

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E394C
RGB	94, 57, 76
RGB Percent	37%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7765, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.19, 0.63
HSL	329°, 25%, 30%
HSV	329°, 39%, 37%
XYZ	7.3837, 5.8277, 7.5732
YIQ	70.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

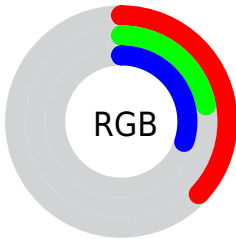
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 57, 76
Decimal	6175052
CIELab	28.97, 19.49, -4.71
CIElCh	29, 20.054, 346.418
Yxy	5.8277, 0.3552, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284365132 (0xFF5E394C)
YUV	70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472
Hunter-Lab	24.1407, 12.3501, -1.7014

# Details

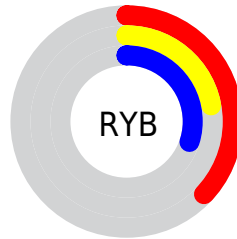
The YUV color **70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915**, and **25.3320, 3.2873, 19.0028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141**.

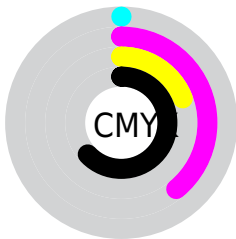
# Distribution



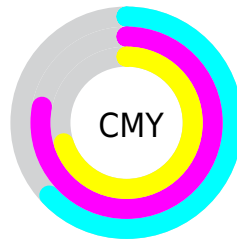
- Red (37%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472 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 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472

70.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.5170, 2.7031,  
19.7176

119.2400, 2.8397,  
22.5915

25.3320, 3.2873,  
19.0028

144.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

8.9850, -0.4856,  
15.7992

171.5500, 2.6869,  
24.9507

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654

226.6640, 3.1236,  
24.8507

245.6080, 4.6303,

■ 70.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472

■ 70.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472

■ 64.3760, 3.2656,  
25.9802

■ 76.0820, 2.4246,  
15.7141

■ 58.0500, 4.4124,  
31.5282

■ 82.4080, 1.2779,  
10.1662

■ 52.1970, 4.8329,  
36.6612

■ 88.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

■ 45.8710, 5.9796,  
42.2091

■ 94.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 40.0180, 6.4001,  
47.3422

■ 100.4400, -0.7099,  
-5.6479

■ 34.2790, 7.2575,  
52.3753

■ 106.1790, -1.5672,  
-10.6810

■ 33.5780, 7.1100,  
52.9901

■ 112.6190, -2.2772,  
-16.3289

■ 118.4720, -2.6977,  
-21.4619

■ 124.7980, -3.8444,  
-27.0098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2860, 9.7190, 9.3962



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



69.3130, -4.5913, 26.0355

# Triad

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



66.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993



55.4810, 17.0179, -45.1488

# Complementary

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



80.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472

# 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.



56.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



64.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257

# Square

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



67.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949



61.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



63.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757



# Rectangle

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



68.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



61.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



54.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081

# Sweetspot

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



112.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



66.6000, 13.5082, 7.3668



55.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



85.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429



68.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.2740, 8.2459, 62.0267



84.7710, 18.3539, 133.5048



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472



85.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429



82.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.2740, 8.2459, 62.0267

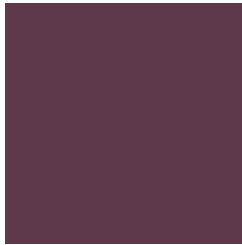


84.7710, 18.3539, 133.5048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

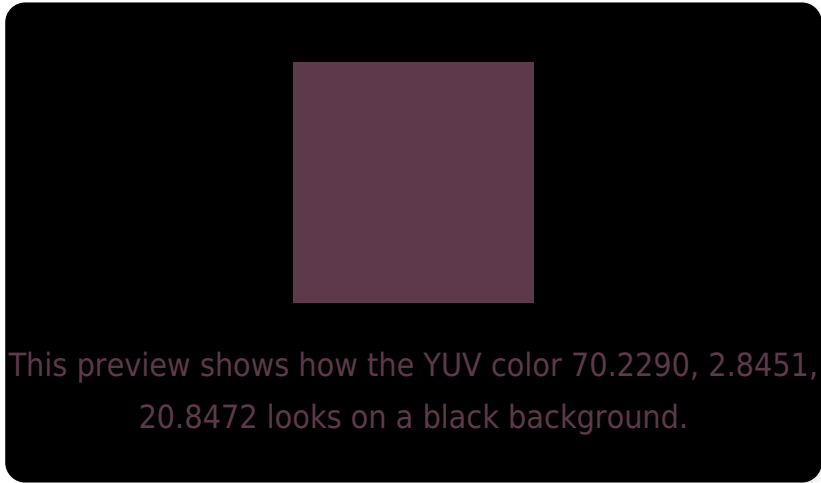
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

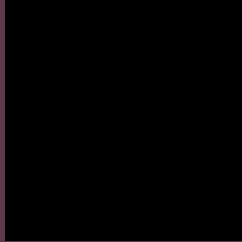
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2290, 2.8451,



# 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

70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472

### Protanopia

68.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

### Deuteranopia

69.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



## Tritanopia

69.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472

## Protanomaly

69.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777

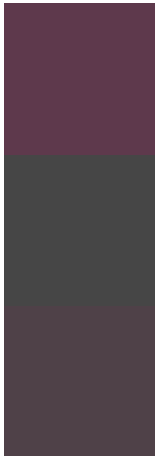
## Deuteranomaly

69.7500, 2.5883, 9.8663

## Tritanomaly

69.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472 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(94, 57, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 57, 76)  
}
```

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(94, 57, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 57, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472 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(94, 57, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 57, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 57, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 57, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 57, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 57, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 57, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 57,  
76) }
```

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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