

Converting Colors

YUV(69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.4820, -14.5346,
-4.8077)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404E28
RGB	64, 78, 40
RGB Percent	25%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6941, 0.8431
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.49, 0.69
HSL	82°, 32%, 23%
HSV	82°, 49%, 31%
XYZ	5.2217, 6.6920, 3.0239
YIQ	69.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

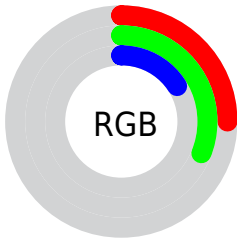
Format	Color
RYB	40, 78, 54
Decimal	4214312
CIELab	31.10, -12.92, 20.63
CIELCh	31, 24.343, 122.055
Yxy	6.6920, 0.3496, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282404392 (0xFF404E28)
YUV	69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077
Hunter-Lab	25.8688, -9.2394, 11.1775

Details

The YUV color **69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **48.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078**, and **26.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2910, -11.4825, -3.7632**.

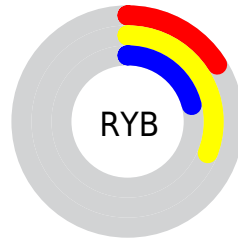
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (31%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (21%)

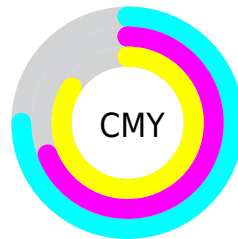


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077 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 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4820, -14.5346,
-4.8077

■ 69.4820, -14.5346,
-4.8077

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.7100, -13.6610,
-5.0077

■ 118.1400,
-15.8450, -4.5078

■ 26.5360, -13.0822,
-3.9781

■ 143.7270,
-16.1344, -5.0226

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 170.4990,
-17.0080, -4.8226

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.3850,
-17.4448, -4.7226

■ 225.9720,
-17.7342, -5.2374

■ 248.8740,

-15.7139, 0.1105

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

69.4820, -14.5346,
-4.8077

69.4820, -14.5346,
-4.8077

67.6730, -17.5868,
-5.8522

71.2910, -11.4825,
-3.7632

65.8640, -20.6390,
-6.8967

73.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

64.1690, -23.2543,
-8.0412

74.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

62.6590, -26.4539,
-8.4709

76.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

60.8500, -29.5060,
-9.5154

78.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 60.4370, -29.7954,
-10.0302

■ 79.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 81.7320, 6.5411,
1.9890

■ 83.4270, 9.1565,
3.1335

■ 85.2360, 12.2087,
4.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



66.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212

Triad

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



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



59.0440, 23.1493, -51.7816



74.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392

Complementary

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



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



48.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077

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.



75.4830, 7.6499, 19.7474



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



70.1340, 20.1469, -22.0425

Square

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



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



59.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263



74.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338



73.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092

Rectangle

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



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



61.7410, 2.5927, -38.3609



74.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338



74.7460, 2.0972, 27.4098

Sweetspot

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



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



98.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890



59.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543



49.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



88.6960, -22.5281, -7.6264



63.8010, -11.7339, -16.4885



37.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



79.0100, -38.9519, -13.1638



178.3650, -87.9339, -29.2611

Inverse Universe

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



48.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077



56.3040, 22.5281, 7.6264



54.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



22.9900, 38.9519, 13.1638



51.6350, 87.9339, 29.2611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

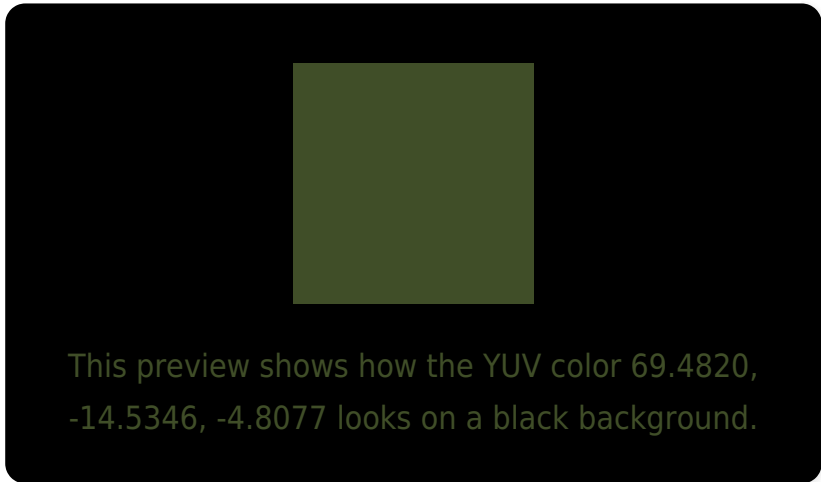
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

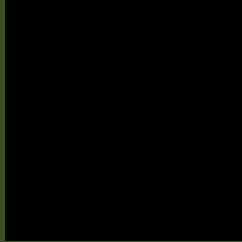
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4820, -14.5346,

-4.8077.

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

69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077

Protanopia

71.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174

Deuteranopia

72.4890, -15.0311, 14.4801



Tritanopia

73.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077

Protanomaly

70.8960, -15.7247, 3.5992

Deuteranomaly

71.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

Tritanomaly

71.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077 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(64, 78, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 78, 40)  
}
```

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(64, 78, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 78, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077 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(64, 78, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 78, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 78, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 78, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 78, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 78, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 78, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 78,  
40) }
```

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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