

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335)  
contains.

<b>YUV(69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(69.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	424B33
RGB	66, 75, 51
RGB Percent	26%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7059, 0.8000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.32, 0.71
HSL	82°, 19%, 25%
HSV	82°, 32%, 29%
XYZ	5.3604, 6.4294, 4.0904
YIQ	69.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

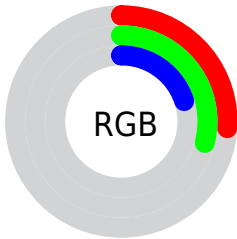
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 75, 60
Decimal	4344627
CIELab	30.47, -8.56, 13.14
CIElCh	30, 15.682, 123.089
Yxy	6.4294, 0.3376, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282534707 (0xFF424B33)
YUV	69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335
Hunter-Lab	25.3563, -6.6382, 8.1848

# Details

The YUV color **69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483**, and **26.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8780, -11.7719, -4.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890**.

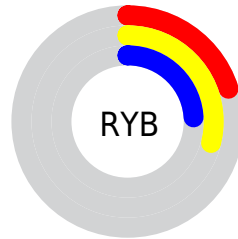
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (29%)

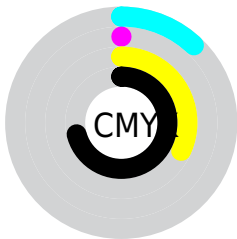
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (24%)

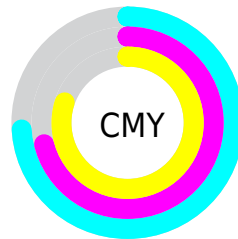


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335 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 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

■ 69.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1000, -8.4303,  
-2.7187

■ 118.0460, -9.8827,  
-3.5483

■ 26.0570, -9.8881,  
-1.8040

■ 143.8180,  
-10.7563, -3.3484

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 169.8180,  
-10.7563, -3.3484

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.4050,  
-11.0457, -3.8632

■ 225.2910,  
-11.4825, -3.7632

■ 250.7690, -9.7461,

-0.6744

■ 69.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

■ 69.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

■ 67.8780, -11.7719,  
-4.2780

■ 71.3820, -6.1043,  
-2.0890

■ 66.0690, -14.8240,  
-5.3225

■ 73.0770, -3.4890,  
-0.9445

■ 64.6730, -17.5868,  
-5.8522

■ 74.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 62.8640, -20.6390,  
-6.8967

■ 76.2820, 2.3260,  
0.6297

■ 61.1690, -23.2543,  
-8.0412

■ 78.0910, 5.3781,  
1.6742

■ 59.3600, -26.3065,  
-9.0857

■ 79.7860, 7.9935,  
2.8187

■ 58.0780, -28.6325,  
-9.7154

■ 81.5950, 11.0457,  
3.8632

■ 83.2900, 13.6610,  
5.0077

■ 84.8000, 16.8606,  
5.4374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



67.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

# Triad

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



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



67.4730, 12.5848, -23.2168



73.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730

# Complementary

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



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



56.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335

# 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.



73.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



70.5500, 12.5469, -11.0063

# Square

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



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



65.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648



72.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



72.9980, -6.9010, 20.1728



# Rectangle

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



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



66.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174



72.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



73.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

# Sweetspot

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



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



94.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



63.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



46.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



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.



69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



88.5960, -14.0978, -4.9077



65.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



37.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



79.0100, -38.9519, -13.1638



177.7670, -87.6391, -30.4907



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335



68.4040, 14.0978, 4.9077



60.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



22.9900, 38.9519, 13.1638



51.9340, 87.7865, 29.8759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

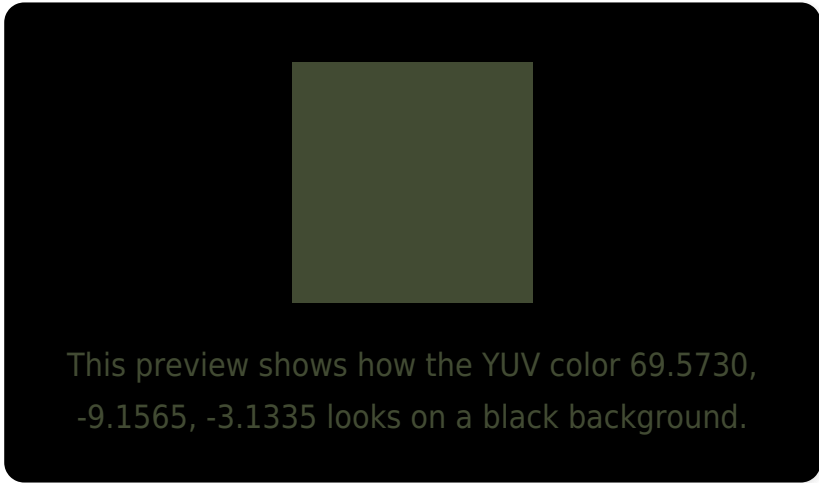
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335.

-3.1335.

# 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

69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335

### Protanopia

70.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

### Deuteranopia

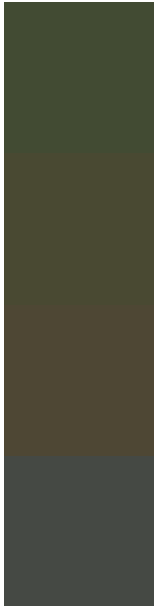
71.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



## Tritanopia

71.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335

## Protanomaly

70.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995

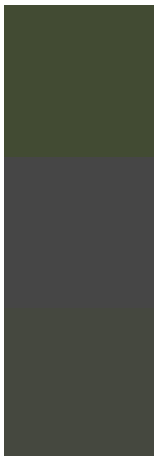
## Deuteranomaly

70.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

## Tritanomaly

71.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335 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(66, 75, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 75, 51)  
}
```

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(66, 75, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 75, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335 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".

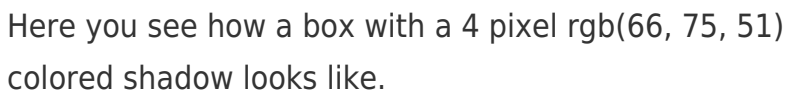
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(66, 75, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 75, 51) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 75, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 75, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 75, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 75, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 75, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 75,  
51) }
```

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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