

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526)  
contains.

<b>YUV(69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526)</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(69.7350, -25.0124,  
-4.1526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	415213
RGB	65, 82, 19
RGB Percent	25%, 32%, 7%
CMY	0.7451, 0.6784, 0.9255
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.77, 0.68
HSL	76°, 62%, 20%
HSV	76°, 77%, 32%
XYZ	5.3148, 7.2054, 1.7268
YIQ	69.7350, 10.0910, -23.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

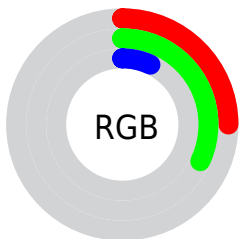
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 82, 36
Decimal	4280851
CIE Lab	32.27, -16.86, 32.98
CIE LCh	32, 37.037, 117.081
Yxy	7.2054, 0.3730, 0.5058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282470931 (0xFF415213)
YUV	69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526
Hunter-Lab	26.8429, -11.6327, 14.9760

# Details

The YUV color **69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.2650, 25.0124, 4.1526**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.8060, -26.0334, -3.3379**, and **27.1010, -13.3608, -7.9816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2250, -28.2119, -4.5823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2450, -21.8128, -3.7229**.

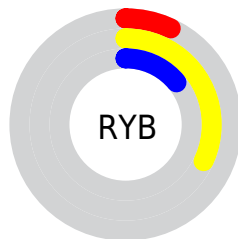
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (32%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (14%)

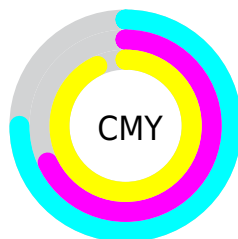


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526 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 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7350, -25.0124,  
-4.1526

69.7350, -25.0124,  
-4.1526

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

47.1910, -23.2652,  
-4.5525

118.8060,  
-26.0334, -3.3379

27.1010, -13.3608,  
-7.9816

145.2790,  
-26.7595, -3.7527

8.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

171.4640,  
-27.3438, -3.0379


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


199.2360,  
-28.2173, -2.8380


227.1220,  
-28.6541, -2.7380


247.6760,


-25.4763, 4.6691


 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993


 69.7350, -25.0124,  
-4.1526


 69.7350, -25.0124,  
-4.1526


 68.2250, -28.2119,  
-4.5823


 71.2450, -21.8128,  
-3.7229


 66.7150, -31.4115,  
-5.0121

 72.7550, -18.6132,  
-3.2931

 66.0740, -32.5745,  
-5.3269

 74.6780, -15.1243,  
-2.3486

 76.1880, -11.9247,  
-1.9189

 77.6980, -8.7251,  
-1.4891

■ 79.2080, -5.5255,  
-1.0594

■ 80.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 82.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 84.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



62.8480, -9.7851, -34.9467

# Triad

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



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



65.2050, 28.9859, -57.1848



75.5570, 2.1904, 44.2385

# Complementary

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



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



31.2650, 25.0124, 4.1526

# 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.



78.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



62.2360, 35.3797, -54.5810

# Square

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



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



64.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297



76.3240, 25.4763, -4.6691



74.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



# Rectangle

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



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



59.3110, 1.3257, -52.0157



76.3240, 25.4763, -4.6691



76.0880, 6.8586, 40.2648

# Sweetspot

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



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



102.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040



47.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794



51.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526



88.0540, -38.9736, -6.1864



60.4660, -20.4427, -23.2107



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



84.3590, -41.5890, -7.3308



186.7150, -92.0505, -15.5361



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2650, 25.0124, 4.1526



27.9460, 38.9736, 6.1864



40.5340, 20.4427, 23.2107



37.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



20.3420, 41.7364, 6.7161



45.2850, 92.0505, 15.5361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

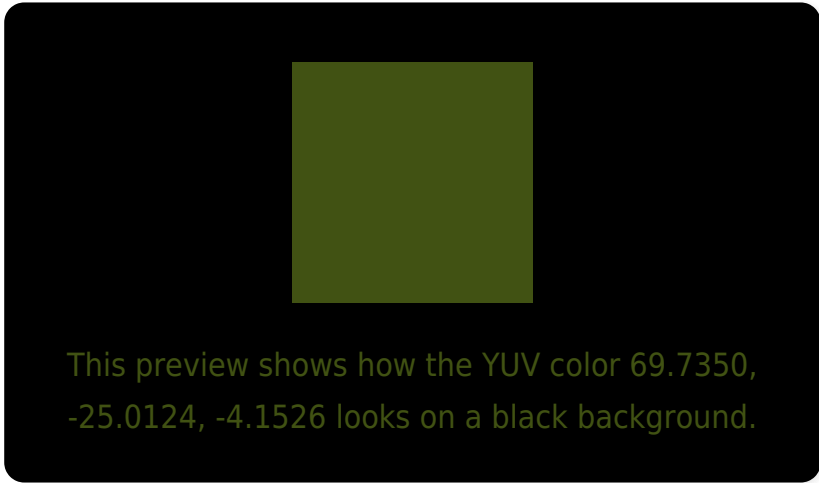
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

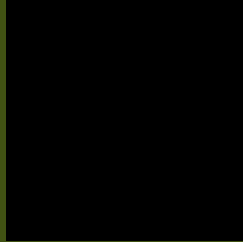
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7350, -25.0124,

-4.1526.

# 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

69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526

### Protanopia

71.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317

### Deuteranopia

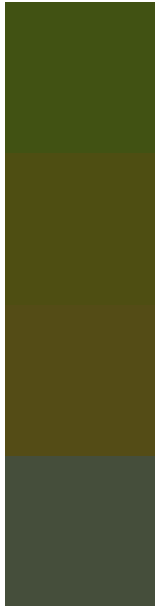
73.4050, -24.3567, 18.9388



## Tritanopia

75.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526

## Protanomaly

71.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987

## Deuteranomaly

72.2360, -24.7663, 10.3170

## Tritanomaly

73.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526 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(65, 82, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 82, 19)  
}
```

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(65, 82, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 82, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526 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(65, 82, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 82, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 82, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 82, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 82, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 82, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 82, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 82,  
19) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor