

Converting Colors

YUV(62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D4D4D
RGB	29, 77, 77
RGB Percent	11%, 30%, 30%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6980, 0.6980
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	180°, 45%, 21%
HSV	180°, 62%, 30%
XYZ	4.5001, 6.1048, 7.9623
YIQ	62.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

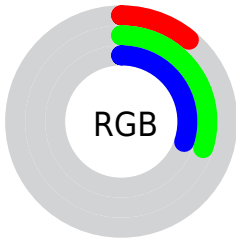
Format	Color
RYB	29, 53, 77
Decimal	1920333
CIELab	29.68, -15.99, -4.88
CIELCh	30, 16.722, 196.985
Yxy	6.1048, 0.2424, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280110413 (0xFF1D4D4D)
YUV	62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	24.7079, -10.7280, -1.8112

Details

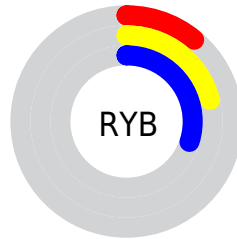
The YUV color **62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **43.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945**, and **23.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911**.

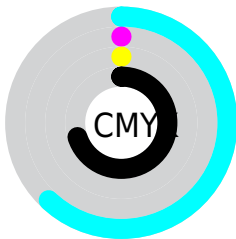
Distribution



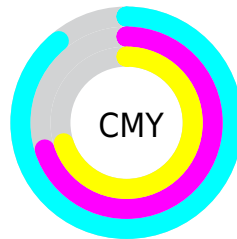
- Red (11%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 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 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 62.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 111.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 23.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 137.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 164.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.2350, 6.7861,
-30.0241

■ 219.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

62.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

62.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

60.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

65.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

58.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

67.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

55.7710, 10.4659,
-43.6492

69.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

53.9770, 11.3503,
-47.3378

71.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

74.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 76.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 78.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 81.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 83.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



63.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943

Triad

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



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



71.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



69.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507

Complementary

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



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



43.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093

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.



70.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



71.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

Square

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



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



70.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733



71.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



68.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

Rectangle

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



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



65.4020, 13.6058, -24.0316



71.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



69.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099

Sweetspot

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



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



93.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



57.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



47.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



76.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935



48.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



71.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073



161.2300, 33.9036, -141.3987

Inverse Universe

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



48.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



55.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



57.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095



94.9900, 66.5599, 118.4038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

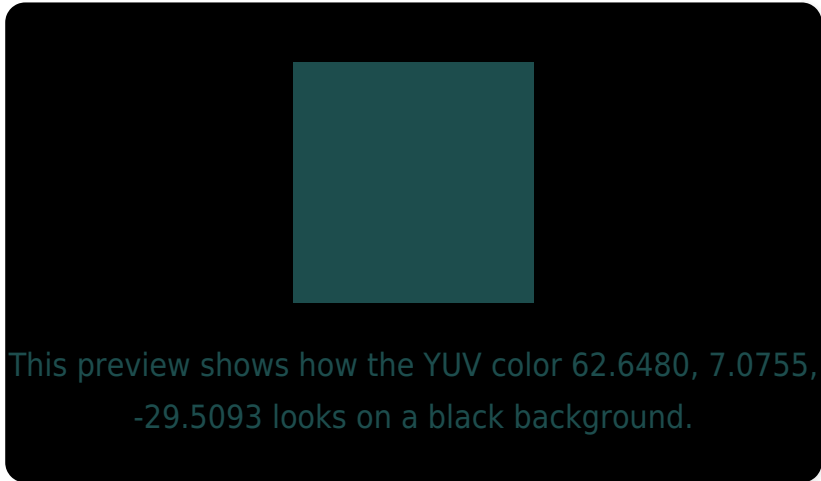
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

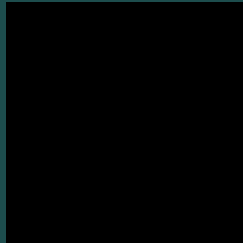
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093.

-29.5093.

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

62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093

Protanopia

69.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

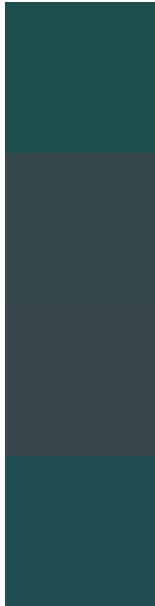
70.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



Tritanopia

63.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093

Protanomaly

67.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Deuteranomaly

67.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

Tritanomaly

63.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 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(29, 77, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 77, 77)  
}
```

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(29, 77, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 77, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 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(29, 77, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 77, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 77, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 77, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 77, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 77, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 77, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 77,  
77) }
```

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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