

Converting Colors

YUV(62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876)
contains.

YUV(62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(62.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563532
RGB	86, 53, 50
RGB Percent	34%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7922, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.42, 0.66
HSL	5°, 26%, 27%
HSV	5°, 42%, 34%
XYZ	5.6866, 4.7549, 3.6357
YIQ	62.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

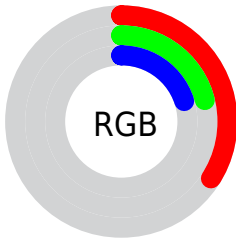
Format	Color
RYB	86, 53, 50
Decimal	5649714
CIELab	26.02, 14.42, 8.05
CIElCh	26, 16.513, 29.191
Yxy	4.7549, 0.4040, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283839794 (0xFF563532)
YUV	62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876
Hunter-Lab	21.8058, 8.3896, 5.3786

Details

The YUV color **62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467**, and **18.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694**.

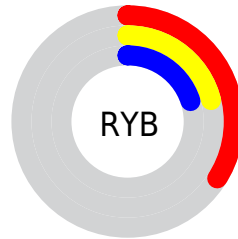
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (21%)

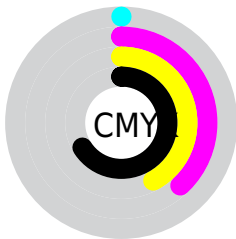
Blue (20%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (20%)

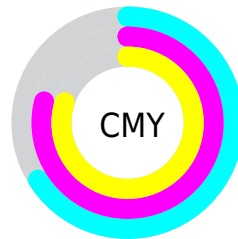


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 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 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 62.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.0410, -5.4432,
19.2580

■ 110.6070, -7.2013,
23.1467

■ 18.1720, -7.4798,
19.1432

■ 136.2050, -7.4961,
24.3762

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.5040, -7.6435,
24.9910

■ 189.9880, -8.3751,
26.3205

■ 217.4010, -8.0857,
26.8353

■ 239.7090, -5.2795,

■ 62.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 62.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 56.8030, -7.7909,
25.6058

■ 68.2470, -4.5588,
15.5694

■ 51.1950, -8.9701,
30.5240

■ 73.8550, -3.3795,
10.6512

■ 45.4730, -10.5862,
35.5422

■ 79.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 39.8650, -11.7654,
40.4604

■ 85.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 34.7300, -13.6709,
44.9638

■ 90.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 29.8230, -14.7027,
49.2672

■ 96.0420, 2.9373,
-8.8068

■ 101.6500, 4.1166,
-13.7250

■ 107.3720, 5.7326,
-18.7432

■ 112.9800, 6.9119,
-23.6615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



61.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691

Triad

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



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



57.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551



59.9410, 12.8471, -13.9803

Complementary

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



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



73.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876

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.



55.6790, 13.4693, -26.9055



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



55.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Square

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



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



59.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



53.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535



62.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744

Rectangle

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



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



60.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



53.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535



58.4350, 13.5895, -18.7985

Sweetspot

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



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



102.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



64.5260, 9.1077, 18.8327



50.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



75.6790, -9.7017, 31.8535



73.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



37.2760, -18.3771, 61.1479



82.0050, -40.4285, 134.1766

Inverse Universe

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



73.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



92.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



62.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



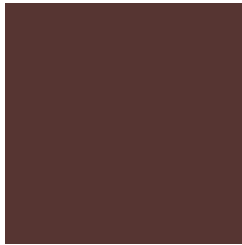
69.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479



152.9950, 40.4285, -134.1766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

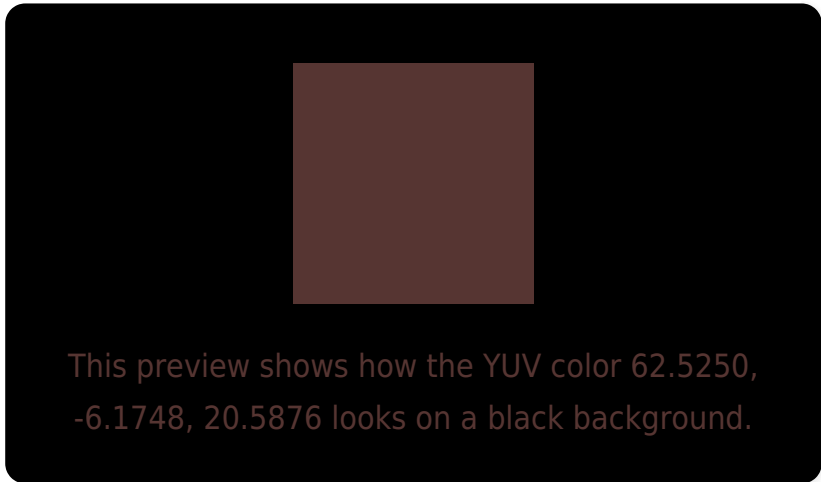
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

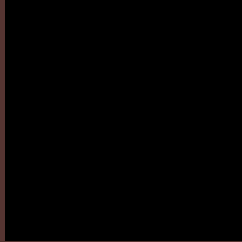
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876.

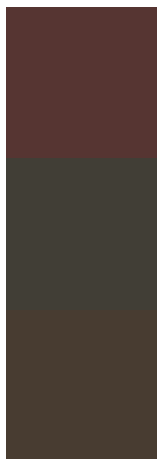


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5250, -6.1748,

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

62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Protanopia

61.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

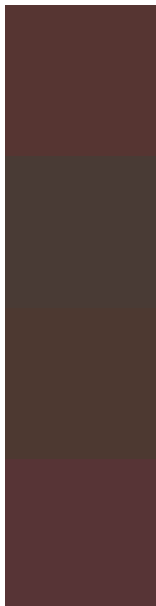
62.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



Tritanopia

62.9210, -3.4121, 21.1173

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Protanomaly

62.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

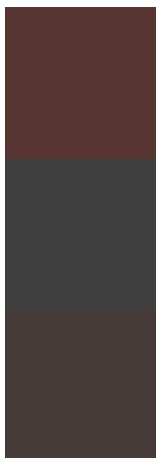
Deuteranomaly

62.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

Tritanomaly

62.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 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(86, 53, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 53, 50)  
}
```

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(86, 53, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 53, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 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(86, 53, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 53, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 53, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 53, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 53, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 53, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 53, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 53,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor