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



72.0090, 9.3626, -63.1519



159.2120, 21.0945, -139.6289



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947



59.2660, -6.5401, 44.4937



61.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.8770, -9.7994, 63.2519



72.7880, -21.0945, 139.6289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 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 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

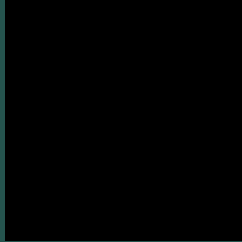
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947.



# 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

69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947

### Protanopia

76.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

### Deuteranopia

77.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



## Tritanopia

70.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947

## Protanomaly

73.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

## Deuteranomaly

74.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

## Tritanomaly

70.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 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(37, 84, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 84, 78)  
}
```

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(37, 84, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 84, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 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(37, 84, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 84, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 84, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 84, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 84, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 84, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 84, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 84,  
78) }
```

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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