

Converting Colors

YUV(35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.4840, -3.6896,
63.5965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6C001C |
| RGB | 108, 0, 28 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 0%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.5765, 1.0000, 0.8902 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.74, 0.58 |
| HSL | 344°, 100%, 21% |
| HSV | 344°, 100%, 42% |
| XYZ | 6.3939, 3.2720, 1.3932 |
| YIQ | 35.4840, 55.3800, 31.6040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

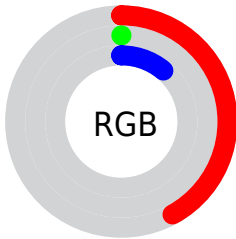
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 108, 0, 28 |
| Decimal | 7077916 |
| CIELab | 21.10, 43.43, 17.19 |
| CIElCh | 21, 46.708, 21.595 |
| Yxy | 3.2720, 0.5782, 0.2959 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285267996 (0xFF6C001C) |
| YUV | 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.0886, 31.4408, 8.0956 |

Details

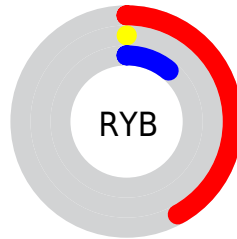
The YUV color **35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **72.5160, 3.6896, -63.5965**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222**, and **16.5590, -7.6706, 33.7128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8530, -3.3785, 57.1339**.

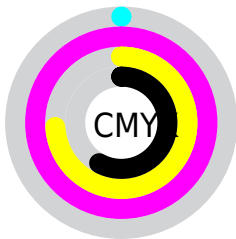
Distribution



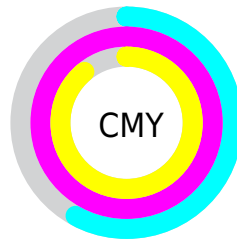
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 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 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.4840, -3.6896,
63.5965

■ 35.4840, -3.6896,
63.5965

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 24.1480, -10.9190,
48.9822

■ 93.8230, -11.2517,
62.4222

■ 16.5590, -7.6706,
33.7128

■ 120.7910,
-12.7150, 65.0813

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 147.7590,
-14.1782, 67.7404


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 175.5420,
-15.0572, 69.6847


■ 194.3550,
-11.5140, 53.1857


■ 213.9830, -7.3866,


35.9719


 234.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434


 35.4840, -3.6896,
63.5965

 42.8530, -3.3785,
57.1339

 50.2220, -3.0674,
50.6713

 57.0040, -2.4670,
44.7235

 64.3730, -2.1559,
38.2609

 71.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

■ 79.1110, -1.5337,
25.3357

■ 86.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 93.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 100.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4630, 11.6037, 58.3529



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



45.1400, -22.2540, 44.6042

Triad

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175



47.7260, 35.6311, -41.8557

Complementary

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



72.5160, 3.6896, -63.5965

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.



49.5380, 27.3428, -43.4448



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



42.1280, -1.0491, -36.9463

Square

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



44.8320, -22.1022, -4.2377



46.7050, 13.9494, -40.9603



42.6180, 36.1773, -30.3600

Rectangle

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



47.9870, -23.6576, 28.0754



46.7050, 13.9494, -40.9603



49.1450, 33.4525, -43.1002

Sweetspot

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



111.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209



35.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



54.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



45.9640, -4.9123, 82.4696



46.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.4030, -4.1427, 68.9296



80.4370, -8.5964, 144.3218

Inverse Universe

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



35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



45.9640, -4.9123, 82.4696



61.0330, 23.1547, -53.5259



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



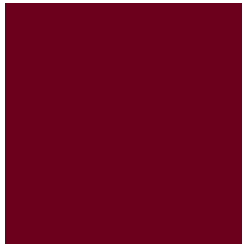
38.4030, -4.1427, 68.9296



80.4370, -8.5964, 144.3218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

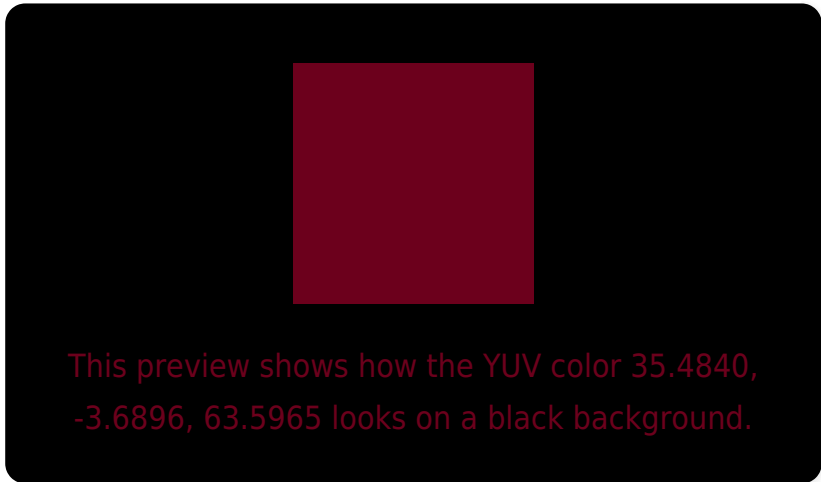
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965.

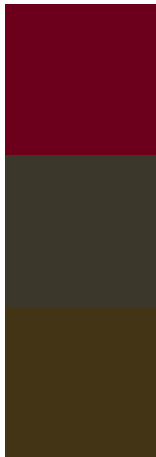


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.4840, -3.6896,

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

35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965

Protanopia

54.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Deuteranopia

53.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



Tritanopia

40.2480, -15.8983, 59.4185

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965

Protanomaly

47.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207

Deuteranomaly

46.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387

Tritanomaly

38.6980, -11.6831, 60.7779

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 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(108, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(108, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 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(108, 0, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 0, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 0,  
28) }
```

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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