

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.6000, 10.0572,  
-5.7882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F455A
RGB	63, 69, 90
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7294, 0.6471
CMYK	0.30, 0.23, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	227°, 18%, 30%
HSV	227°, 30%, 35%
XYZ	6.0235, 6.0512, 10.5234
YIQ	69.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

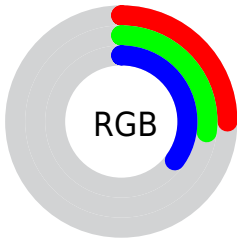
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	63, 68, 90
Decimal	4146522
CIE Lab	29.54, 3.05, -13.26
CIE LCh	30, 13.609, 282.938
Yxy	6.0512, 0.2665, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336602 (0xFF3F455A)
YUV	69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882
Hunter-Lab	24.5992, 0.6599, -8.1445

# Details

The YUV color **69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **83.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882**, and **25.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588**.

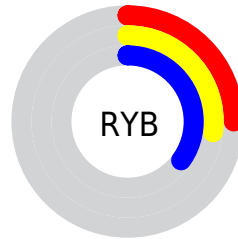
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

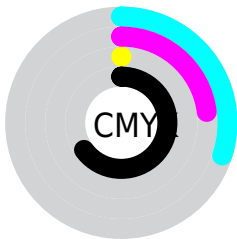
Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (35%)

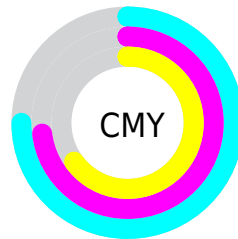


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882 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 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.6000, 10.0572,  
-5.7882

■ 69.6000, 10.0572,  
-5.7882

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1870, 9.7678,  
-6.3030

■ 117.8280, 10.9308,  
-5.9882

■ 25.9590, 8.8942,  
-6.1030

■ 143.8280, 10.9308,  
-5.9882

■ 2.7360, 10.4832,  
-2.3995

■ 170.0560, 11.8044,  
-6.1881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.1700, 12.2412,  
-6.2881

■ 225.1700, 12.2412,  
-6.2881

■ 251.4340, 1.7580,

-3.8886

■ 69.6000, 10.0572,  
-5.7882

■ 69.6000, 10.0572,  
-5.7882

■ 62.8000, 13.4096,  
-7.7176

■ 76.4000, 6.7048,  
-3.8588

■ 56.0000, 16.7620,  
-9.6470

■ 83.2000, 3.3524,  
-1.9294

■ 49.2000, 20.1144,  
-11.5764

■ 90.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4000, 23.4668,  
-13.5058

■ 96.8000, -3.3524,  
1.9294

■ 35.6000, 26.8192,  
-15.4352

■ 103.6000, -6.7048,  
3.8588

■ 28.8000, 30.1716,  
-17.3646

■ 110.4000,  
-10.0572, 5.7882

■ 22.0000, 33.5240,  
-19.2940

■ 117.2000,  
-13.4096, 7.7176

■ 124.0000,  
-16.7620, 9.6470

■ 130.8000,  
-20.1144, 11.5764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



70.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778

# Triad

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



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



70.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



65.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845

# Complementary

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



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



83.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

# 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.



67.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



69.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361

# Square

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



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



71.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286



68.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439



65.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320



# Rectangle

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



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



71.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107



68.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439



66.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254

# Sweetspot

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



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



109.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



81.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



53.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



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.



69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



85.0710, 15.7410, -8.8323



68.1710, 10.7617, 1.6040



42.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



26.6280, 41.1024, -23.3528



58.1290, 88.1834, -50.9791



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



88.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208



84.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.6260, -5.7316, 65.2260

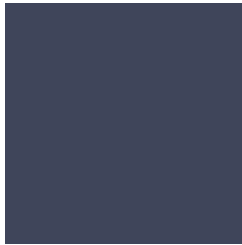


76.9050, -11.7852, 140.4033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

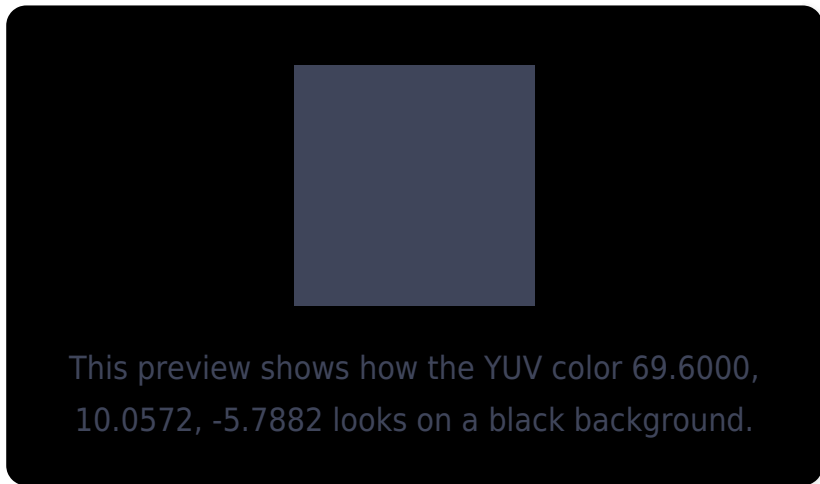
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

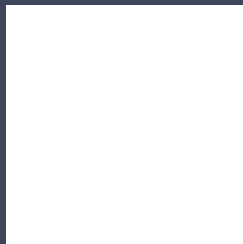
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882.



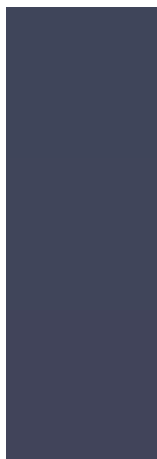
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.6000, 10.0572,

-5.7882.

# 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

69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

### Protanopia

69.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

### Deuteranopia

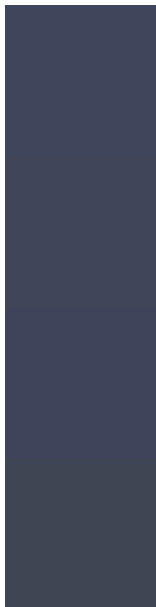
69.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



## Tritanopia

68.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

## Protanomaly

69.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

## Deuteranomaly

69.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

## Tritanomaly

68.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882 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(63, 69, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 69, 90)  
}
```

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(63, 69, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 69, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882 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(63, 69, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 69, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 69, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 69, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 69, 90)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 69, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 69,  
90) }
```

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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