

Converting Colors

YUV(69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009)
contains.

YUV(69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(69.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B634A
RGB	11, 99, 74
RGB Percent	4%, 39%, 29%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6118, 0.7098
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.25, 0.61
HSL	163°, 80%, 22%
HSV	163°, 89%, 39%
XYZ	5.8359, 9.4892, 8.0026
YIQ	69.8380, -44.4230, -26.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

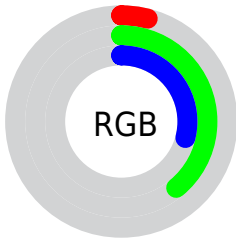
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 62, 99
Decimal	746314
CIE Lab	36.91, -30.80, 7.45
CIE LCh	37, 31.692, 166.409
Yxy	9.4892, 0.2502, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278936394 (0xFF0B634A)
YUV	69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009
Hunter-Lab	30.8046, -20.0915, 6.1605

Details

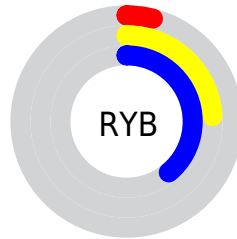
The YUV color **69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.1620, -2.0519, 51.6009**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4860, -0.7326, -45.1532**, and **33.3570, -1.6550, -29.2541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5060, 2.2155, -57.4488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1700, 1.8882, -45.7531**.

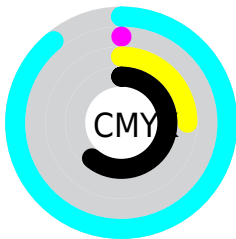
Distribution



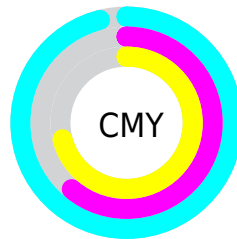
- Red (4%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 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 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009

69.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.8390, 0.5724,
-43.7088

124.4860, -0.7326,
-45.1532

33.3570, -1.6550,
-29.2541

150.6710, -1.3168,
-44.4385

19.4680, -6.6397,
-17.0734

178.2580, -1.6062,
-44.9533

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.8450, -1.8956,
-45.4681

230.7360, 0.1302,
-41.8645

241.8440, 6.4859,

-27.0502

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

69.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009

69.8380, 2.0519,
-51.6009

66.5060, 2.2155,
-57.4488

73.1700, 1.8882,
-45.7531

66.2070, 2.3629,
-58.0635

76.5020, 1.7245,
-39.9053

79.7200, 1.1240,
-33.9574

83.0520, 0.9604,
-28.1096

86.3840, 0.7967,
-22.2618

■ 89.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 92.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 96.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 99.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.6930, -14.6386, -18.1478



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



70.1000, 14.7407, -61.4777

Triad

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



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



86.0300, 24.6352, -14.9353



86.3500, -17.4275, 36.5271

Complementary

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



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



40.1620, -2.0519, 51.6009

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.



87.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



89.9260, 15.8125, 14.9739

Square

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



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



70.0950, 32.4912, -61.4733



89.0010, 5.4225, 34.2021



85.1390, -24.2255, 23.5571

Rectangle

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



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



71.3370, 22.0189, -62.5625



89.0010, 5.4225, 34.2021



86.5830, -14.0914, 39.8307

Sweetspot

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



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



116.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174



70.4300, -29.2990, -29.3181



57.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



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.



69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



85.5100, 2.7066, -74.9923



62.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340



46.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



74.8640, 2.5320, -65.6557



160.4880, 5.6754, -140.7480

Inverse Universe

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



40.1620, -2.0519, 51.6009



42.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922



47.8780, -18.1809, 44.8340



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



37.1360, -2.5320, 65.6557



79.5120, -5.6754, 140.7480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 looks on a 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 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009.

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

69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009

Protanopia

85.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

Deuteranopia

86.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



Tritanopia

77.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009

Protanomaly

80.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142

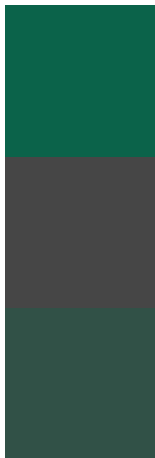
Deuteranomaly

80.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Tritanomaly

74.3150, 8.7187, -43.2493

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2920, 0.3490, -18.6731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 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(11, 99, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 99, 74)  
}
```

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(11, 99, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 99, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 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(11, 99, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 99, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 99, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 99, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 99, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 99, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 99, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 99,  
74) }
```

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