

Converting Colors

YUV(69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611)
contains.

YUV(69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611)	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(69.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	702F48
RGB	112, 47, 72
RGB Percent	44%, 18%, 28%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8157, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.36, 0.56
HSL	337°, 41%, 31%
HSV	337°, 58%, 44%
XYZ	8.8683, 5.9457, 6.8111
YIQ	69.2850, 30.7150, 21.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

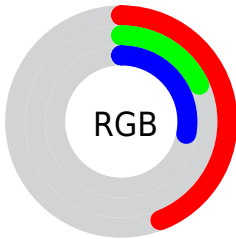
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 47, 72
Decimal	7352136
CIE _{Lab}	29.27, 31.63, -1.33
CIE _{LCh}	29, 31.657, 357.587
Yxy	5.9457, 0.4101, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285542216 (0xFF702F48)
YUV	69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611
Hunter-Lab	24.3837, 22.2486, 0.5071

Details

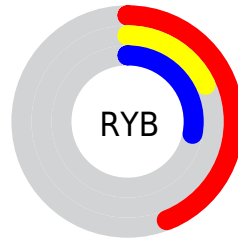
The YUV color **69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.7150, -1.3385, -37.4611**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6660, 0.1647, 40.6349**, and **21.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0300, 1.4642, 43.8237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984**.

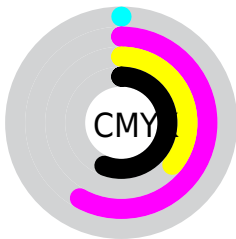
Distribution



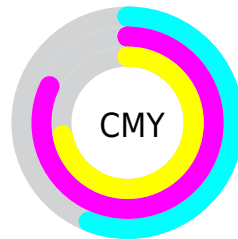
- Red (44%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 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 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611

69.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.9150, 2.5069,
36.0315

119.6660, 0.1647,
40.6349

21.5450, 3.6753,
34.6020

145.6770, 0.1592,
42.3793

12.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

173.2750, -0.1356,
43.6088

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.8730, -0.4304,
44.8384

221.3980, 3.2548,
29.4690

240.9120, 6.9454,

12.3552

■ 69.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611

■ 69.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611

■ 62.0300, 1.4642,
43.8237

■ 76.5400, 1.2128,
31.0984

■ 54.7750, 1.5899,
50.1863

■ 83.7950, 1.0871,
24.7358

■ 46.9330, 2.0050,
57.0638

■ 91.6370, 0.6720,
17.8584

■ 39.6780, 2.1307,
63.4264

■ 98.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 38.3900, 2.2727,
64.5560

■ 106.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 113.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 120.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 128.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 135.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0580, 12.2964, 22.7511



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



68.0220, -9.8708, 39.4457

Triad

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



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



64.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080



58.3260, 25.4753, -51.1519

Complementary

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



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



89.7150, -1.3385, -37.4611

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.



57.9210, 16.3079, -50.7967



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



59.2340, -8.4964, -28.2692

Square

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



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



66.3830, -24.3458, 15.4501



55.0710, 5.3880, -48.2973



55.7160, 30.7060, -48.8629

Rectangle

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



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



68.1540, -16.8379, 34.0679



55.0710, 5.3880, -48.2973



58.3430, 23.0019, -51.1668

Sweetspot

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



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



129.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



66.0710, 22.6430, 17.4777



64.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



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.



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



78.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



70.5440, -11.6072, 36.3569



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



41.1240, 2.4039, 69.1743



84.6830, 5.0863, 142.3520

Inverse Universe

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



69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



78.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



88.4560, 11.6072, -36.3569



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



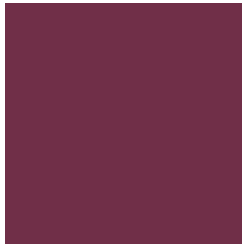
41.1240, 2.4039, 69.1743



84.6830, 5.0863, 142.3520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

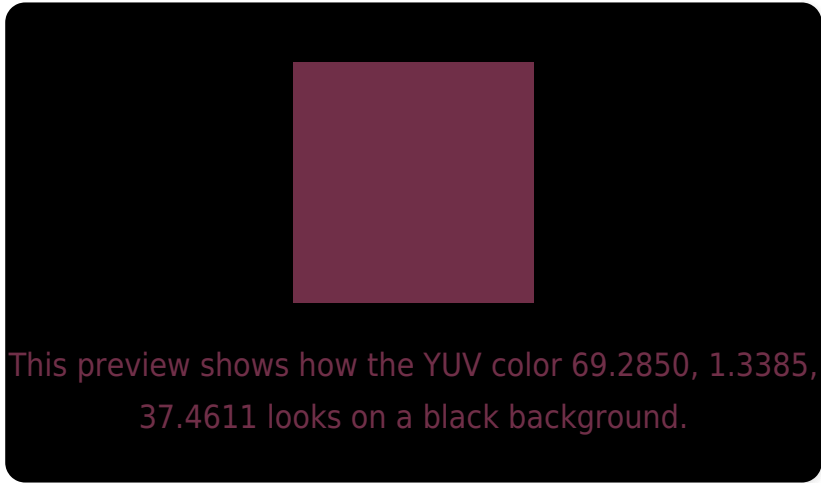
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

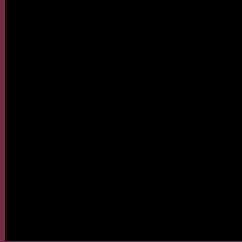
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.2850, 1.3385,

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

69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

Protanopia

70.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Deuteranopia

70.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



Tritanopia

69.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

Protanomaly

69.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255

Deuteranomaly

70.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435

Tritanomaly

69.4930, -4.1870, 36.4016

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 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, 47, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 47, 72)  
}
```

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, 47, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 47, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 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, 47, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 47, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 47, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 47, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 47, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 47,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 47, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 47,  
72) }
```

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