

Converting Colors

YUV(62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394720
RGB	57, 71, 32
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7216, 0.8745
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.55, 0.72
HSL	82°, 38%, 20%
HSV	82°, 55%, 28%
XYZ	4.2013, 5.4806, 2.2029
YIQ	62.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

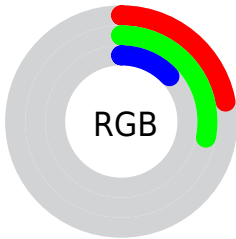
Format	Color
RYB	32, 71, 46
Decimal	3753760
CIELab	28.06, -13.14, 21.47
CIELCh	28, 25.172, 121.458
Yxy	5.4806, 0.3535, 0.4611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943840 (0xFF394720)
YUV	62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077
Hunter-Lab	23.4107, -8.9351, 10.8084

Details

The YUV color **62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **40.6320, 14.9714, 4.7077**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0260, -16.2818, -4.4078**, and **19.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633**.

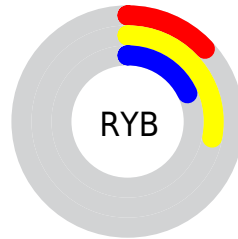
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (28%)

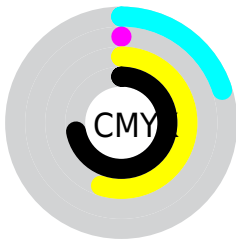
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (18%)

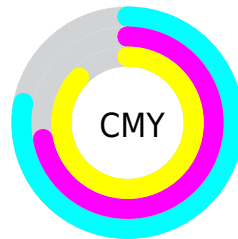


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077 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 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077

■ 62.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077

■ 110.0260,
-16.2818, -4.4078

■ 19.7250, -9.7244,
-7.6518

■ 135.7980,
-17.1554, -4.2078

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3850,
-17.4448, -4.7226

■ 189.2710,
-17.8816, -4.6227

■ 217.1570,
-18.3184, -4.5227

■ 245.0430,

-18.7552, -4.4227

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

62.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077

62.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077

60.6730, -17.5868,
-5.8522

64.0630, -12.3561,
-3.5633

59.2770, -20.3496,
-6.3819

65.4590, -9.5933,
-3.0335

57.5820, -22.9649,
-7.5264

67.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

56.1860, -25.7277,
-8.0561

68.5500, -4.2151,
-1.3593

55.4310, -27.3275,
-8.2710

70.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 71.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 73.4500, 4.2151,
1.3593

■ 74.8460, 6.9779,
1.8891

■ 76.5410, 9.5933,
3.0335

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1420, -18.8040, 11.2765



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



58.9510, -5.8918, -23.6360

Triad

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



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



54.2510, 22.5543, -47.5781



67.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688

Complementary

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



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



40.6320, 14.9714, 4.7077

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.



68.5970, 8.0867, 19.6474



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



62.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016

Square

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



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



54.4160, 15.5709, -47.7228



67.7240, 15.4191, 1.1191



66.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

Rectangle

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



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



52.3490, 3.7719, -43.2791



67.7240, 15.4191, 1.1191



67.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098

Sweetspot

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



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



88.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



51.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691



44.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



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.



62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



78.4680, -23.4017, -7.4264



56.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885



34.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



77.2490, -38.0838, -11.6194



176.6040, -87.0658, -27.7167

Inverse Universe

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



40.6320, 14.9714, 4.7077



44.5320, 23.4017, 7.4264



46.3130, 12.1707, 16.3885



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



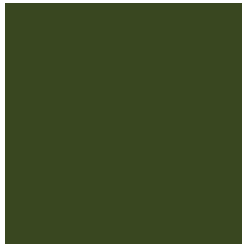
22.0500, 37.9364, 12.2342



50.0970, 87.2132, 27.1019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

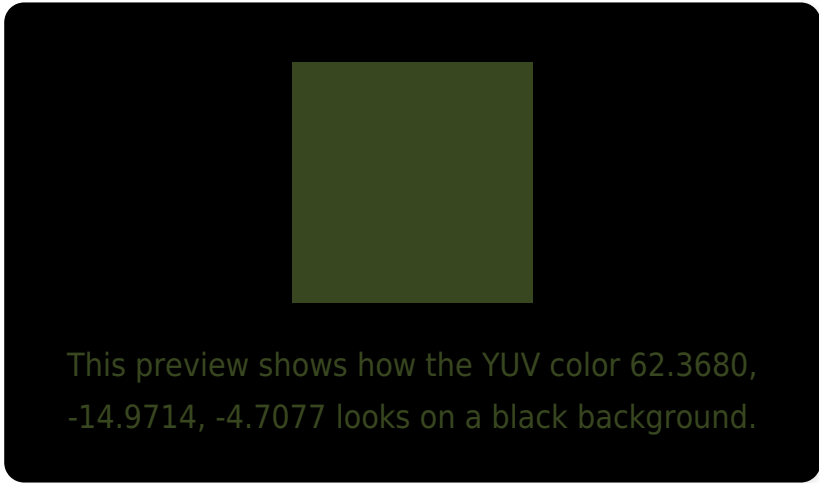
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

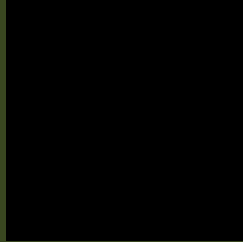
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3680, -14.9714,

-4.7077.

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

62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077

Protanopia

63.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

Deuteranopia

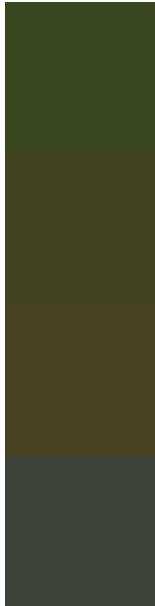
65.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653



Tritanopia

66.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077

Protanomaly

63.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844

Deuteranomaly

64.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879

Tritanomaly

64.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077 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(57, 71, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 71, 32)  
}
```

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(57, 71, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 71, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077 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(57, 71, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 71, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 71, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 71, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 71, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 71, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 71, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 71,  
32) }
```

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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