

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.7610, -11.2212,  
-41.0094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.7610, -11.2212,  
-41.0094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	17622F
RGB	23, 98, 47
RGB Percent	9%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.9098, 0.6157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.52, 0.62
HSL	139°, 62%, 24%
HSV	139°, 77%, 38%
XYZ	5.2341, 9.1228, 4.1743
YIQ	69.7610, -28.3290, -31.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

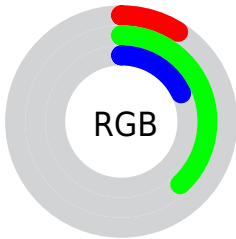
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 80, 98
Decimal	1532463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.22, -34.86, 22.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 41.540, 147.048
Yxy	9.1228, 0.2824, 0.4923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279722543 (0xFF17622F)
YUV	69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094
Hunter-Lab	30.2039, -21.9241, 12.9486

# Details

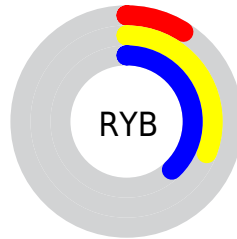
The YUV color **69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **51.2390, 11.2212, 41.0094**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.3870, -13.9948, -38.0504**, and **29.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9730, -12.8047, -46.4573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5490, -9.6377, -35.5615**.

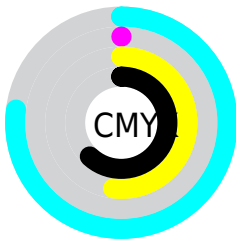
# Distribution



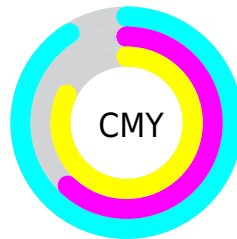
- Red (9%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094 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 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.7610, -11.2212,  
-41.0094

■ 69.7610, -11.2212,  
-41.0094

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2880, -10.4950,  
-40.5946

■ 122.3870,  
-13.9948, -38.0504

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,  
-25.7399

■ 148.8600,  
-14.7210, -38.4652

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 175.7460,  
-15.1578, -38.3652

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 203.9200,  
-15.7366, -39.3948

■ 228.2840,  
-14.4370, -36.2061

■ 240.1470, -6.4815,

-21.1769

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

69.7610, -11.2212,  
-41.0094

69.7610, -11.2212,  
-41.0094

65.9730, -12.8047,  
-46.4573

73.5490, -9.6377,  
-35.5615

62.2990, -13.9514,  
-52.0052

77.2230, -8.4909,  
-30.0136

61.0600, -14.8196,  
-53.5496

80.7120, -6.7600,  
-25.1804

84.5000, -5.1765,  
-19.7325

88.1740, -4.0298,  
-14.1846

■ 91.9620, -2.4463,  
-8.7367

■ 95.7500, -0.8628,  
-3.2887

■ 99.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 102.9130, 2.0149,  
7.0923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6980, -28.9381, -4.9971



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



68.5210, 6.1521, -60.0929

# Triad

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



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



70.1580, 40.3481, -61.5286



83.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856

# Complementary

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



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



51.2390, 11.2212, 41.0094

# 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.



84.1280, 2.8949, 51.6307



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



85.9370, 29.1181, -6.0837

# Square

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



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



73.6000, 33.2282, -64.5472



87.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



82.6790, -26.4637, 41.5005



# Rectangle

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



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



71.1430, 16.1985, -62.3924



87.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



82.8050, -7.2989, 54.5450

# Sweetspot

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



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



116.7500, -4.3137, -16.4437



82.2740, -29.2221, -7.2563



57.2500, -2.5882, -9.8662



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094



83.5980, -17.5498, -64.5454



73.9790, 4.9404, -44.7086



46.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



69.8480, -16.6871, -61.2567



149.6580, -35.8204, -131.2501



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2390, 11.2212, 41.0094



54.4020, 17.5498, 64.5454



47.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.1520, 16.6871, 61.2567

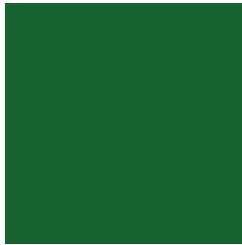


90.3420, 35.8204, 131.2501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

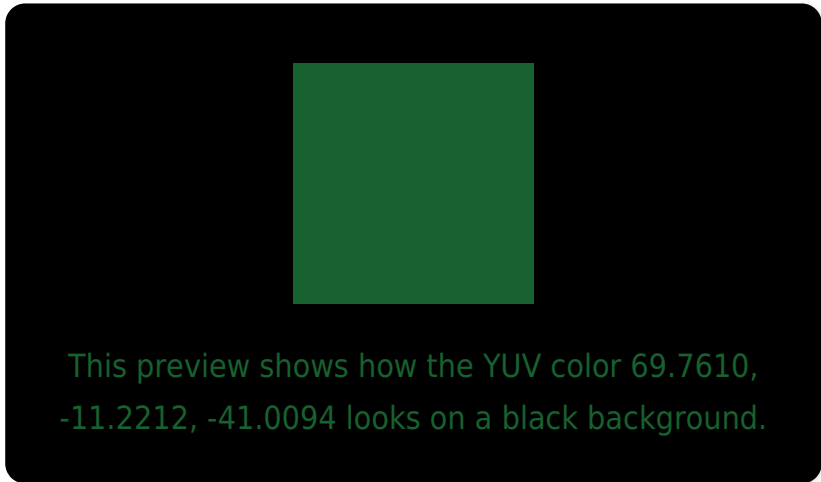
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

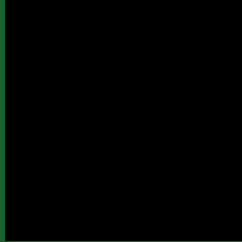
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7610, -11.2212,

-41.0094.

# 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

69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094

### Protanopia

82.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321

### Deuteranopia

84.1580, -16.3469, 16.5244



## Tritanopia

78.2610, 10.7173, -30.9239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094

## Protanomaly

78.1780, -16.8498, -8.9261

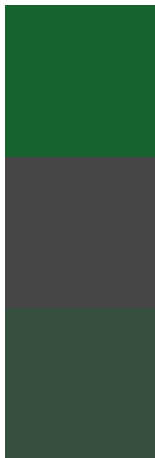
## Deuteranomaly

78.8950, -14.2452, -4.2929

## Tritanomaly

75.1760, 2.8712, -34.3574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094 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(23, 98, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 98, 47)  
}
```

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(23, 98, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 98, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094 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(23, 98, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 98, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 98, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 98, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 98, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 98, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7610, -11.2212, -41.0094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 98, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 98,  
47) }
```

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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