

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.8010, 5.0281,  
-26.1355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	214C49
RGB	33, 76, 73
RGB Percent	13%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7020, 0.7137
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.04, 0.70
HSL	176°, 39%, 21%
HSV	176°, 57%, 30%
XYZ	4.4142, 5.9733, 7.2236
YIQ	62.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

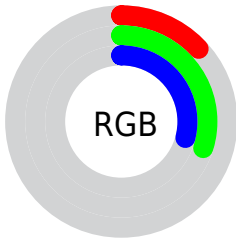
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 55, 76
Decimal	2182217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.34, -15.73, -2.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 15.971, 190.038
Yxy	5.9733, 0.2507, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280372297 (0xFF214C49)
YUV	62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355
Hunter-Lab	24.4402, -10.5309, -0.4158




# Details

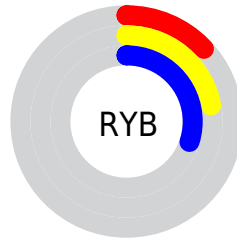
The YUV color **62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **46.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355**, and **22.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172**.

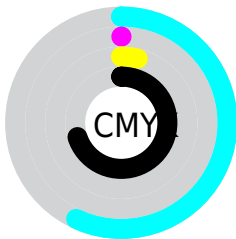
# Distribution







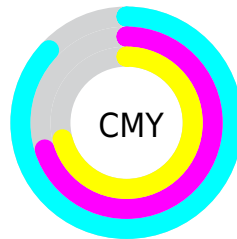
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (30%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 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 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.8010, 5.0281,  
-26.1355

■ 62.8010, 5.0281,  
-26.1355

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7190, 6.0545,  
-28.6946

■ 111.6870, 4.5913,  
-26.0355

■ 22.2040, 3.8434,  
-19.4729

■ 137.3880, 4.7387,  
-26.6503

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 164.0890, 4.8861,  
-27.2651

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.0890, 4.8861,  
-27.2651

■ 219.3770, 4.7441,  
-28.3946

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

62.8010, 5.0281,  
-26.1355

62.8010, 5.0281,  
-26.1355

60.2950, 5.7706,  
-30.9537

65.3070, 4.2856,  
-21.3172

58.2020, 6.8024,  
-35.2572

67.4000, 3.2538,  
-17.0138

55.6960, 7.5449,  
-40.0754

69.9060, 2.5113,  
-12.1956

53.6030, 8.5767,  
-44.3788

71.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

52.7060, 9.0189,  
-46.2232

74.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 76.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 79.1040, -1.0373,  
6.0478

■ 81.4960, -2.2165,  
10.9660

■ 83.7030, -2.8116,  
15.1695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



62.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647

# Triad

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



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



70.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631



69.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803

# Complementary

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



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



46.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

# 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.



70.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



71.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994

# Square

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



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



68.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



70.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



68.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



# Rectangle

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



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



64.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612



70.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



69.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543

# Sweetspot

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



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



94.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



59.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



47.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



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.



62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355



78.5110, 8.1291, -40.7901



52.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.7040, 11.9779, -62.0074



159.2920, 26.4780, -139.6991



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



52.6030, -7.6923, 40.6902



56.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074



70.5940, -26.9148, 139.7991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

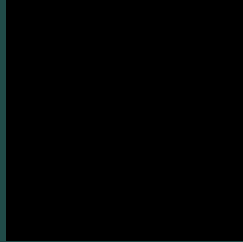
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355.



# 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

62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355

### Protanopia

69.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

### Deuteranopia

69.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



## Tritanopia

64.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355

## Protanomaly

67.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

## Deuteranomaly

66.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

## Tritanomaly

63.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 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(33, 76, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 76, 73)  
}
```

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(33, 76, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 76, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 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(33, 76, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 76, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 76, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 76, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 76, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 76, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 76, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 76,  
73) }
```

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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