

Converting Colors

YUV(69.8460, -32.9551,
70.2951)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951)
contains.

YUV(69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951)	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(69.8460, -32.9551,
70.2951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	962A03
RGB	150, 42, 3
RGB Percent	59%, 16%, 1%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8353, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.98, 0.41
HSL	16°, 96%, 30%
HSV	16°, 98%, 59%
XYZ	13.4221, 8.1465, 0.9512
YIQ	69.8460, 76.8870, 10.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

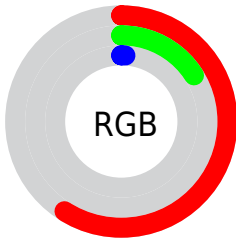
Format	Color
RYB	150, 56, 3
Decimal	9841155
CIELab	34.29, 43.62, 45.51
CIElCh	34, 63.040, 46.212
Yxy	8.1465, 0.5960, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288031235 (0xFF962A03)
YUV	69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951
Hunter-Lab	28.5421, 33.9918, 18.0037

Details

The YUV color **69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **83.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1950, -35.5921, 76.1280**, and **26.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3300, -33.6867, 71.6246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0130, -29.5864, 63.1326**.

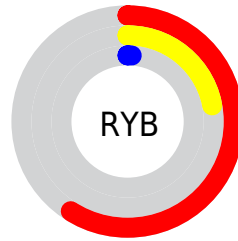
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (16%)

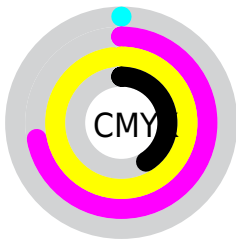
Blue (1%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (1%)

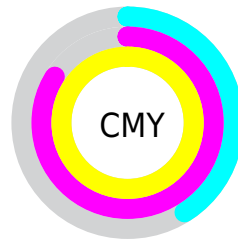


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (84%)


Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 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 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.8460, -32.9551,
70.2951

 69.8460, -32.9551,
70.2951


 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996


 41.7500, -20.5827,
68.6252


 124.1950,
-35.5921, 76.1280


 26.9100, -13.2666,
55.3299

 152.3480,
-37.6396, 79.5018


 18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

 174.6350,
-36.3021, 70.4801

 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

 193.4480,
-32.7589, 53.9811


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 212.8480,
-29.5051, 36.9673


 232.9490,


-26.1039, 19.3387


 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990


 69.8460, -32.9551,
70.2951


 69.8460, -32.9551,
70.2951


 68.3300, -33.6867,
71.6246

 78.0130, -29.5864,
63.1326

 86.1800, -26.2177,
55.9701

 94.3470, -22.8491,
48.8077

 102.5140,
-19.4804, 41.6452

 110.6810,
-16.1117, 34.4828

■ 118.8480,
-12.7431, 27.3203

■ 127.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

■ 135.1820, -6.0057,
12.9954

■ 143.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7190, 0.1385, 95.8394



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



76.3720, -37.6514, 36.5078

Triad

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



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



64.9700, -4.9152, -56.9787



66.1920, 55.6143, -58.0504

Complementary

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



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



83.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951

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.



74.9970, 51.2735, -65.7724



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



71.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923

Square

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



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



56.3520, -27.7815, -49.4207



76.1420, 37.8910, -66.7765



80.6500, 34.6826, 29.2480

Rectangle

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



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



75.0440, -36.9967, 13.1164



76.1420, 37.8910, -66.7765



70.0560, 55.1884, -61.4391

Sweetspot

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



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



163.5490, -12.5957, 26.7055



59.4930, 26.3790, 79.3746



78.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951



87.9430, -43.3559, 93.0120



111.5230, -53.5018, 33.7443



70.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



62.9810, -31.0496, 65.7917



4.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Inverse Universe

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



83.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951



105.4700, 43.6453, -92.4972



41.4770, 53.5018, -33.7443



70.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



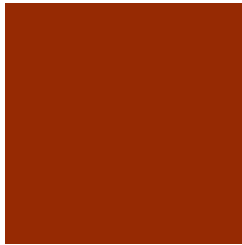
75.0190, 31.0496, -65.7917



5.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

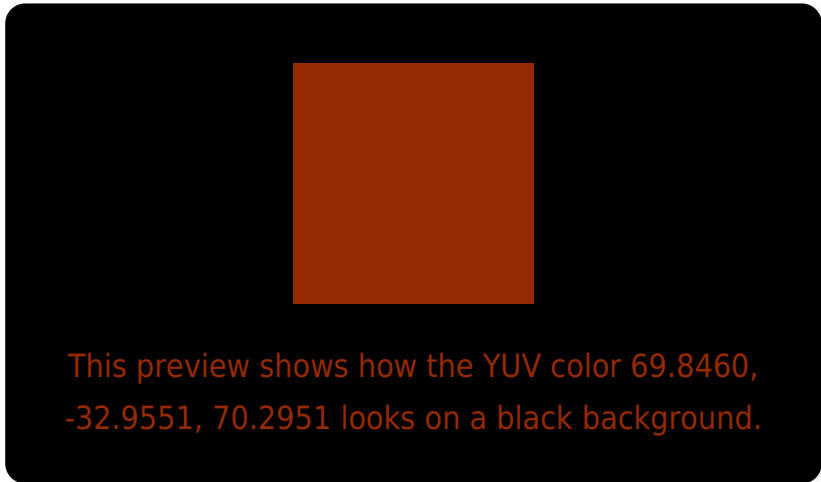
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

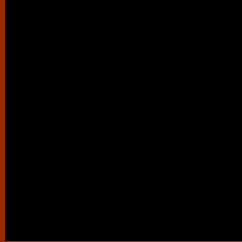
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.8460, -32.9551,

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

69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951

Protanopia

77.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463

Deuteranopia

76.5830, -37.7554, 23.1677



Tritanopia

72.7160, -15.6360, 68.6551

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951

Protanomaly

74.4840, -30.8046, 33.7785

Deuteranomaly

74.1490, -36.0625, 40.2113

Tritanomaly

71.7070, -22.0406, 69.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0650, -11.8640, 25.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 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(150, 42, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 42, 3)  
}
```

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(150, 42, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 42, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 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(150, 42, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 42, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 42, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 42, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 42, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 42, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.8460, -32.9551, 70.2951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 42, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 42,  
3) }
```

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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