

Converting Colors

YUV(69.3810, -24.3448,
61.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.3810, -24.3448,
61.9329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C2B14
RGB	140, 43, 20
RGB Percent	55%, 17%, 8%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8314, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.86, 0.45
HSL	12°, 75%, 31%
HSV	12°, 86%, 55%
XYZ	11.8054, 7.3537, 1.4590
YIQ	69.3810, 65.1950, 13.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

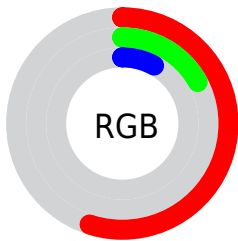
Format	Color
RYB	140, 48, 20
Decimal	9186068
CIELab	32.60, 39.99, 36.29
CIELCh	33, 54.000, 42.220
Yxy	7.3537, 0.5726, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287376148 (0xFF8C2B14)
YUV	69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329
Hunter-Lab	27.1177, 30.2517, 15.7924

Details

The YUV color **69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **90.6190, 24.3448, -61.9329**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.3880, -28.2923, 68.0657**, and **24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3280, -27.2767, 68.9953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4340, -21.4130, 54.8704**.

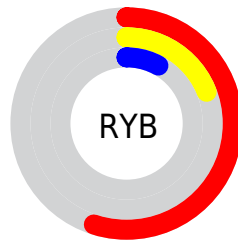
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (17%)

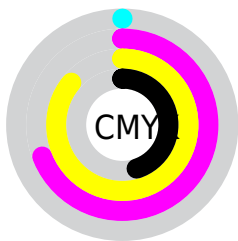
Blue (8%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (8%)

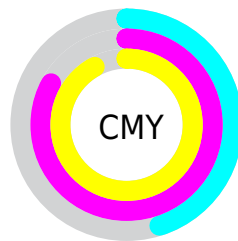


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3810, -24.3448,
61.9329

■ 69.3810, -24.3448,
61.9329

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 41.4070, -20.4137,
61.0331

■ 122.3880,
-28.2923, 68.0657

■ 24.5180, -12.0874,
50.4117

■ 149.3560,
-29.7555, 70.7248

■ 16.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 175.5300,
-30.3343, 69.6952

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 194.3430,
-26.7911, 53.1962

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.7430,
-23.5373, 36.1824

■ 233.9580,

-19.6993, 18.4538

■ 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 69.3810, -24.3448,
61.9329

■ 69.3810, -24.3448,
61.9329

■ 61.3280, -27.2767,
68.9953

■ 77.4340, -21.4130,
54.8704

■ 57.7090, -28.4505,
72.1692

■ 86.0740, -18.7705,
47.2931

■ 94.1270, -15.8386,
40.2306

■ 102.1800,
-12.9067, 33.1681

■ 110.8200,
-10.2643, 25.5909

■ 118.8730, -7.3324,
18.5284

■ 126.9260, -4.4005,
11.4659

■ 135.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 143.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5440, -1.2542, 75.8219



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



72.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

Triad

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



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



60.1770, -5.5103, -52.7752



62.9660, 48.3308, -55.2212

Complementary

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



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



90.6190, 24.3448, -61.9329

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.



70.2550, 43.2583, -61.6136



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



66.4810, 13.5669, -58.3038

Square

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



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



59.4190, -29.2936, -31.0625



70.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882



78.4330, 30.3525, 18.0373

Rectangle

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



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



72.1200, -35.5552, 17.4348



70.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882



66.1290, 47.7574, -57.9951

Sweetspot

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



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



153.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



67.0520, 25.1174, 63.9754



75.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



74.6640, -36.8094, 93.2567



104.0140, -41.4189, 31.5597



64.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



54.4420, -26.8399, 68.8954



2.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



90.6190, 24.3448, -61.9329



106.3360, 36.8094, -93.2567



55.9860, 41.4189, -31.5597



66.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



77.9710, 27.1293, -68.3806



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

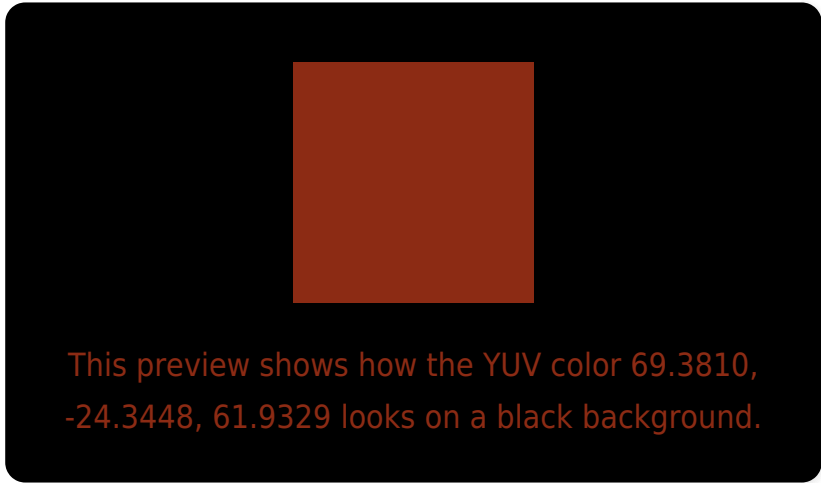
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

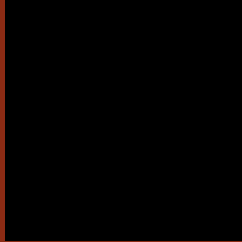
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.3810, -24.3448,

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

69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

Protanopia

75.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Deuteranopia

73.0390, -36.0082, 22.7678



Tritanopia

71.0140, -14.3039, 61.3777

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

Protanomaly

72.8130, -23.0788, 29.1050

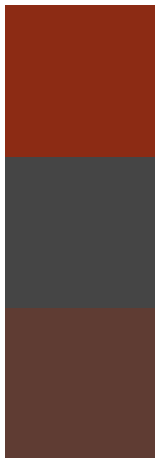
Deuteranomaly

71.8650, -31.9784, 36.9524

Tritanomaly

70.6890, -18.0877, 61.6627

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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(140, 43, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 43, 20)  
}
```

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(140, 43, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 43, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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(140, 43, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 43, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 43, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 43, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 43, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 43,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 43, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 43,  
20) }
```

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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