

Converting Colors

YUV(62.9640, -18.7163,
29.8496)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.9640, -18.7163,
29.8496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613519
RGB	97, 53, 25
RGB Percent	38%, 21%, 10%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7922, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.74, 0.62
HSL	23°, 59%, 24%
HSV	23°, 74%, 38%
XYZ	6.3783, 5.1578, 1.5791
YIQ	62.9640, 35.2120, 0.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

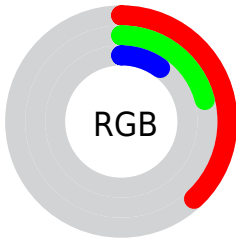
Format	Color
RYB	97, 71, 25
Decimal	6370585
CIELab	27.18, 17.07, 25.67
CIELCh	27, 30.830, 56.387
Yxy	5.1578, 0.4863, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284560665 (0xFF613519)
YUV	62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496
Hunter-Lab	22.7107, 10.3881, 11.7751

Details

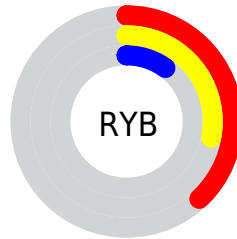
The YUV color **62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **59.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7150, -21.0585, 34.4529**, and **19.6240, -9.6746, 23.1318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3020, -21.3479, 33.9381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610**.

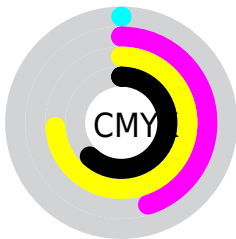
Distribution



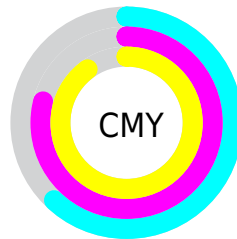
- Red (38%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496 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 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.9640, -18.7163,
29.8496

■ 62.9640, -18.7163,
29.8496

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.4260, -19.4370,
27.6904

■ 111.7150,
-21.0585, 34.4529

■ 19.6240, -9.6746,
23.1318

■ 137.4980,
-21.9375, 36.3973

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 164.2810,
-22.8165, 38.3416

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.7650,
-23.5481, 39.6711

■ 216.6610,
-22.5109, 33.6233

■ 236.1750,

-18.8203, 16.5095

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 62.9640, -18.7163,
29.8496

■ 62.9640, -18.7163,
29.8496

■ 58.3020, -21.3479,
33.9381

■ 67.6260, -16.0846,
25.7610

■ 53.7540, -23.5427,
37.9267

■ 72.1740, -13.8898,
21.7724

■ 51.3090, -25.2953,
40.0710

■ 76.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838

■ 81.4980, -8.6265,
13.5953

■ 86.1600, -5.9949,
9.5067

■ 90.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 94.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 99.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 103.9930, 3.9475,
-6.1329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



61.6110, -23.4722, 15.2502

Triad

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



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



50.8650, 4.5036, -44.6086



64.7710, 20.8189, -4.1842

Complementary

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



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



59.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496

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.



52.5700, 28.8060, -46.1039



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



53.6010, 14.9867, -47.0081

Square

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



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



54.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



54.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781



66.0470, 12.3018, 21.0068

Rectangle

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



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



60.4740, -22.4187, 3.9693



54.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781



62.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502

Sweetspot

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



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



111.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



51.5440, 8.6058, 39.8649



56.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



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.



62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



72.4300, -28.8060, 46.1039



84.0960, -29.1343, 11.3168



45.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



59.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



126.3510, -62.2910, 99.6702

Inverse Universe

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



59.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496



66.5700, 28.8060, -46.1039



37.9040, 29.1343, -11.3168



46.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



53.2710, 28.9534, -46.7187



113.0620, 62.5804, -99.1554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

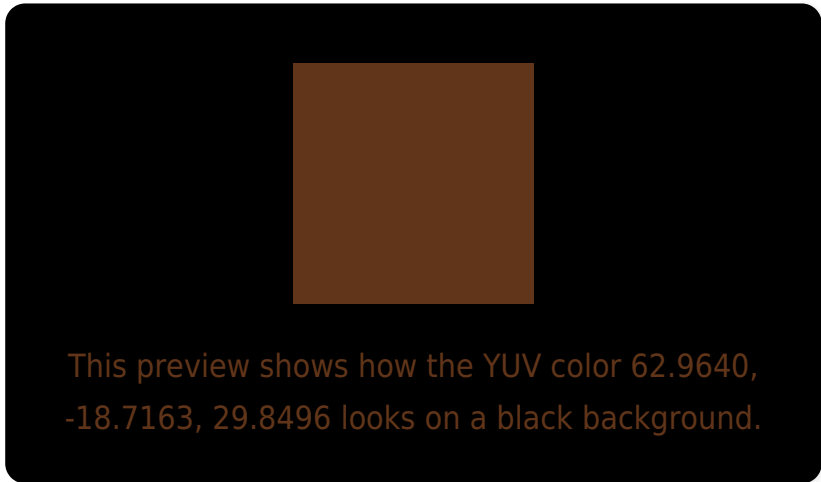
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9640, -18.7163,

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

62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496

Protanopia

62.8750, -17.1934, 8.0026

Deuteranopia

63.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799



Tritanopia

64.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496

Protanomaly

63.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948

Deuteranomaly

63.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130

Tritanomaly

64.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496 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(97, 53, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 53, 25)  
}
```

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(97, 53, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 53, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496 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(97, 53, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 53, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 53, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 53, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 53, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 53, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 53, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 53,  
25) }
```

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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