

Converting Colors

YUV(69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.9880, -8.8681,
-49.1015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E6634
RGB	14, 102, 52
RGB Percent	5%, 40%, 20%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6000, 0.7961
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.49, 0.60
HSL	146°, 76%, 23%
HSV	146°, 86%, 40%
XYZ	5.5523, 9.8440, 4.8563
YIQ	69.9880, -36.3980, -34.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

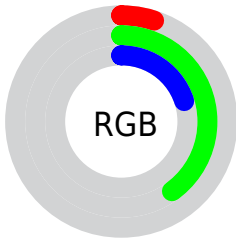
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 75, 102
Decimal	943668
CIE _{Lab}	37.56, -36.86, 21.42
CIE _{LCh}	38, 42.632, 149.839
Yxy	9.8440, 0.2742, 0.4861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279133748 (0xFF0E6634)
YUV	69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015
Hunter-Lab	31.3752, -23.3184, 12.7857

Details

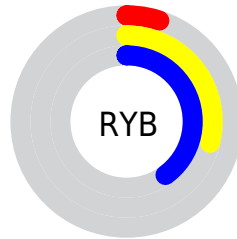
The YUV color **69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **46.0120, 8.8681, 49.1015**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1090, -12.3787, -43.0686**, and **32.4960, -12.5695, -28.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3140, -10.0148, -54.6494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6620, -7.7214, -43.5536**.

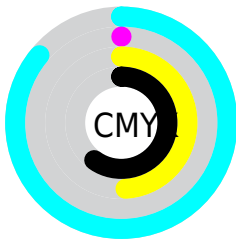
Distribution



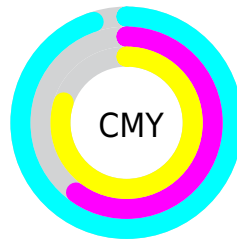
- Red (5%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015 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 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9880, -8.8681,
-49.1015

■ 69.9880, -8.8681,
-49.1015

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.6190, -9.1792,
-42.6389

■ 124.1090,
-12.3787, -43.0686

■ 32.4960, -12.5695,
-28.4990

■ 150.9950,
-12.8155, -42.9686

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 178.4680,
-13.5417, -43.3834

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.2400,
-14.4153, -43.1835

■ 228.3700,
-11.5214, -38.0355

■ 239.9340, -3.4185,

-23.6211

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

69.9880, -8.8681,
-49.1015

69.9880, -8.8681,
-49.1015

66.3140, -10.0148,
-54.6494

73.6620, -7.7214,
-43.5536

64.8900, -10.2988,
-56.9085

77.3360, -6.5746,
-38.0057

81.1950, -6.0121,
-31.7430

84.8690, -4.8654,
-26.1951

88.5430, -3.7187,
-20.6472

■ 92.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993

■ 95.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 99.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 103.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3880, -28.7853, -7.3563



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



71.5530, 7.6154, -62.7520

Triad

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



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



71.9020, 41.9533, -63.0581



85.8560, -14.7190, 54.5003

Complementary

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



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



46.0120, 8.8681, 49.1015

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.



87.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



89.5570, 28.8124, -1.3655

Square

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



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



76.1590, 35.4176, -66.7914



90.5740, 16.4790, 34.5766



85.8100, -28.5003, 41.3856

Rectangle

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



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



74.2890, 18.0985, -65.1515



90.5740, 16.4790, 34.5766



85.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

Sweetspot

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



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



120.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176



80.9050, -32.9842, -13.9487



58.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015



84.5690, -13.5915, -74.1670



74.8900, 9.9142, -53.4005



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



73.2050, -11.4401, -64.2008



154.0240, -24.1688, -135.0790

Inverse Universe

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



46.0120, 8.8681, 49.1015



48.3170, 13.1547, 74.2670



41.1100, -9.9142, 53.4005



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.7950, 11.4401, 64.2008



88.0900, 24.6056, 134.9791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

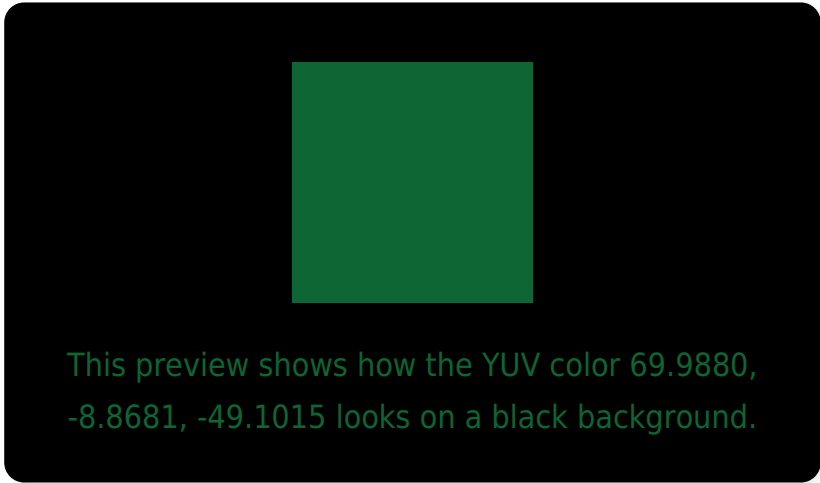
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.9880, -8.8681,

-49.1015.

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

69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015

Protanopia

86.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Deuteranopia

87.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



Tritanopia

80.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015

Protanomaly

80.2100, -15.3865, -11.5852

Deuteranomaly

81.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668

Tritanomaly

76.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015 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(14, 102, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 102, 52)  
}
```

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(14, 102, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 102, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015 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(14, 102, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 102, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 102, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 102, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 102, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 102,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.9880, -8.8681, -49.1015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 102, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 102,  
52) }
```

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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