

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108)  
contains.

<b>YUV(69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108)</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(69.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	523D53
RGB	82, 61, 83
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 33%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7608, 0.6745
CMYK	0.01, 0.27, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	297°, 15%, 28%
HSV	297°, 27%, 33%
XYZ	6.7098, 5.7559, 8.9410
YIQ	69.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

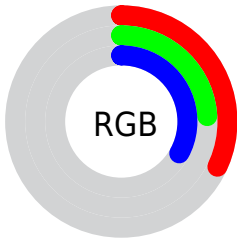
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 61, 83
Decimal	5389651
CIE Lab	28.79, 13.59, -9.71
CIE LCh	29, 16.706, 324.463
Yxy	5.7559, 0.3134, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283579731 (0xFF523D53)
YUV	69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108
Hunter-Lab	23.9914, 7.9368, -5.3019

# Details

The YUV color **69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **74.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404**, and **25.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0910, 8.8291, 14.8292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924**.

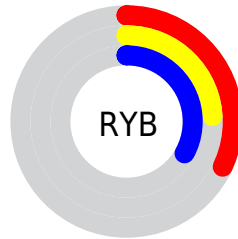
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (24%)

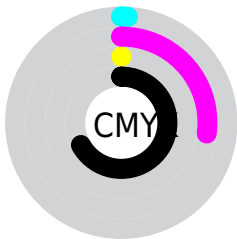
Blue (33%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (33%)

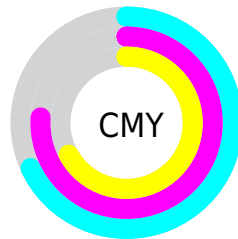


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 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 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

69.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.3740, 6.2246,  
10.1960

118.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

25.9610, 5.9352,  
9.6812

144.0260, 7.3822,  
12.2552

5.8250, 5.5093,  
6.2925

170.4390, 7.6716,  
12.7700

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

225.8520, 7.9610,  
13.2848

247.9560, 3.4727,

■ 69.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

■ 69.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

■ 65.0910, 8.8291,  
14.8292

■ 74.4830, 4.1989,  
6.5924

■ 59.5090, 11.5811,  
18.8476

■ 80.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 54.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660

■ 84.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 49.8180, 16.3587,  
26.4696

■ 89.7560, -3.3307,  
-5.0480

■ 44.5350, 18.9632,  
31.1028

■ 94.4520, -5.6458,  
-9.1664

■ 39.8390, 21.2784,  
35.2212

■ 99.7350, -8.2504,  
-13.7996

■ 34.8440, 23.7409,  
38.7248

■ 104.7300,  
-10.7129, -17.3032

■ 33.0830, 24.6091,  
40.2692

■ 109.4260,  
-13.0280, -21.4216

■ 114.7090,  
-15.6325, -26.0548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



69.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879

# Triad

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



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



67.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916



60.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388

# Complementary

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



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



74.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108

# 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.



62.1990, 1.3809, -22.9765



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



65.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403

# Square

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



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



68.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



64.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255



61.5540, 13.0379, -28.5499



# Rectangle

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



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



69.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321



64.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255



60.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

# Sweetspot

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



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



102.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



64.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



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.



69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



86.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884



68.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



41.8700, 31.1231, 50.9800



92.8260, 68.6128, 113.2856



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



83.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



75.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517



70.6220, -29.3936, 141.5285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

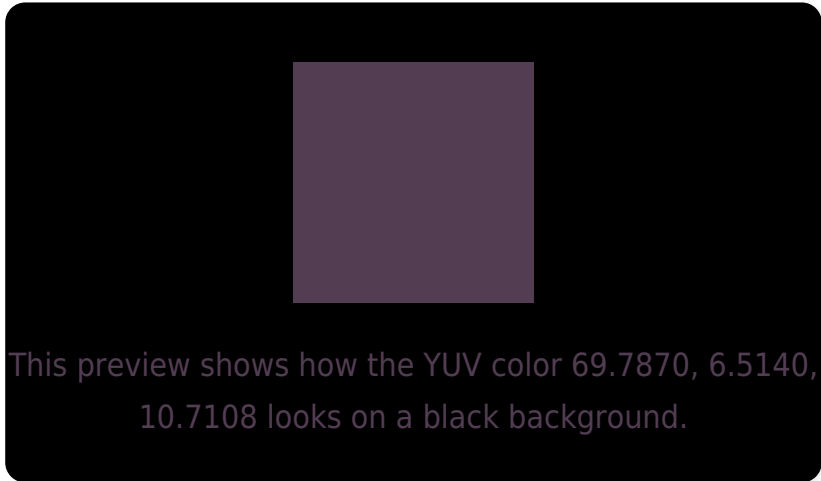
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

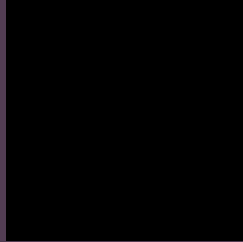
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7870, 6.5140,



# 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

69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

### Protanopia

68.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

### Deuteranopia

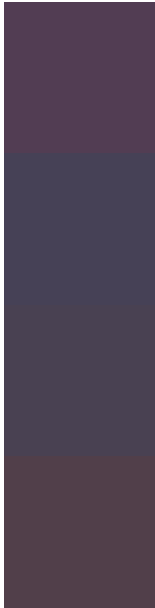
69.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



## Tritanopia

69.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Protanomaly

68.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743

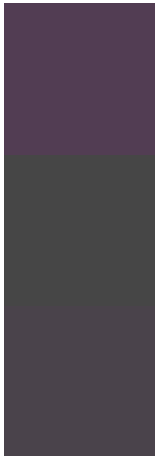
## Deuteranomaly

69.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186

## Tritanomaly

69.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 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(82, 61, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 61, 83)  
}
```

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(82, 61, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 61, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 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(82, 61, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 61, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 61, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 61, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 61, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 61, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 61, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 61,  
83) }
```

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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