

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.0510, -17.2801,  
35.9123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.0510, -17.2801,  
35.9123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F3823
RGB	111, 56, 35
RGB Percent	44%, 22%, 14%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7804, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.68, 0.56
HSL	17°, 52%, 29%
HSV	17°, 68%, 44%
XYZ	8.2731, 6.3292, 2.3757
YIQ	70.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

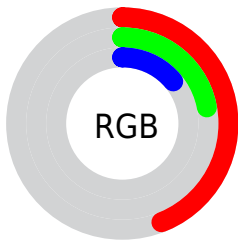
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 64, 35
Decimal	7288867
CIE Lab	30.23, 22.33, 23.82
CIE LCh	30, 32.647, 46.848
Yxy	6.3292, 0.4873, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285478947 (0xFF6F3823)
YUV	70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123
Hunter-Lab	25.1579, 14.6728, 12.0116

# Details

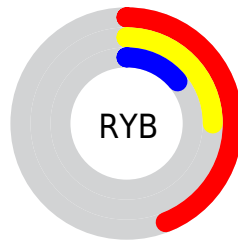
The YUV color **70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.9490, 17.2801, -35.9123**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156**, and **24.0980, -11.8803, 30.6091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1010, -19.7698, 41.1304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941**.

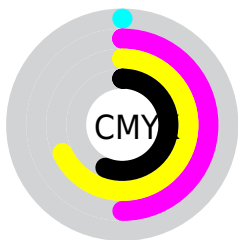
# Distribution



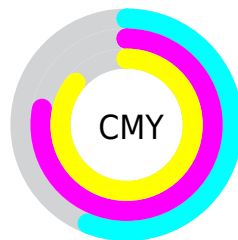
- Red (44%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 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 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0510, -17.2801,  
35.9123

70.0510, -17.2801,  
35.9123

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.0830, -15.8169,  
33.2532

119.8020,  
-19.6224, 40.5156

24.0980, -11.8803,  
30.6091

145.8840,  
-20.6488, 43.0747

10.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

173.3680,  
-21.3804, 44.4043

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.8520,  
-22.1120, 45.7338

220.3770,  
-18.4269, 30.3644

240.4780,

-15.0257, 12.7358

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 70.0510, -17.2801,  
35.9123

■ 70.0510, -17.2801,  
35.9123

■ 64.1010, -19.7698,  
41.1304

■ 76.0010, -14.7905,  
30.6941

■ 58.1510, -22.2594,  
46.3486

■ 81.9510, -12.3008,  
25.4760

■ 52.2010, -24.7491,  
51.5667

■ 87.9010, -9.8112,  
20.2578

■ 51.3860, -25.3333,  
52.2815

■ 93.8510, -7.3215,  
15.0397

■ 99.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

■ 105.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

■ 111.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 117.7650, 3.0739,  
-5.9329

■ 123.7150, 5.5635,  
-11.1511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6570, -6.2399, 41.5198



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



69.0140, -24.6569, 21.9127

# Triad

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



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



55.4470, 1.7516, -48.6270



69.7310, 24.7826, -15.5501

# Complementary

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



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



75.9490, 17.2801, -35.9123

# 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.



58.8790, 30.1327, -51.6369



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



58.9980, 12.8190, -51.7412

# Square

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



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



63.5080, -14.0544, -18.8625



60.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111



73.3390, 16.1019, 15.4887



# Rectangle

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



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



68.1220, -25.2031, 10.4170



60.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111



65.4410, 27.8836, -30.2048

# Sweetspot

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



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



128.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249



64.1080, 13.2578, 41.1243



64.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



80.9520, -27.0913, 56.1701



91.7700, -27.9876, 16.8647



52.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



55.2510, -27.2387, 56.7849



113.7690, -56.0881, 116.8436



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9490, 17.2801, -35.9123



90.0480, 27.0913, -56.1701



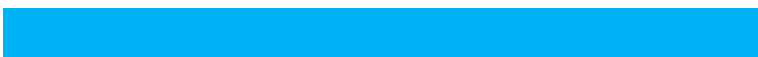
54.2300, 27.9876, -16.8647



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



64.7490, 27.2387, -56.7849



133.2310, 56.0881, -116.8436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 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 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 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 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123.



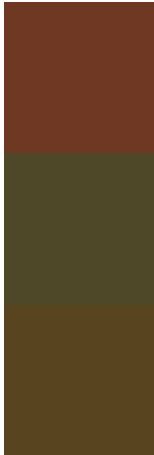
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0510, -17.2801,



# 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

70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123

### Protanopia

70.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

### Deuteranopia

70.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095



## Tritanopia

71.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123

## Protanomaly

70.2830, -15.9155, 18.1688

## Deuteranomaly

70.3330, -18.4052, 23.3870

## Tritanomaly

70.7720, -10.7336, 36.1570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 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(111, 56, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 56, 35)  
}
```

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(111, 56, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 56, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 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(111, 56, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 56, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 56, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 56, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 56, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 56,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 56, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 56,  
35) }
```

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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