

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.5280, -17.5153,  
17.9539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.5280, -17.5153,  
17.9539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A4222
RGB	90, 66, 34
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 13%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7412, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.62, 0.65
HSL	34°, 45%, 24%
HSV	34°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	6.4534, 6.1856, 2.3672
YIQ	69.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

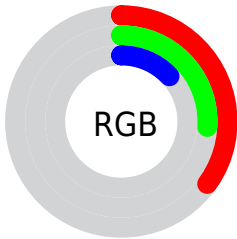
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 90, 34
Decimal	5915170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.88, 6.24, 23.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 24.098, 74.997
Yxy	6.1856, 0.4300, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284105250 (0xFF5A4222)
YUV	69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539
Hunter-Lab	24.8708, 2.7926, 11.7664

# Details

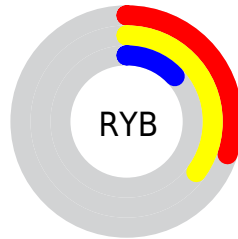
The YUV color **69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **54.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130**, and **26.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1540, -20.2889, 20.9129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949**.

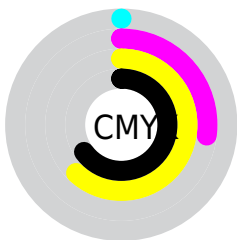
# Distribution



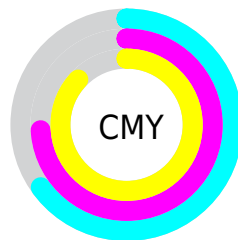
- Red (35%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 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 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.5280, -17.5153,  
17.9539

■ 69.5280, -17.5153,  
17.9539

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7450, -16.6363,  
16.0096

■ 118.3820,  
-19.4153, 20.7130

■ 26.0590, -12.8471,  
13.9803

■ 143.9800,  
-19.7101, 21.9425

■ 4.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

■ 171.0510,  
-20.7311, 22.7573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.2360,  
-21.3153, 23.4720

■ 226.7200,  
-22.0470, 24.8016

■ 246.3480,

-17.9196, 7.5878

253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

69.5280, -17.5153,  
17.9539

69.5280, -17.5153,  
17.9539

66.1540, -20.2889,  
20.9129

72.9020, -14.7417,  
14.9949

62.7800, -23.0625,  
23.8719

76.2760, -11.9681,  
12.0359

59.4060, -25.8362,  
26.8309

79.6500, -9.1945,  
9.0769

56.8470, -28.0256,  
29.0752

82.4370, -6.1314,  
6.6328

85.8110, -3.3578,  
3.6738

■ 89.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 92.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 95.9330, 4.9630,  
-5.2032

■ 99.3070, 7.7366,  
-8.1622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



67.8530, -17.1825, 4.5139

# Triad

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



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



55.9660, 11.3558, -49.0822



72.5680, 12.0450, 10.0259

# Complementary

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



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



54.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539

# 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.



69.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



57.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670

# Square

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



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



60.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984



60.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712



72.0060, 4.4340, 24.5507



# Rectangle

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



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



66.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520



60.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712



71.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781

# Sweetspot

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



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



109.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



53.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280



53.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



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.



69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



85.2490, -27.7308, 27.8456



82.4200, -23.8711, 3.1397



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



69.8710, -34.4464, 35.1931



150.6950, -74.2926, 75.6895



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539



61.3380, 27.4414, -28.3604



41.5800, 23.8711, -3.1397



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



40.1290, 34.4464, -35.1931



86.8920, 74.0032, -76.2043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 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 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

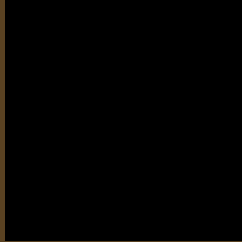
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539.



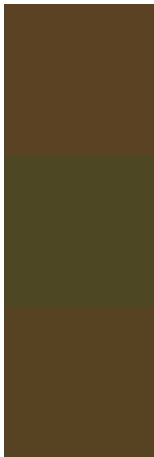
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5280, -17.5153,



# 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

69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539

### Protanopia

69.1030, -16.3198, 7.8027

### Deuteranopia

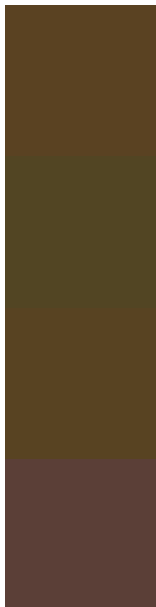
69.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948



## Tritanopia

71.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539

## Protanomaly

69.0110, -16.7674, 11.3914

## Deuteranomaly

69.5170, -17.5099, 16.2096

## Tritanomaly

70.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 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(90, 66, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 66, 34)  
}
```

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(90, 66, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 66, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 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(90, 66, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 66, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 66, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 66, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 66, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 66, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 66, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 66,  
34) }
```

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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