

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.2510, -17.3787,  
20.8279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.2510, -17.3787,  
20.8279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E4123
RGB	94, 65, 35
RGB Percent	37%, 25%, 14%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7451, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.63, 0.63
HSL	31°, 46%, 25%
HSV	31°, 63%, 37%
XYZ	6.8098, 6.2816, 2.4437
YIQ	70.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

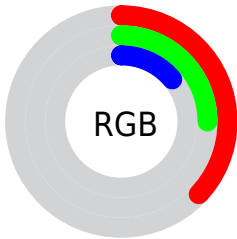
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 94, 35
Decimal	6177059
CIELab	30.11, 8.91, 23.09
CIElCh	30, 24.748, 68.903
Yxy	6.2816, 0.4383, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284367139 (0xFF5E4123)
YUV	70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279
Hunter-Lab	25.0632, 4.6386, 11.7634

# Details

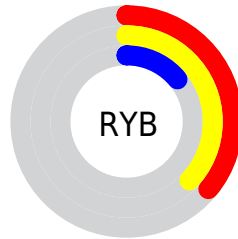
The YUV color **70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **58.7490, 17.3787, -20.8279**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4040, -19.4262, 24.2017**, and **26.3690, -12.9999, 16.3394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2120, -14.8945, 17.3541**.

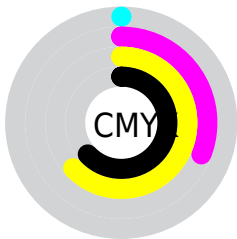
# Distribution



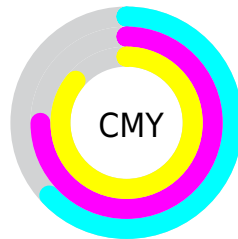
- Red (37%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279 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 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2510, -17.3787,  
20.8279

70.2510, -17.3787,  
20.8279

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.4680, -16.4997,  
18.8836

119.4040,  
-19.4262, 24.2017

26.3690, -12.9999,  
16.3394

145.0020,  
-19.7210, 25.4312

5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

172.0730,  
-20.7420, 26.2460

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.5570,  
-21.4736, 27.5755

225.6600,  
-21.0314, 25.7312

245.8750,

-17.1934, 8.0026

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

70.2510, -17.3787,  
20.8279

70.2510, -17.3787,  
20.8279

66.2900, -19.8630,  
24.3017

74.2120, -14.8945,  
17.3541

62.8020, -23.0734,  
27.3606

77.7000, -11.6841,  
14.2951

58.8410, -25.5576,  
30.8344

81.6610, -9.1999,  
10.8213

56.2820, -27.7470,  
33.0787

85.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

89.1100, -3.5052,  
4.2885

■ 93.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 96.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 100.5200, 4.6736,  
-5.7180

■ 104.5950, 7.5947,  
-9.2918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



68.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730

# Triad

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



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



56.2110, 9.7560, -49.2970



73.0020, 13.8030, 6.1372

# Complementary

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



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



58.7490, 17.3787, -20.8279

# 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.



69.0530, 19.6939, -16.7095



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



57.6760, 17.9077, -50.5819

# Square

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



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



62.3140, -3.1128, -28.3394



57.2830, 24.0175, -50.2372



72.7500, 6.0393, 23.0212



# Rectangle

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



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



67.2650, -15.4136, -2.8634



57.2830, 24.0175, -50.2372



71.9410, 16.2981, -0.8253

# Sweetspot

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



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



112.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



56.0610, 4.4069, 33.2725



55.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



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.



70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



85.2110, -26.7260, 32.2640



87.2740, -25.7711, 5.8987



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



65.7620, -32.4207, 38.7967



141.8900, -69.9518, 83.4115



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7490, 17.3787, -20.8279



67.7890, 26.7260, -32.2640



41.7260, 25.7711, -5.8987



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



44.2380, 32.4207, -38.7967



95.6970, 69.6624, -83.9263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

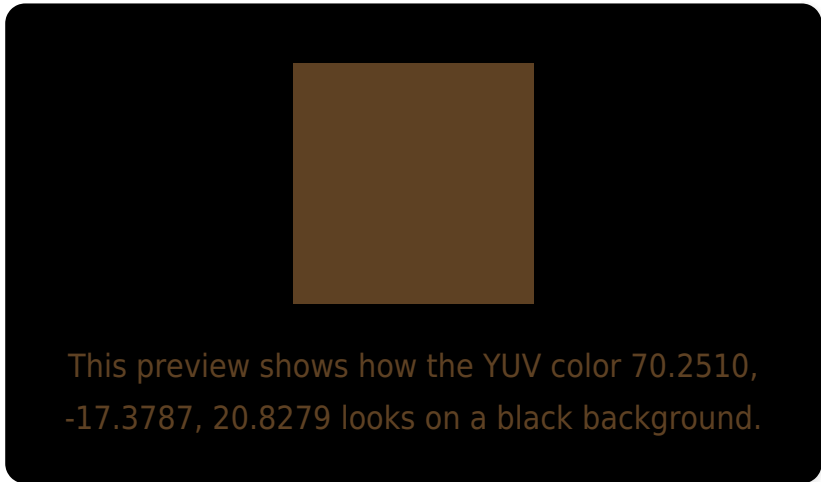
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

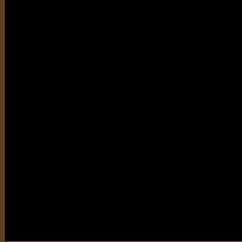
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2510, -17.3787,



# 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

70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279

### Protanopia

69.5160, -16.0304, 8.3175

### Deuteranopia

70.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



## Tritanopia

72.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279

## Protanomaly

69.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209

## Deuteranomaly

70.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

## Tritanomaly

71.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279 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, 65, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 65, 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(94, 65, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 65, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279 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, 65, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 65, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 65, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 65, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 65, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 65, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 65, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 65,  
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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