

Converting Colors

YUV(69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.6400, -34.3325,
-1.4383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445400
RGB	68, 84, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	71°, 100%, 16%
HSV	71°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	5.5542, 7.5696, 1.1683
YIQ	69.6400, 17.4280, -29.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

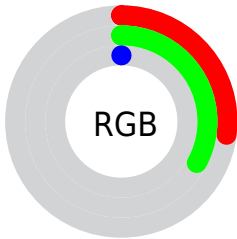
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 16
Decimal	4477952
CIELab	33.07, -17.48, 40.49
CIELCh	33, 44.102, 113.350
Yxy	7.5696, 0.3886, 0.5296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282668032 (0xFF445400)
YUV	69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383
Hunter-Lab	27.5129, -12.1125, 16.7413

Details

The YUV color **69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **14.3600, 34.3325, 1.4383**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.2810, -33.1695, -1.1234**, and **28.5740, -14.0870, -8.3964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1500, -31.1330, -1.0086**.

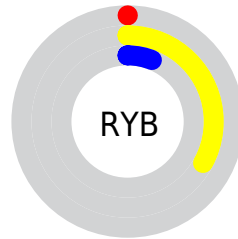
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (33%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (6%)

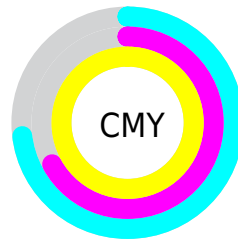


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383 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 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6400, -34.3325,
-1.4383

69.6400, -34.3325,
-1.4383

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

49.2620, -24.2862,
-3.7378

120.2810,
-33.1695, -1.1234

28.5740, -14.0870,
-8.3964

146.4660,
-33.7537, -0.4087

11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

173.2380,
-34.6273, -0.2087

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


200.4230,
-35.2115, 0.5060


229.1950,
-36.0851, 0.7060


246.7920,


-31.4495, 7.1984


 249.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990


 69.6400, -34.3325,
-1.4383

 71.1500, -31.1330,
-1.0086

 72.4750, -27.3492,
-1.2936

 73.9850, -24.1496,
-0.8638

 75.3100, -20.3658,
-1.1489

 76.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191

■ 78.3300, -13.9667,
-0.2894

■ 79.6550, -10.1829,
-0.5744

■ 81.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 82.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0500, -36.0136, 24.5122



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



61.0770, -13.8420, -40.4095

Triad

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



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



68.5790, 31.7596, -60.1438



75.2360, 5.7997, 53.2900

Complementary

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



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



14.3600, 34.3325, 1.4383

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.



79.4530, 19.9897, 28.5437



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



66.0660, 39.9005, -57.9399

Square

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



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



67.0340, 18.2242, -58.7888



76.6910, 32.1973, -13.7610



73.9040, -10.7987, 57.0892

Rectangle

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



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



61.0890, -2.0159, -53.5751



76.6910, 32.1973, -13.7610



77.1580, 10.7681, 46.3424

Sweetspot

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



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



104.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042



33.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



52.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383



91.1810, -44.9522, -1.9127



57.3810, -28.2888, -26.6441



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



87.0500, -42.9156, -1.7978



192.3960, -94.8512, -3.8553

Inverse Universe

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



14.3600, 34.3325, 1.4383



18.8190, 44.9522, 1.9127



26.6190, 28.2888, 26.6441



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



17.9500, 42.9156, 1.7979



39.6040, 94.8512, 3.8553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

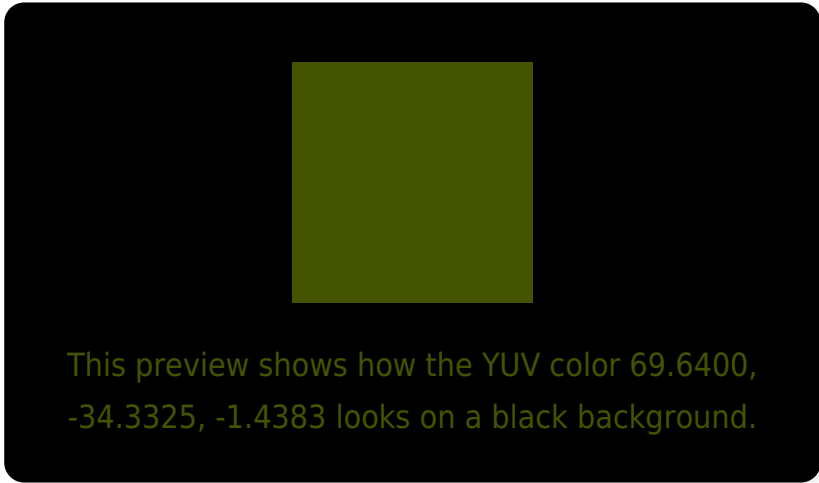
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

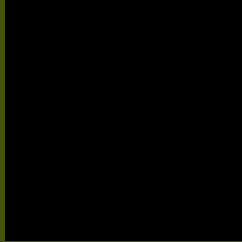
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.6400, -34.3325,

-1.4383.

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

69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383

Protanopia

72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Deuteranopia

74.4500, -29.3088, 20.6534



Tritanopia

77.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383

Protanomaly

71.1790, -35.0912, 8.6130

Deuteranomaly

72.9390, -31.0289, 12.3315

Tritanomaly

74.5300, -10.6143, -2.2188

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383 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(68, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 84, 0)  
}
```

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(68, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383 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(68, 84, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 84, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 84, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 84, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 84,  
0) }
```

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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