

Converting Colors

YUV(70.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	334C5B
RGB	51, 76, 91
RGB Percent	20%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7020, 0.6431
CMYK	0.44, 0.16, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	202°, 28%, 28%
HSV	202°, 44%, 36%
XYZ	5.8380, 6.6280, 10.8692
YIQ	70.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

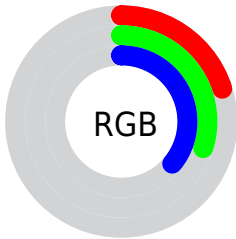
Format	Color
RYB	51, 66, 91
Decimal	3361883
CIELab	30.94, -5.07, -11.84
CIELCh	31, 12.878, 246.818
Yxy	6.6280, 0.2502, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281551963 (0xFF334C5B)
YUV	70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691
Hunter-Lab	25.7449, -4.5764, -7.0100

Details

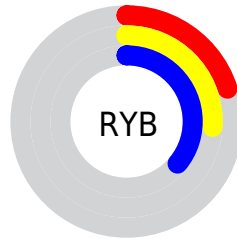
The YUV color **70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **71.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0500, 10.8214, -17.5838**, and **24.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805**.

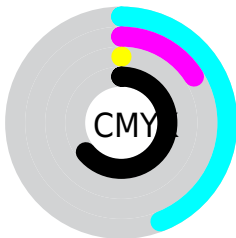
Distribution



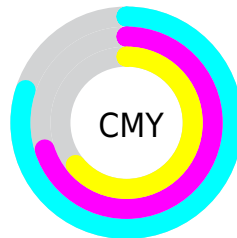
- Red (20%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 70.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 119.0500, 10.8214,
-17.5838

■ 24.8110, 9.9532,
-19.1282

■ 145.1640, 11.2581,
-17.6838

■ 7.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

■ 171.2780, 11.6949,
-17.7838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.9790, 11.8424,
-18.3986

■ 226.9790, 11.8424,
-18.3986

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,

-12.9103

■ 70.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 70.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 65.7830, 12.4320,
-20.8577

■ 74.6870, 8.0423,
-12.8805

■ 60.7440, 14.9162,
-24.3315

■ 79.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

■ 56.2920, 17.1110,
-28.3201

■ 84.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 51.2530, 19.5953,
-31.7939

■ 89.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 46.8010, 21.7901,
-35.7825

■ 93.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 43.8330, 23.2533,
-38.4415

■ 98.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 103.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 107.9110, -8.3371,
14.1101

■ 112.9500,
-10.8213, 17.5839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



72.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326

Triad

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



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



74.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



71.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

Complementary

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



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



71.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691

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.



72.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



74.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

Square

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



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



74.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



73.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



69.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Rectangle

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



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



73.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700



73.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



71.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595

Sweetspot

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



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



109.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



76.1900, -5.0237, -22.0916



53.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



84.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758



58.4950, 16.0250, -6.5731



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



53.0430, 28.0798, -46.5187



113.8940, 60.6913, -99.8850

Inverse Universe

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



65.8100, 5.0237, 22.0916



77.9840, 7.8959, 34.2170



83.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



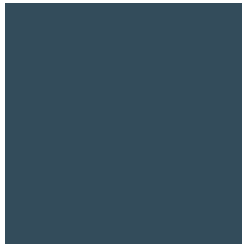
40.7560, 13.9243, 60.7270



87.7350, 29.7106, 130.9054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

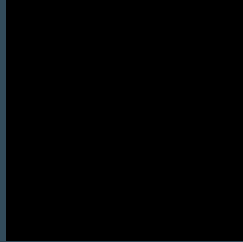
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

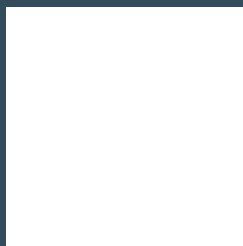
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2350, 10.2371,

-16.8691.

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

70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Protanopia

72.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

Deuteranopia

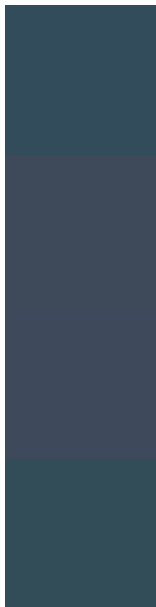
73.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



Tritanopia

69.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Protanomaly

71.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622

Deuteranomaly

72.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Tritanomaly

70.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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(51, 76, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 76, 91)  
}
```

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(51, 76, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 76, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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(51, 76, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 76, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 76, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 76, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 76, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 76, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 76, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 76,  
91) }
```

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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