

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(62.3980, 3.2548,  
29.4690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	602C45
RGB	96, 44, 69
RGB Percent	38%, 17%, 27%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8275, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.28, 0.62
HSL	331°, 37%, 27%
HSV	331°, 54%, 38%
XYZ	6.7987, 4.7178, 6.1825
YIQ	62.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

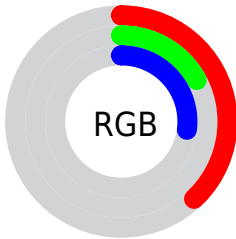
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 44, 69
Decimal	6302789
CIE Lab	25.92, 26.89, -4.60
CIE LCh	26, 27.277, 350.283
Yxy	4.7178, 0.3841, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284492869 (0xFF602C45)
YUV	62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690
Hunter-Lab	21.7206, 17.8611, -1.6719

# Details

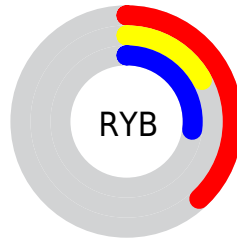
The YUV color **62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.6020, -3.2548, -29.4690**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5940, 2.6652, 31.9281**, and **17.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9580, 3.9647, 35.1168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211**.

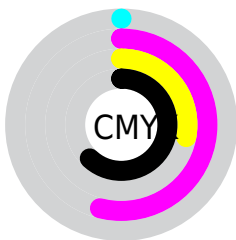
# Distribution



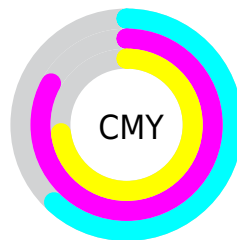
- Red (38%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690 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 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3980, 3.2548,  
29.4690

62.3980, 3.2548,  
29.4690

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.9140, 3.9864,  
28.1394

111.5940, 2.6652,  
31.9281

17.0170, 4.4286,  
26.2951

137.3060, 2.8071,  
33.0576

6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

163.9040, 2.5123,  
34.2872

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.5020, 2.2175,  
35.5167

217.4200, 3.2439,  
32.9577

237.1620, 7.8081,

15.6439

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 62.3980, 3.2548,  
29.4690

■ 62.3980, 3.2548,  
29.4690

■ 55.9580, 3.9647,  
35.1168

■ 68.8380, 2.5449,  
23.8211

■ 50.1050, 4.3852,  
40.2499

■ 74.6910, 2.1243,  
18.6880

■ 43.6650, 5.0952,  
45.8978

■ 81.1310, 1.4144,  
13.0401

■ 37.8120, 5.5157,  
51.0309

■ 86.9840, 0.9939,  
7.9070

■ 33.9480, 5.9416,  
54.4196

■ 93.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

■ 99.8640, -0.4260,  
-3.3887

■ 105.7170, -0.8465,  
-8.5218

■ 112.1570, -1.5564,  
-14.1697

■ 118.0100, -1.9769,  
-19.3028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



61.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

# Triad

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



58.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103



51.6920, 20.3648, -45.3339

# Complementary

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



77.6020, -3.2548, -29.4690

# 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.



50.8140, 11.9237, -44.5639



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



54.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032

# Square

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



59.8330, -20.1307, 16.8095



47.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495



50.3700, 25.4536, -44.1745



# Rectangle

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



60.9840, -12.3171, 30.7090



47.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495



51.7090, 17.8915, -45.3488

# Sweetspot

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



112.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



58.0010, 18.7335, 11.4001



56.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



72.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978



60.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.6440, 7.0775, 63.4562



84.8700, 14.8541, 136.0490



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



72.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978



79.8650, 7.9546, -31.4536



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.6440, 7.0775, 63.4562

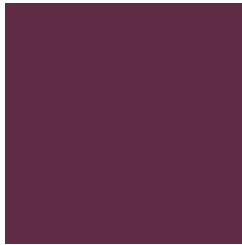


84.8700, 14.8541, 136.0490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

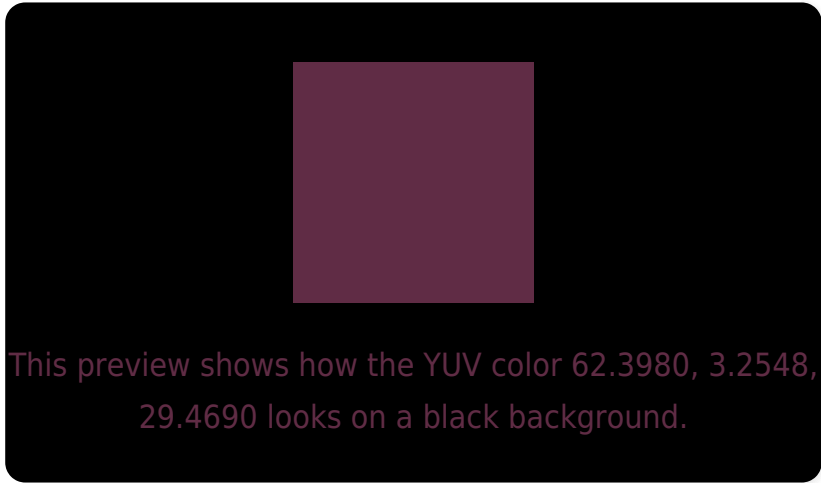
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

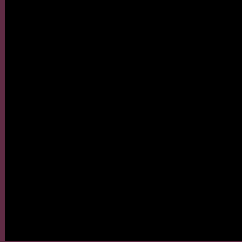
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3980, 3.2548,



# 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

62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690

### Protanopia

62.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

### Deuteranopia

62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



## Tritanopia

62.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690

## Protanomaly

62.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

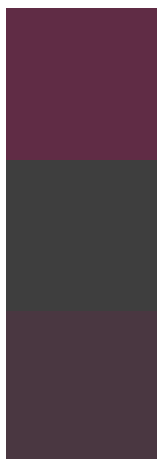
## Deuteranomaly

62.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

## Tritanomaly

62.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690 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(96, 44, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 44, 69)  
}
```

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(96, 44, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 44, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690 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(96, 44, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 44, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 44, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 44, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 44, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 44, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 44, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 44,  
69) }
```

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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