

Converting Colors

YUV(62.9900, -14.7851,
28.9498)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.9900, -14.7851,
28.9498)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603421
RGB	96, 52, 33
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7961, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.66, 0.62
HSL	18°, 49%, 25%
HSV	18°, 66%, 38%
XYZ	6.3264, 5.0526, 2.0807
YIQ	62.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

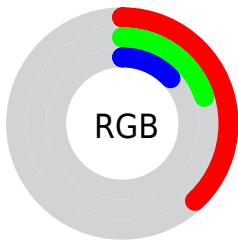
Format	Color
RYB	96, 60, 33
Decimal	6304801
CIELab	26.88, 17.79, 20.47
CIELCh	27, 27.117, 49.008
Yxy	5.0526, 0.4700, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284494881 (0xFF603421)
YUV	62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498
Hunter-Lab	22.4780, 10.9020, 10.2464

Details

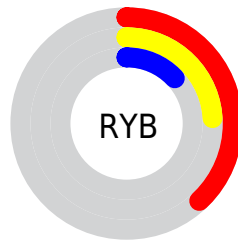
The YUV color **62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5560, -16.5431, 32.8384**, and **19.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7410, -17.1273, 33.5531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2390, -12.4428, 24.3464**.

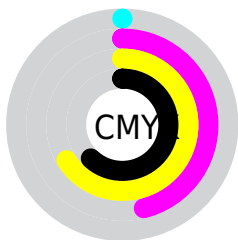
Distribution



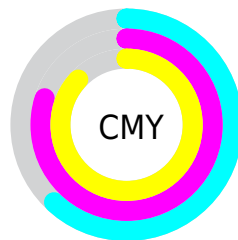
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498 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 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.9900, -14.7851,
28.9498

62.9900, -14.7851,
28.9498

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.7940, -14.1954,
26.4907

111.5560,
-16.5431, 32.8384

19.0370, -9.3852,
23.6466

137.3390,
-17.4221, 34.7827

3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

164.1220,
-18.3011, 36.7270

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.6060,
-19.0328, 38.0565

217.1000,
-18.2903, 33.2383

236.6140,

-14.5997, 16.1245

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 62.9900, -14.7851,
28.9498

■ 62.9900, -14.7851,
28.9498

■ 57.7410, -17.1273,
33.5531

■ 68.2390, -12.4428,
24.3464

■ 53.1930, -19.3221,
37.5417

■ 72.7870, -10.2480,
20.3578

■ 47.9440, -21.6644,
42.1451

■ 78.0360, -7.9057,
15.7544

■ 45.7270, -22.5434,
44.0894

■ 83.1710, -6.0003,
11.2510

■ 88.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 93.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 98.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 103.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

■ 108.0140, 5.4161,
-10.5363

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



62.2460, -19.8413, 17.3243

Triad

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



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



49.1210, 2.8983, -43.0791



63.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321

Complementary

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



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



66.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498

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.



51.7720, 25.7484, -45.4040



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



52.1020, 11.7817, -45.6935

Square

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



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



57.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884



52.9800, 20.2229, -46.4635



65.7040, 12.4709, 13.4146

Rectangle

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



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



60.5930, -19.5193, 7.3729



52.9800, 20.2229, -46.4635



60.7860, 21.3045, -19.9833

Sweetspot

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



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



111.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



56.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



55.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



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.



62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



73.2110, -23.2750, 45.4190



81.1870, -23.7562, 12.9910



45.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



53.4460, -26.3489, 51.3519



114.0240, -56.2138, 110.4810

Inverse Universe

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



66.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498



77.7890, 23.2750, -45.4190



47.8130, 23.7562, -12.9910



46.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



58.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519



125.3890, 56.5032, -109.9662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

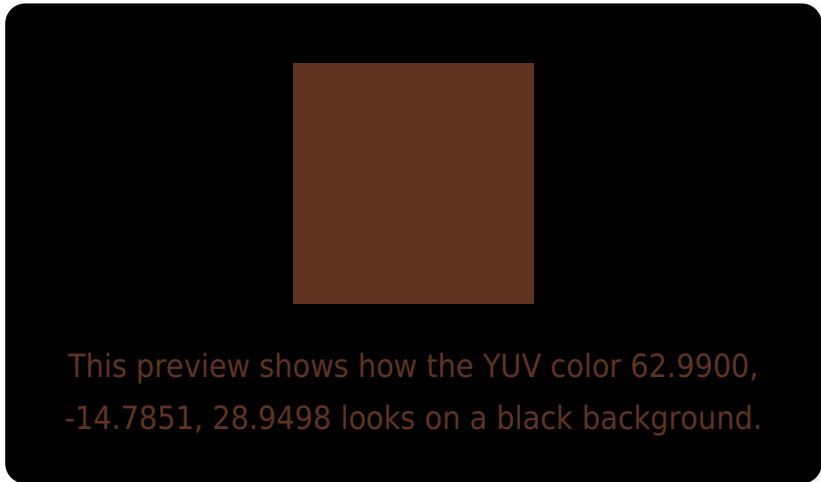
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

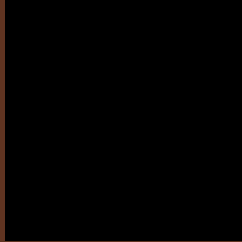
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498.

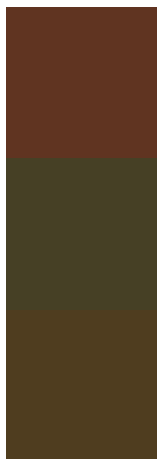


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.9900, -14.7851,

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

62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

Protanopia

62.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranopia

62.9620, -15.7573, 14.0653



Tritanopia

64.3950, -5.6177, 28.5946

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

Protanomaly

62.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802

Deuteranomaly

63.1090, -15.3367, 19.1984

Tritanomaly

64.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498 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(96, 52, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 52, 33)  
}
```

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(96, 52, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 52, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498 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(96, 52, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 52, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 52, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 52, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 52, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 52, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 52, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 52,  
33) }
```

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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