

Converting Colors

YUV(69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382)
contains.

YUV(69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382)	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(69.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115E4F
RGB	17, 94, 79
RGB Percent	7%, 37%, 31%
CMY	0.9333, 0.6314, 0.6902
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.16, 0.63
HSL	168°, 69%, 22%
HSV	168°, 82%, 37%
XYZ	5.6452, 8.6891, 8.7768
YIQ	69.2670, -41.0770, -20.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

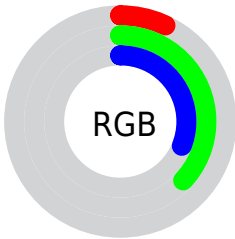
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 60, 94
Decimal	1138255
CIE _{Lab}	35.38, -26.38, 2.19
CIE _{LCh}	35, 26.469, 175.256
Yxy	8.6891, 0.2443, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279328335 (0xFF115E4F)
YUV	69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382
Hunter-Lab	29.4773, -17.4009, 2.9807

Details

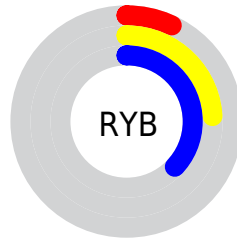
The YUV color **69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1320, 2.8929, -41.3348**, and **31.5790, 1.6866, -27.6948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1860, 4.3453, -40.5051**.

Distribution



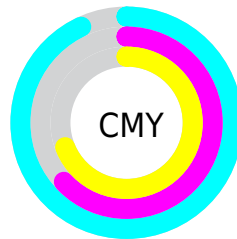
- Red (7%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 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 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

69.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.4740, 4.2033,
-41.6347

122.1320, 2.8929,
-41.3348

31.5790, 1.6866,
-27.6948

149.0180, 2.4561,
-41.2348

17.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

175.7190, 2.6035,
-41.8496

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.6050, 2.1667,
-41.7496

231.4200, 2.7509,
-42.4643

242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

69.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

69.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

66.3480, 5.2514,
-51.1712

72.1860, 4.3453,
-40.5051

63.8420, 5.9939,
-55.9894

75.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573

78.2090, 2.8550,
-29.1243

81.4270, 2.2545,
-23.1765

84.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 87.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 90.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 93.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 96.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4630, -9.1023, -20.5771



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



66.6920, 16.9138, -58.4889

Triad

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



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



84.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



82.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201

Complementary

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



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



41.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382

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.



83.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



85.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180

Square

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



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



77.2900, 23.5210, -30.9493



84.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



81.7080, -20.5620, 15.1651

Rectangle

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



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



67.4730, 22.4448, -59.1738



84.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



83.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089

Sweetspot

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



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



112.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



66.6840, -24.4942, -30.4179



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



83.4980, 7.6425, -71.4737



57.4760, 18.0063, -35.4975



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



160.8930, 14.8428, -141.1032

Inverse Universe

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



41.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382



40.6160, -7.2057, 71.3738



53.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.2840, -7.0420, 65.5259



76.1070, -14.8428, 141.1032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

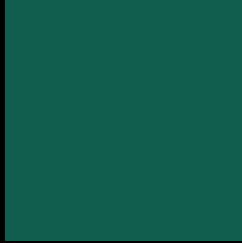
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

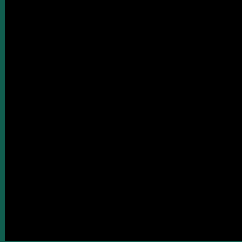
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382.

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

69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382

Protanopia

83.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

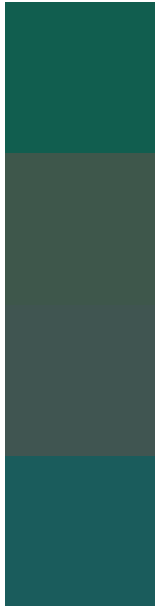
83.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



Tritanopia

73.9720, 12.3388, -37.6864

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382

Protanomaly

78.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697

Deuteranomaly

78.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

Tritanomaly

72.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 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(17, 94, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 94, 79)  
}
```

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(17, 94, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 94, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 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(17, 94, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 94, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 94, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 94, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 94, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 94, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 94, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 94,  
79) }
```

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