

Converting Colors

YUV(69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.4400, -7.6119,
-31.9579)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	215B36
RGB	33, 91, 54
RGB Percent	13%, 36%, 21%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6431, 0.7882
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.41, 0.64
HSL	142°, 47%, 24%
HSV	142°, 64%, 36%
XYZ	5.0341, 8.0718, 4.7827
YIQ	69.4400, -22.6910, -23.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

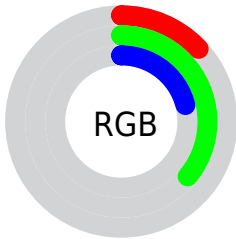
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 76, 91
Decimal	2186038
CIE _{Lab}	34.13, -28.31, 15.87
CIE _{LCh}	34, 32.457, 150.733
Yxy	8.0718, 0.2814, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280376118 (0xFF215B36)
YUV	69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579
Hunter-Lab	28.4110, -18.0909, 9.9068




Details

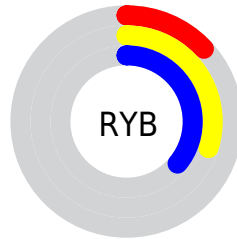
The YUV color **69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **54.5600, 7.6119, 31.9579**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9840, -9.3591, -31.5580**, and **26.9680, -8.3652, -23.6509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0650, -8.9060, -36.8910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8150, -6.3178, -27.0248**.

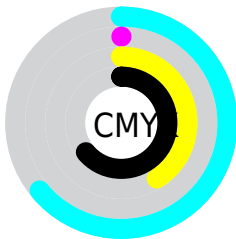
Distribution







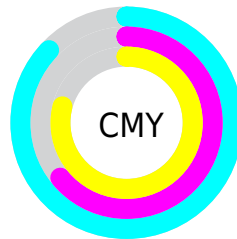
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579 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 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4400, -7.6119,
-31.9579

■ 69.4400, -7.6119,
-31.9579

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.5750, -5.7065,
-36.4613

■ 119.9840, -9.3591,
-31.5580

■ 26.9680, -8.3652,
-23.6509

■ 145.8700, -9.7959,
-31.4580

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 173.0440,
-10.3747, -32.4876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.6310,
-10.6641, -33.0024

■ 229.2180,
-10.9535, -33.5172

■ 241.9560, -3.4293,

-20.1324

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

69.4400, -7.6119,
-31.9579

69.4400, -7.6119,
-31.9579

66.0650, -8.9060,
-36.8910

72.8150, -6.3178,
-27.0248

62.6900, -10.2002,
-41.8241

76.1900, -5.0237,
-22.0916

59.4290, -11.0575,
-46.8572

79.4510, -4.1663,
-17.0585

57.1790, -11.9202,
-50.1460

82.8260, -2.8722,
-12.1254

86.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 89.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 93.2500, 0.8628,
3.2888

■ 96.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

■ 99.8860, 3.0142,
13.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6900, -20.0602, -5.8671



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



63.7110, 8.0305, -55.8745

Triad

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



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



72.1410, 29.5105, -38.7117



80.0500, -12.3496, 41.1752

Complementary

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



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



54.5600, 7.6119, 31.9579

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.



81.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



81.6190, 21.3868, 0.3341

Square

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



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



66.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



82.5530, 11.5594, 25.8250



79.4650, -21.9212, 31.1642

Rectangle

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



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



65.7630, 15.8928, -57.6742



82.5530, 11.5594, 25.8250



80.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197

Sweetspot

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



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



108.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254



78.4080, -22.3861, -6.4968



53.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



83.8910, -11.7783, -49.0164



72.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



69.1300, -14.3611, -60.6270



148.9230, -31.0210, -130.6055

Inverse Universe

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



54.5600, 7.6119, 31.9579



61.1090, 11.7783, 49.0164



51.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



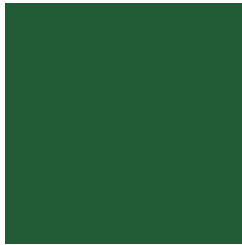
40.8700, 14.3611, 60.6270



88.0770, 31.0210, 130.6055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

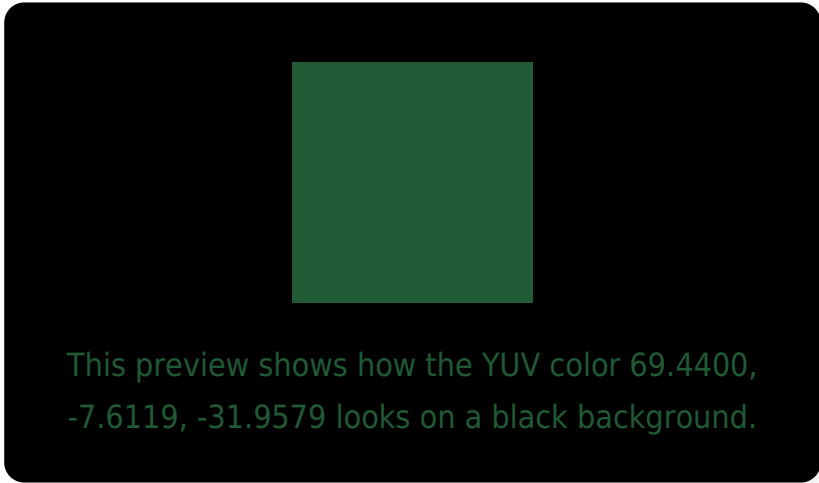
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

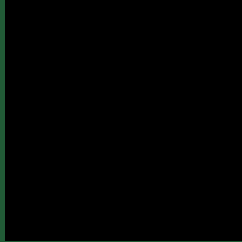
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4400, -7.6119,

-31.9579.

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

69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579

Protanopia

78.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Deuteranopia

80.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655



Tritanopia

74.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579

Protanomaly

75.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519

Deuteranomaly

76.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483

Tritanomaly

72.9210, 2.9969, -27.9947

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579 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(33, 91, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 91, 54)  
}
```

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(33, 91, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 91, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579 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(33, 91, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 91, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 91, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 91, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 91, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 91, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 91, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 91,  
54) }
```

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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