

Converting Colors

YUV(96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466F5B
RGB	70, 111, 91
RGB Percent	27%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5647, 0.6431
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.18, 0.56
HSL	151°, 23%, 35%
HSV	151°, 37%, 44%
XYZ	10.0986, 13.4263, 11.9568
YIQ	96.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

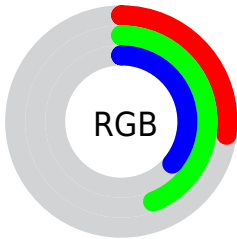
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 97, 111
Decimal	4616027
CIE Lab	43.40, -19.21, 6.64
CIE LCh	43, 20.327, 160.942
Yxy	13.4263, 0.2846, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282806107 (0xFF466F5B)
YUV	96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063
Hunter-Lab	36.6419, -14.9286, 6.3021

Details

The YUV color **96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **84.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6350, -3.2711, -24.2359**, and **48.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6020, -3.2548, -29.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436**.

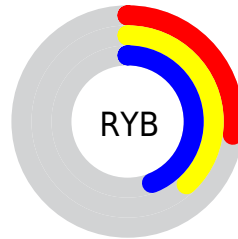
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (44%)

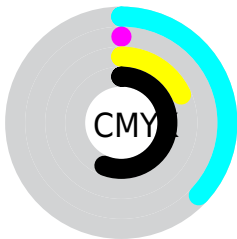
Blue (36%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (44%)

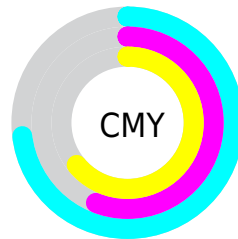


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 96.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.9880, -1.9661,
-22.7915

■ 147.6350, -3.2711,
-24.2359

■ 48.9880, -1.9661,
-22.7915

■ 174.3360, -3.1236,
-24.8507

■ 26.9170, -0.9451,
-23.6062

■ 201.9230, -3.4130,
-25.3655

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 229.9230, -3.4130,
-25.3655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 96.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 96.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 92.6020, -3.2548,
-29.4690

■ 100.3200, -2.1298,
-16.9436

■ 88.6290, -4.2541,
-35.6316

■ 104.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 84.7700, -4.8166,
-41.8943

■ 108.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 80.7970, -5.8159,
-48.0570

■ 112.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 76.9380, -6.3784,
-54.3196

■ 116.2830, 0.8465,
8.5218

■ 72.7800, -6.7935,
-61.1971

■ 120.1420, 1.4090,
14.7845

■ 71.6550, -7.2249,
-62.8414

■ 124.1150, 2.4083,
20.9471

■ 127.9740, 2.9708,

27.2098

■ 131.9470, 3.9701,
33.3725

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



94.2020, 6.8024, -35.2572

Triad

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



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



102.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766



103.8910, -11.2853, 26.4056

Complementary

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



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



84.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063

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.



104.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



104.7310, 11.4716, 7.2519

Square

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



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



97.8190, 17.8372, -27.9053



104.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620



102.6960, -15.6261, 18.6836

Rectangle

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



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



93.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160



104.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620



103.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

Sweetspot

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



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



139.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



100.3460, -14.9606, -8.1964



70.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



122.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



98.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059



53.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



77.3940, -8.0822, -67.8745



159.4670, -16.0062, -139.8526

Inverse Universe

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



84.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063



103.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



82.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.4920, 7.6454, 67.9745



87.6470, 16.4430, 139.7526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

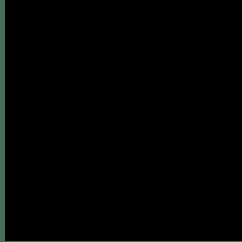
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063.

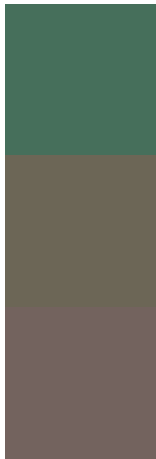


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063.

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

96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Protanopia

101.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

103.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



Tritanopia

99.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Protanomaly

99.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Deuteranomaly

100.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Tritanomaly

98.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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(70, 111, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 111, 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(70, 111, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 111, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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(70, 111, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 111, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 111, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 111, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 111, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 111,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 111, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 111,  
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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