

Converting Colors

YUV(69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484542
RGB	72, 69, 66
RGB Percent	28%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7294, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.72
HSL	30°, 4%, 27%
HSV	30°, 8%, 28%
XYZ	5.7840, 6.0273, 6.0128
YIQ	69.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

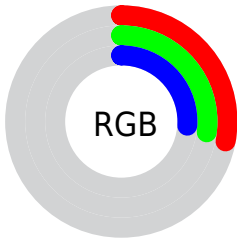
Format	Color
RYB	72, 72, 66
Decimal	4736322
CIELab	29.48, 0.63, 2.25
CIElCh	29, 2.340, 74.443
Yxy	6.0273, 0.3245, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282926402 (0xFF484542)
YUV	69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	24.5506, -0.9099, 2.6644

Details

The YUV color **69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443**, and **26.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

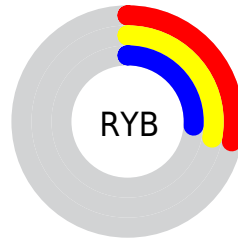
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (27%)

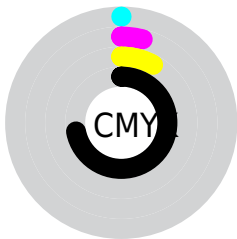
Blue (26%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

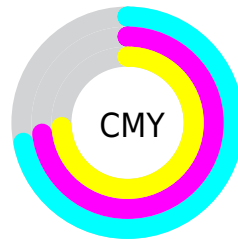


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 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 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 69.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 117.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 26.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 143.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 196.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 224.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 253.1420, -2.0420,

1.6295

■ 69.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 69.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 66.4090, -3.6526,
4.9033

■ 72.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 63.8500, -5.8420,
7.1476

■ 75.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 60.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 78.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 58.0310, -10.3683,
12.2508

■ 81.0790, 6.8631,
-7.9623

■ 54.8850, -12.2683,
15.0099

■ 84.2250, 8.7631,
-10.7213

■ 51.7390, -14.1683,
17.7689

■ 87.3710, 10.6631,
-13.4804

■ 49.1800, -16.3577,
20.0131

■ 89.9300, 12.8525,
-15.7246

■ 45.9200, -18.6946,
22.8722

■ 93.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836

■ 43.3610, -20.8840,
25.1164

■ 95.7490, 17.3787,
-20.8279

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



69.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Triad

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



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



69.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



69.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Complementary

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



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



68.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

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.



69.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



68.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Square

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



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



68.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



69.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Rectangle

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



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



69.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



69.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



69.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Sweetspot

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



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



93.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



68.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



47.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



90.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



71.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



58.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230



134.2040, -66.1626, 81.3821

Inverse Universe

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



68.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



66.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



92.2090, 66.4520, -80.8673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

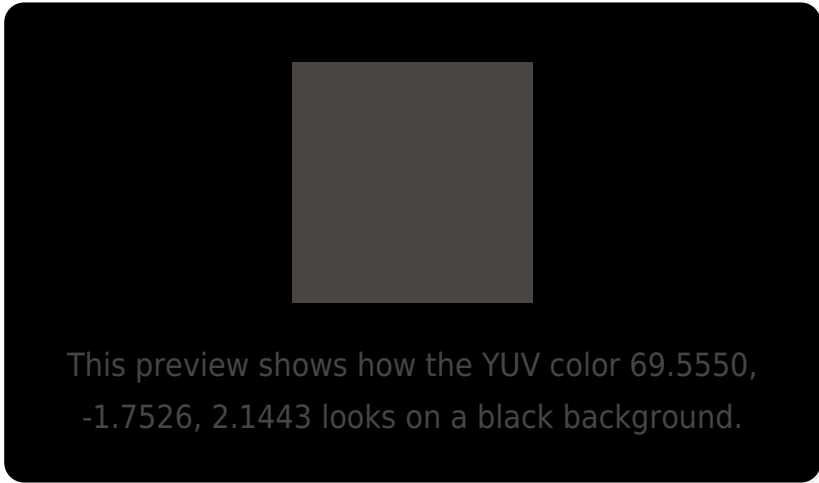
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

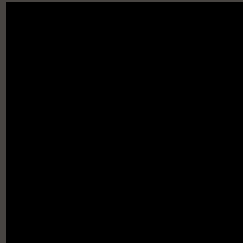
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5550, -1.7526,

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

69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Protanopia

69.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

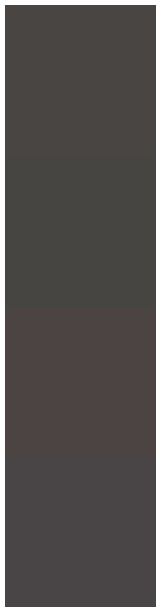
69.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

70.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Protanomaly

69.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

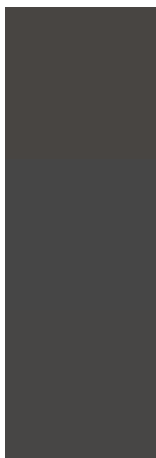
Deuteranomaly

69.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

Tritanomaly

69.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 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(72, 69, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 69, 66)  
}
```

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(72, 69, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 69, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 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(72, 69, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 69, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 69, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 69, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 69, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 69, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 69, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 69,  
66) }
```

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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