

Converting Colors

YUV(62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324347
RGB	50, 67, 71
RGB Percent	20%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7373, 0.7216
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	191°, 17%, 24%
HSV	191°, 30%, 28%
XYZ	4.4599, 5.1474, 6.7197
YIQ	62.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

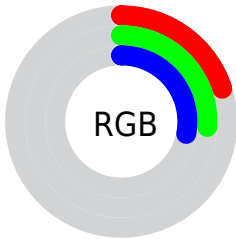
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 59, 71
Decimal	3294023
CIE _{Lab}	27.15, -5.65, -4.64
CIE _{LCh}	27, 7.311, 219.382
Yxy	5.1474, 0.2732, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281484103 (0xFF324347)
YUV	62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511
Hunter-Lab	22.6878, -4.6147, -1.6792

Details

The YUV color **62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659**, and **19.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625**.

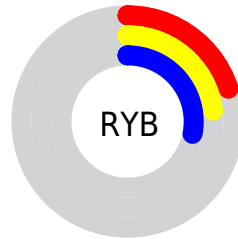
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (26%)

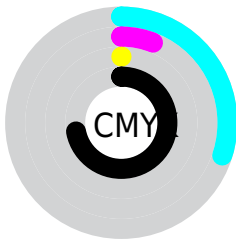
Blue (28%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (28%)

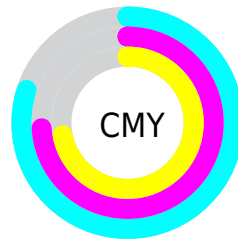


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511 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 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 62.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 110.0740, 4.4005,
-11.4659

■ 19.0740, 4.4005,
-11.4659

■ 135.1880, 4.8373,
-11.5659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.7750, 4.5479,
-12.0807

■ 188.8890, 4.9847,
-12.1807

■ 216.5900, 5.1321,
-12.7954

■ 245.1770, 4.8427,

-13.3102

■ 62.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 62.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 59.6930, 5.5744,
-14.6398

■ 65.0530, 2.9319,
-7.0625

■ 56.4260, 7.1850,
-17.9136

■ 68.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 53.7460, 8.5062,
-21.7022

■ 71.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.0660, 9.8275,
-25.4909

■ 73.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 47.5000, 11.5855,
-29.3795

■ 77.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 44.8200, 12.9067,
-33.1681

■ 79.9260, -4.4005,
11.4659

■ 42.1400, 14.2280,
-36.9568

■ 82.6060, -5.7218,
15.2545

■ 41.5530, 14.5174,
-36.4420

■ 85.8730, -7.3324,
18.5284

■ 88.5530, -8.6536,
22.3170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



63.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Triad

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



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



65.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



63.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Complementary

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



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



58.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511

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.



64.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



65.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Square

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



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



64.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



64.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



62.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

Rectangle

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



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



64.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032



64.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



64.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Sweetspot

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



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



88.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



62.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



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.



62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



78.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



56.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



58.8330, 19.8023, -51.5965



133.8860, 45.9052, -117.4180

Inverse Universe

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



58.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



72.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



64.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.8350, 20.7873, 52.7647



88.8490, 46.9094, 121.1584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

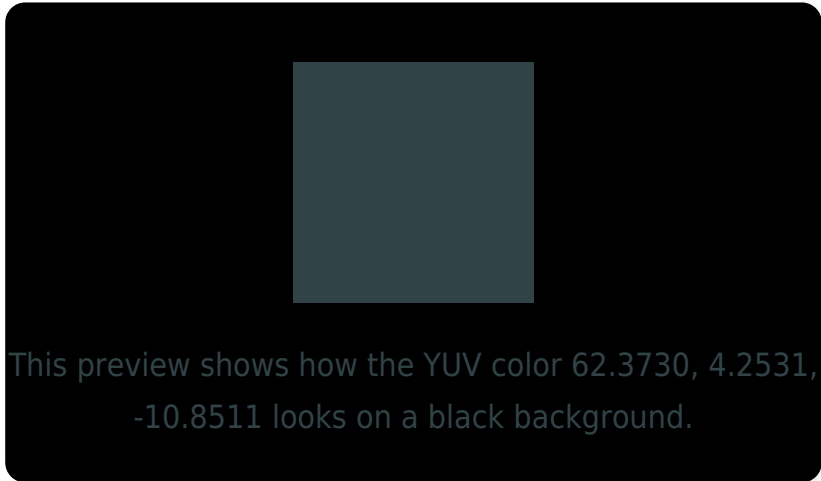
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

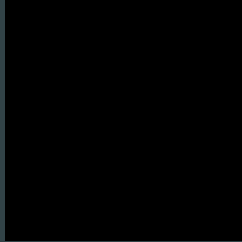
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511.

-10.8511.

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

62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Protanopia

64.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

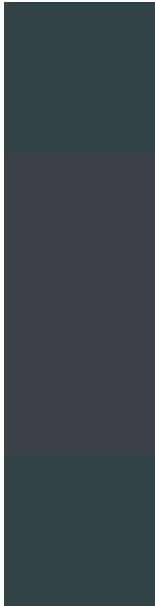
64.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593



Tritanopia

62.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Protanomaly

63.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

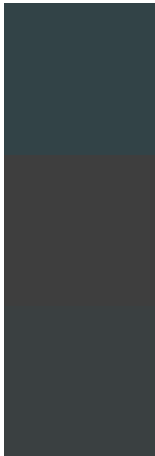
Deuteranomaly

63.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Tritanomaly

62.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511 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(50, 67, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 67, 71)  
}
```

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(50, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 67, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511 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(50, 67, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 67, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 67, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 67, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 67, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 67,  
71) }
```

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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