

Converting Colors

YUV(62.8640, -10.7790,
-42.8537)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.8640, -10.7790,
-42.8537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E5C29
RGB	14, 92, 41
RGB Percent	5%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6392, 0.8392
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.55, 0.64
HSL	141°, 74%, 21%
HSV	141°, 85%, 36%
XYZ	4.4085, 7.9077, 3.3918
YIQ	62.8640, -30.1170, -32.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

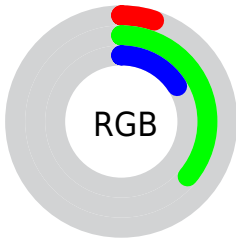
Format	Color
RYB	14, 72, 92
Decimal	941097
CIELab	33.79, -34.96, 22.92
CIElCh	34, 41.805, 146.760
Yxy	7.9077, 0.2807, 0.5034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279131177 (0xFF0E5C29)
YUV	62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537
Hunter-Lab	28.1207, -21.2278, 12.5332

Details

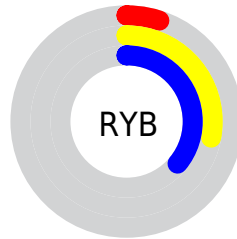
The YUV color **62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.5010, -13.5580, -38.1504**, and **26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4890, -12.0731, -47.7869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2390, -9.4848, -37.9206**.

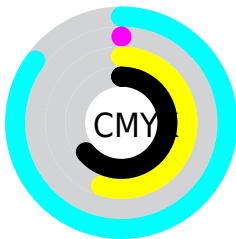
Distribution



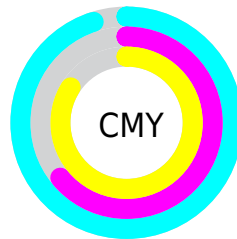
- Red (5%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 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 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8640, -10.7790,
-42.8537

■ 62.8640, -10.7790,
-42.8537

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.0820, -11.3794,
-36.9059

■ 115.5010,
-13.5580, -38.1504

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 142.1590,
-14.8684, -37.8504

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 168.7460,
-15.1578, -38.3652

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.1050,
-16.3208, -38.6801

■ 225.3930,
-16.4627, -39.8097

■ 237.2560, -8.5072,

-24.7805

■ 249.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 62.8640, -10.7790,
-42.8537

■ 62.8640, -10.7790,
-42.8537

■ 59.4890, -12.0731,
-47.7869

■ 66.2390, -9.4848,
-37.9206

■ 57.6520, -12.6464,
-50.5608

■ 69.6140, -8.1907,
-32.9875

■ 73.2880, -7.0440,
-27.4396

■ 76.6630, -5.7499,
-22.5065

■ 80.0380, -4.4557,
-17.5733

■ 83.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 86.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 90.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 93.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7690, -29.9591, -4.1824



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



64.3150, 5.2677, -56.4043

Triad

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



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



65.9520, 39.4637, -57.8399



76.2410, -11.9508, 53.2856

Complementary

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



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



43.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537

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.



77.8290, 3.0423, 51.0160



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



79.6380, 29.2655, -6.6985

Square

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



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



69.3940, 32.3438, -60.8585



81.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



76.3800, -26.3163, 40.8857

Rectangle

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



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



66.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037



81.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



76.2180, -7.0095, 55.0598

Sweetspot

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



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



108.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438



75.3340, -30.2377, -8.1859



54.2500, -2.5882, -9.8662



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



75.1140, -16.8182, -65.8750



67.1960, 5.8194, -46.6529



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



68.9020, -15.2347, -60.4271



148.4670, -32.7682, -130.2056

Inverse Universe

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



43.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537



44.7720, 16.3814, 65.9750



38.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.0980, 15.2347, 60.4271



88.5330, 32.7682, 130.2056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

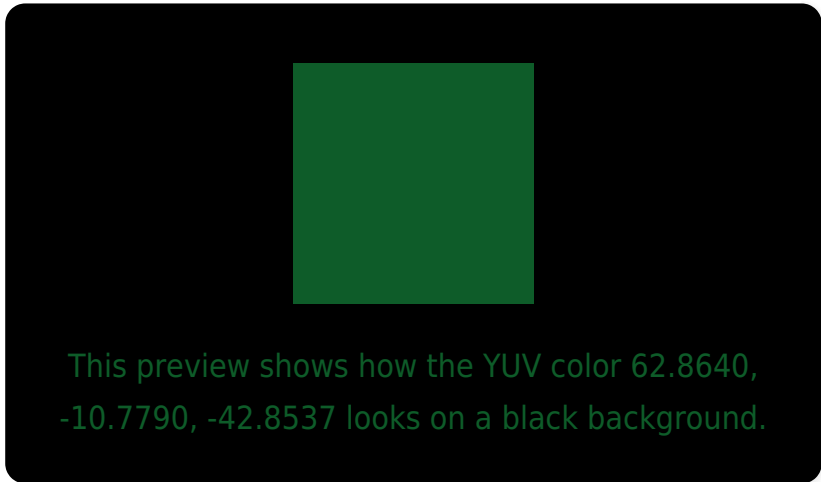
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.8640, -10.7790,

-42.8537.

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

62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537

Protanopia

76.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321

Deuteranopia

78.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096



Tritanopia

72.4460, 10.1331, -30.2091

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537

Protanomaly

71.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409

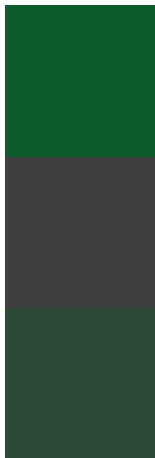
Deuteranomaly

73.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225

Tritanomaly

68.7630, 2.5818, -34.8722

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1630, -4.0244, -15.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 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(14, 92, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 92, 41)  
}
```

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(14, 92, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 92, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 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(14, 92, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 92, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 92, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 92, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 92, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 92, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 92, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 92,  
41) }
```

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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