

Converting Colors

YUV(70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45464D
RGB	69, 70, 77
RGB Percent	27%, 27%, 30%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7255, 0.6980
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	232°, 5%, 29%
HSV	232°, 10%, 30%
XYZ	5.9840, 6.1813, 7.8989
YIQ	70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	69, 70, 77
Decimal	4539981
CIELab	29.87, 1.21, -4.33
CIElCh	30, 4.501, 285.629
Yxy	6.1813, 0.2982, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282730061 (0xFF45464D)
YUV	70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146
Hunter-Lab	24.8623, -0.5470, -1.4332

Details

The YUV color **70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **75.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146**, and **27.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (27%)

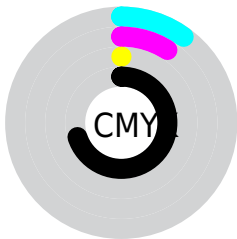
 Blue (30%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (30%)



 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (9%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146 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 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 70.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 118.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 27.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 144.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 170.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 226.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 253.8150, 0.5842,

-0.7148

■ 70.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 70.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 63.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

■ 77.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.3830, 9.1782,
-3.8439

■ 82.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 51.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 89.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 45.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 95.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 38.8800, 18.7932,
-7.7878

■ 101.8190,
-12.2358, 4.5437

■ 33.2650, 21.5614,
-9.0024

■ 107.7330,
-15.1514, 6.3732

■ 26.7640, 24.7663,
-10.3170

■ 114.2340,
-18.3564, 7.6878

■ 20.2630, 27.9713,
-11.6317

■ 120.7350,
-21.5614, 9.0024

■ 14.6480, 30.7395,
-12.8463

■ 126.9370,
-24.6189, 9.7023

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



70.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

Triad

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



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



70.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



69.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Complementary

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



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



75.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

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.



69.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



70.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Square

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



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



71.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



70.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



69.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Rectangle

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



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



70.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



70.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



69.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Sweetspot

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



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



96.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



74.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



49.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



89.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



70.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



19.2590, 40.7913, -16.8901



43.2430, 92.0712, -37.9241

Inverse Universe

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



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



91.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



75.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



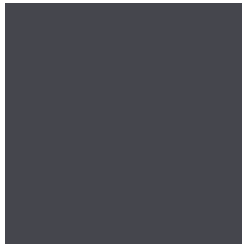
31.9800, -9.3571, 61.4075



72.0760, -21.2365, 138.4993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

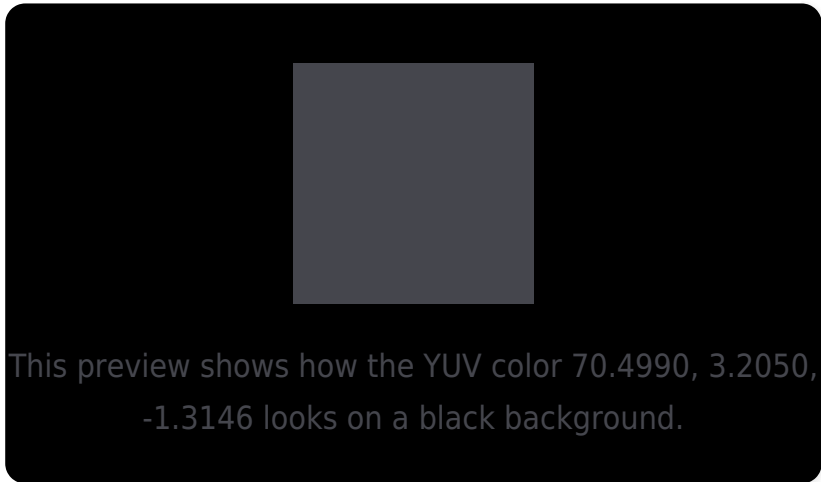
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

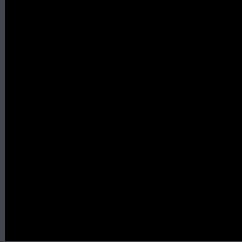
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4990, 3.2050,

-1.3146.

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

70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Protanopia

70.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

70.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



Tritanopia

70.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Protanomaly

70.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

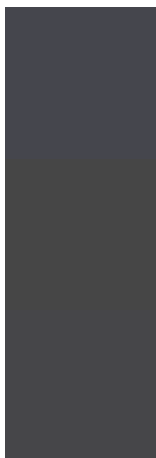
Deuteranomaly

70.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

Tritanomaly

70.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146 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(69, 70, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 70, 77)  
}
```

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(69, 70, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 70, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146 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(69, 70, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 70, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 70, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 70, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 70, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 70, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 70, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 70,  
77) }
```

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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