

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B5252
RGB	43, 82, 82
RGB Percent	17%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6784, 0.6784
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	180°, 31%, 25%
HSV	180°, 48%, 32%
XYZ	5.5365, 7.1574, 9.0723
YIQ	70.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

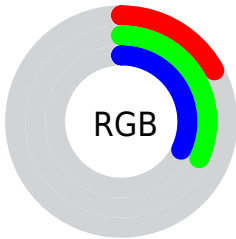
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	43, 63, 82
Decimal	2839122
CIE Lab	32.16, -13.77, -4.32
CIE LCh	32, 14.435, 197.394
Yxy	7.1574, 0.2544, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281029202 (0xFF2B5252)
YUV	70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763
Hunter-Lab	26.7533, -9.8779, -1.3786

# Details

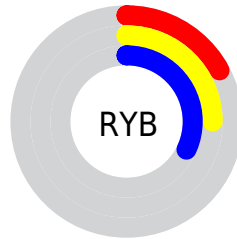
The YUV color **70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **54.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911**, and **25.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581**.

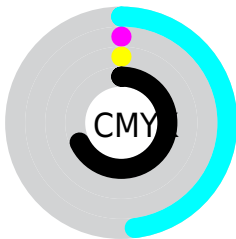
# Distribution



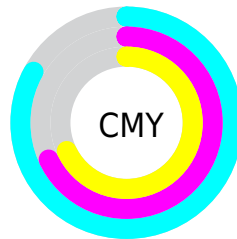
- Red (17%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 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 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

70.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

119.9260, 5.4595,  
-24.4911

25.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

145.6270, 5.6069,  
-25.1059

10.7430, 3.0847,  
-9.4216

172.3280, 5.7543,  
-25.7207

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

228.0290, 5.9017,  
-26.3354

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 70.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 70.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 67.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

■ 72.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 65.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

■ 75.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 62.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

■ 77.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 60.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

■ 80.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 58.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

■ 82.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 57.4820, 12.0874,  
-50.4117

■ 84.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 87.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 90.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 92.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



71.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465

# Triad

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



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



77.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073



75.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212

# Complementary

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



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



54.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763

# 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.



76.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



77.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993

# Square

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



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



75.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



77.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581



74.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995



# Rectangle

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



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



72.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



77.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581



75.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

# Sweetspot

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



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



102.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



65.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



51.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



88.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014



59.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516



162.6320, 34.1984, -142.6283



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772



71.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



66.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539



95.8160, 67.1387, 119.4334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 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 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

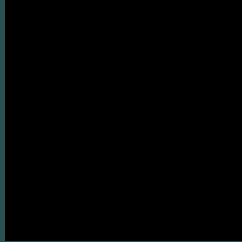
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763.

-23.9763.

# 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

70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

### Protanopia

75.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

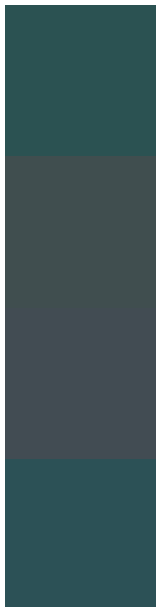
76.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



## Tritanopia

71.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

## Protanomaly

73.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069

## Deuteranomaly

73.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476

## Tritanomaly

70.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 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(43, 82, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 82, 82)  
}
```

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(43, 82, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 82, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 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(43, 82, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 82, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 82, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 82, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 82, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 82, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 82, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 82,  
82) }
```

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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