

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.1150, -34.5667,  
27.0861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.1150, -34.5667,  
27.0861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	654400
RGB	101, 68, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	40°, 100%, 20%
HSV	40°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.4340, 6.9009, 0.9402
YIQ	70.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

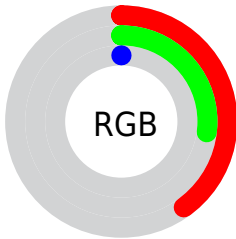
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 101, 0
Decimal	6636544
CIE Lab	31.58, 8.74, 41.00
CIE LCh	32, 41.922, 77.967
Yxy	6.9009, 0.4867, 0.4518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826624 (0xFF654400)
YUV	70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861
Hunter-Lab	26.2697, 4.5412, 16.2667

# Details

The YUV color **70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **30.8850, 34.5667, -27.0861**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5500, -34.2881, 31.0897**, and **29.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0160, -31.0669, 24.5420**.

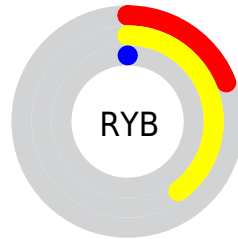
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (27%)

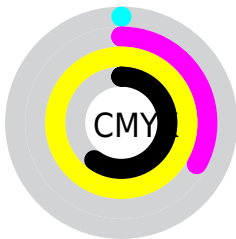
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

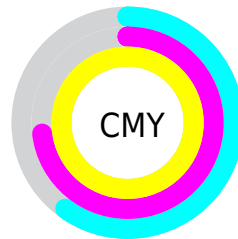


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 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 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1150, -34.5667,  
27.0861

70.1150, -34.5667,  
27.0861

252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

49.4270, -24.3675,  
22.4275

120.5500,  
-34.2881, 31.0897

29.3260, -14.4577,  
17.2541

146.3330,  
-35.1672, 33.0340

7.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

173.7030,  
-36.3356, 34.4635

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


201.4860,  
-37.2146, 36.4078


224.4740,  
-35.7297, 26.7713


244.1020,


-31.6023, 9.5575


 249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989


 70.1150, -34.5667,  
27.0861

 73.0160, -31.0669,  
24.5420

 76.5040, -27.8565,  
21.4830

 79.4050, -24.3567,  
18.9388

 82.3060, -20.8569,  
16.3946

 85.9080, -17.2096,  
13.2357

■ 88.8090, -13.7098,  
10.6915

■ 91.7100, -10.2100,  
8.1473

■ 94.6110, -6.7102,  
5.6032

■ 98.0990, -3.4998,  
2.5442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4390, -22.4014, 45.2190



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



67.6020, -33.3278, 2.9800

# Triad

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



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



62.9590, 15.3032, -55.2150



76.3380, 21.0324, 20.7516

# Complementary

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



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



30.8850, 34.5667, -27.0861

# 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.



70.7500, 32.6613, -22.5828



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



65.6780, 28.2597, -57.5996

# Square

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



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



58.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158



63.9800, 36.9849, -56.1105



73.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



# Rectangle

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



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



65.1850, -24.2482, -15.9482



63.9800, 36.9849, -56.1105



75.8850, 24.7067, 8.8709

# Sweetspot

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



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



117.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915



34.0750, -0.0370, 58.6932



59.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



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.



70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861



90.5260, -44.6293, 34.6187



84.4030, -41.6107, -0.3534



49.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



79.5840, -39.2349, 31.0598



168.0390, -82.8432, 64.8638



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8850, 34.5667, -27.0861



39.4740, 44.6293, -34.6187



16.5970, 41.6107, 0.3534



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



34.8290, 39.5243, -30.5450

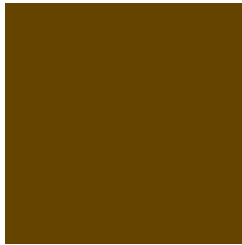


73.9610, 82.8432, -64.8638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 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 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 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 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1150, -34.5667,



# 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



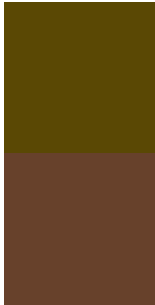
### Protanopia

69.9390, -31.0289, 12.3315

### Tritanopia

75.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

69.6300, -32.3556, 17.8645

## Tritanomaly

73.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 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(101, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 68, 0)  
}
```

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(101, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 68, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 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(101, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 68, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 68, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 68, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 68, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 68,  
0) }
```

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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