

Converting Colors

YUV(63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593)
contains.

YUV(63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(63.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D413A
RGB	61, 65, 58
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 23%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7451, 0.7725
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.11, 0.75
HSL	94°, 6%, 24%
HSV	94°, 11%, 25%
XYZ	4.5785, 5.0782, 4.7419
YIQ	63.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

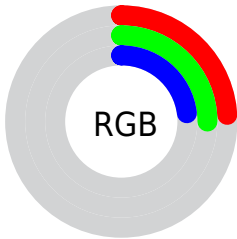
Format	Color
RYB	58, 65, 62
Decimal	4014394
CIELab	26.96, -3.23, 3.70
CIElCh	27, 4.909, 131.136
Yxy	5.0782, 0.3180, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282204474 (0xFF3D413A)
YUV	63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593
Hunter-Lab	22.5348, -3.1694, 3.2983

Details

The YUV color **63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741**, and **20.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

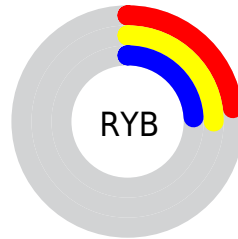
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (25%)

Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (24%)

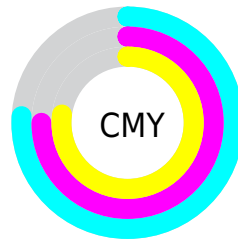


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 63.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 110.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 20.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 135.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 189.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 216.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 245.4790, -3.1941,

-2.1741

■ 63.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 63.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 61.1260, -4.4991,
-3.6185

■ 65.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.4310, -7.1145,
-4.7630

■ 66.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 57.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

■ 68.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 55.5570, -11.6136,
-8.3815

■ 70.4550, 6.6777,
4.8630

■ 53.6770, -13.6448,
-10.2407

■ 72.3350, 8.7088,
6.7222

■ 51.9820, -16.2601,
-11.3852

■ 74.0300, 11.3242,
7.8667

■ 50.1020, -18.2913,
-13.2445

■ 76.0240, 13.7922,
9.6260

■ 48.1080, -20.7592,
-15.0037

■ 77.9040, 15.8233,
11.4852

■ 46.5270, -22.9378,
-16.2482

■ 79.5990, 18.4387,
12.6297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



62.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Triad

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



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



63.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



64.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Complementary

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



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



59.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

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.



64.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



64.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Square

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



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



62.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



63.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



64.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Rectangle

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



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



62.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



63.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



64.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Sweetspot

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



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



83.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



62.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



42.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



80.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



62.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



32.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



69.4970, -34.2620, -24.1149



160.1920, -78.9747, -56.2964

Inverse Universe

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



59.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



76.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



60.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



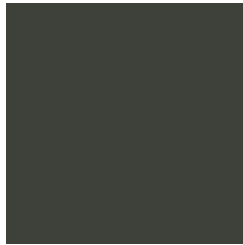
27.5030, 34.2620, 24.1149



63.8080, 78.9747, 56.2964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

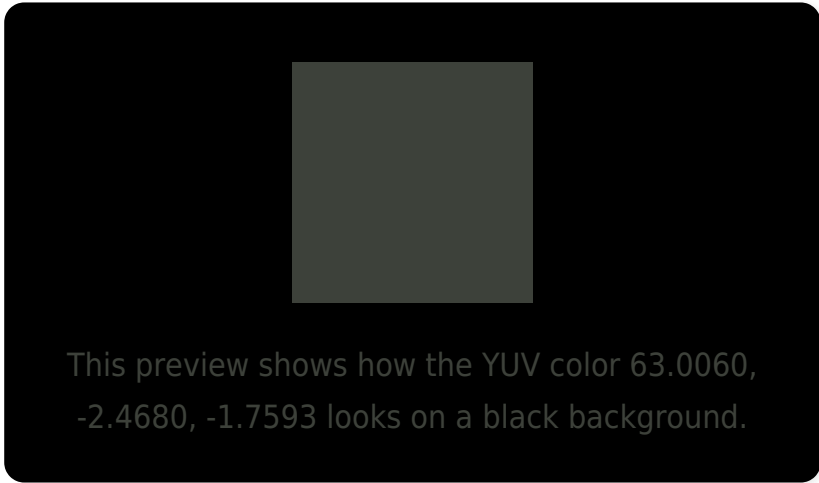
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

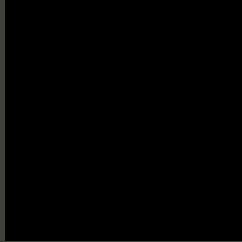
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0060, -2.4680,

-1.7593.

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

63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Protanopia

63.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

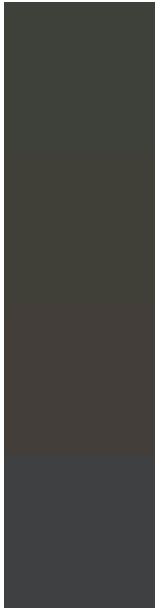
64.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



Tritanopia

63.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Protanomaly

63.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998

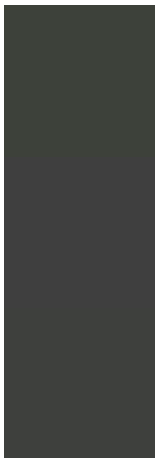
Deuteranomaly

63.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Tritanomaly

63.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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(61, 65, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 65, 58)  
}
```

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(61, 65, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 65, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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(61, 65, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 65, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 65, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 65, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 65, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 65, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 65, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 65,  
58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor