

Converting Colors

YUV(62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443B3E
RGB	68, 59, 62
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7686, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.73
HSL	340°, 7%, 25%
HSV	340°, 13%, 27%
XYZ	4.8174, 4.7047, 5.2116
YIQ	62.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

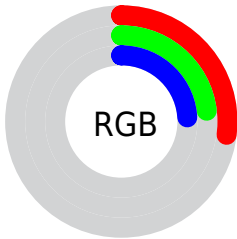
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 59, 62
Decimal	4471614
CIE _{Lab}	25.88, 4.54, -0.42
CIE _{LCh}	26, 4.556, 354.762
Yxy	4.7047, 0.3270, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282661694 (0xFF443B3E)
YUV	62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331
Hunter-Lab	21.6903, 1.6865, 0.9373

Details

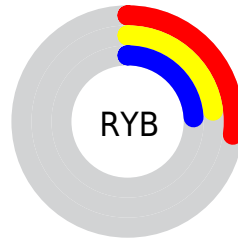
The YUV color **62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **64.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478**, and **19.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296**.

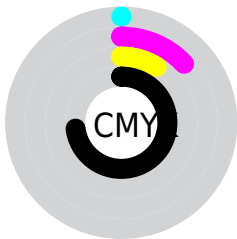
Distribution



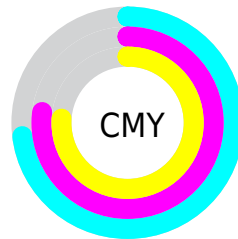
- Red (27%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331 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 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 62.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 109.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 19.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 134.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 187.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 215.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 244.0440, -0.0217,

6.9774

■ 62.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 62.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 57.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 66.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 52.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 71.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 48.6970, -0.3436,
16.9287

■ 75.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 44.1320, -0.0651,
20.9322

■ 79.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 39.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

■ 84.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 34.8880, 0.0552,
29.0392

■ 89.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

■ 30.2090, -0.1030,
33.1427

■ 93.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

■ 26.2310, -0.1139,
36.6314

■ 97.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

■ 22.9540, 0.0227,
39.5053

■ 102.5140, 0.2396,
-30.2688

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



61.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Triad

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



60.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



60.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Complementary

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



64.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

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.



60.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



60.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888

Square

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



61.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



60.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



61.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Rectangle

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



61.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



60.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



60.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477

Sweetspot

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



87.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



61.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



44.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



79.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



62.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341



75.5260, -0.2593, 130.2117

Inverse Universe

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



62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



79.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



64.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



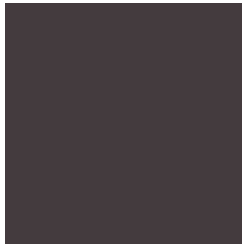
32.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341



75.5260, -0.2593, 130.2117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

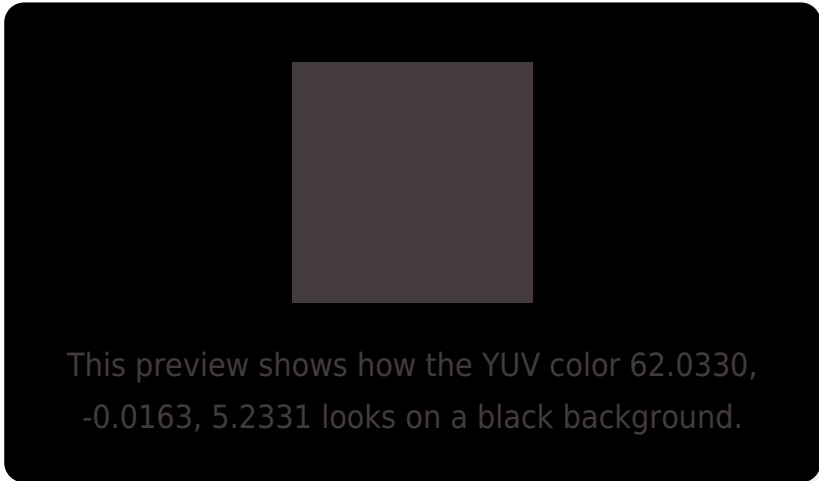
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

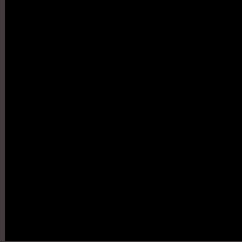
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331.

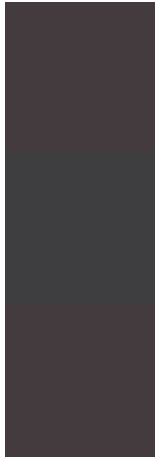


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0330, -0.0163,

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

62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Protanopia

61.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

61.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



Tritanopia

62.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Protanomaly

61.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

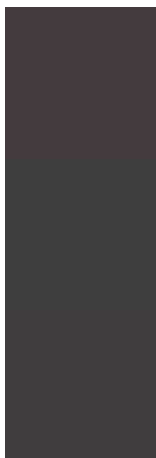
Deuteranomaly

61.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Tritanomaly

62.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331 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(68, 59, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 59, 62)  
}
```

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(68, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 59, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331 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(68, 59, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 59, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 59, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 59, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 59, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 59, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 59, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 59,  
62) }
```

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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