

Converting Colors

YUV(63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44402D
RGB	68, 64, 45
RGB Percent	27%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7490, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.34, 0.73
HSL	50°, 20%, 22%
HSV	50°, 34%, 27%
XYZ	4.6909, 5.0852, 3.2169
YIQ	63.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

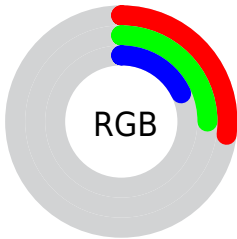
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 68, 45
Decimal	4472877
CIE Lab	26.98, -1.84, 12.27
CIE LCh	27, 12.405, 98.517
Yxy	5.0852, 0.3610, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282662957 (0xFF44402D)
YUV	63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587
Hunter-Lab	22.5504, -2.3315, 7.3273

Details

The YUV color **63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734**, and **20.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440**.

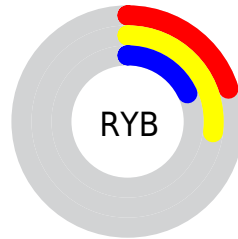
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (25%)

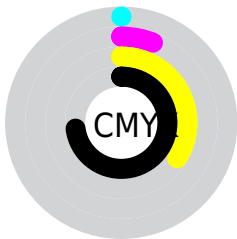
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (18%)

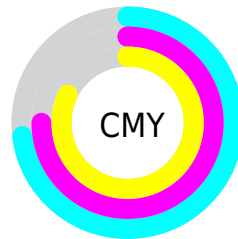


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 63.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8450, -8.3046,
3.6439

■ 111.1010, -9.9098,
5.1734

■ 20.6880, -10.1992,
4.6586

■ 135.9870,
-10.3466, 5.2734

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2860,
-10.4940, 5.8882

■ 189.1720,
-10.9308, 5.9882

■ 217.1720,
-10.9308, 5.9882

■ 246.0580,

-11.3676, 6.0881

254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 63.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 63.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 61.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 64.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 60.2600, -14.4252,
6.7880

■ 65.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 58.4020, -16.4672,
8.4174

■ 67.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 57.0170, -19.2354,
9.6321

■ 69.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 55.6320, -22.0036,
10.8467

■ 70.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 54.2470, -24.7718,
12.0614

■ 71.8130, 6.9942,
-3.3440

■ 53.2040, -26.2296,
12.9761

■ 73.1980, 9.7624,
-4.5586

■ 74.4690, 12.0938,
-5.6733

■ 76.4410, 14.5726,
-7.4028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



61.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482

Triad

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



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



59.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727



65.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

Complementary

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



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



49.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

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.



64.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



61.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Square

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



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



59.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



63.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



65.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

Rectangle

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



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



61.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663



63.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



65.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515

Sweetspot

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



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



87.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



52.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



44.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



81.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880



63.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



75.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494



175.5710, -86.5565, 42.4722

Inverse Universe

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



49.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587



60.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880



49.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



21.0370, 37.4498, -18.4494



48.4290, 86.5565, -42.4722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

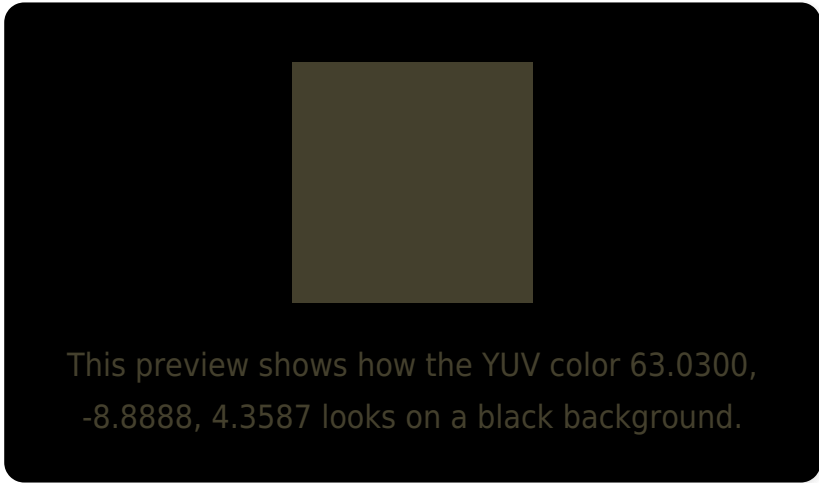
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

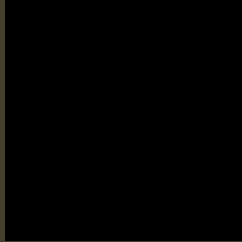
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0300, -8.8888,

4.3587.

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

63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Protanopia

63.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

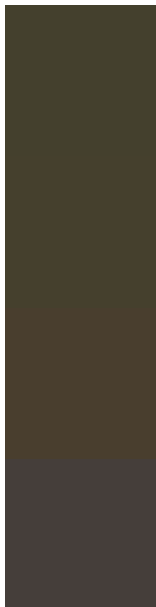
63.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



Tritanopia

64.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Protanomaly

63.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranomaly

63.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Tritanomaly

63.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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(68, 64, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 64, 45)  
}
```

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(68, 64, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 64, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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(68, 64, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 64, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 64, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 64, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 64, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 64, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 64, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 64,  
45) }
```

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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