

Converting Colors

YUV(63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.0350, -26.6393,
4.3543)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444709
RGB	68, 71, 9
RGB Percent	27%, 28%, 4%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7216, 0.9647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.87, 0.72
HSL	63°, 78%, 16%
HSV	63°, 87%, 28%
XYZ	4.6864, 5.7551, 1.1223
YIQ	63.0350, 18.1140, -19.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

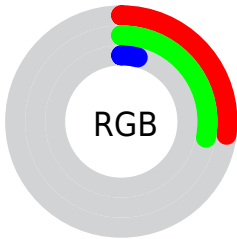
Format	Color
RYB	9, 71, 12
Decimal	4474633
CIELab	28.79, -9.70, 33.69
CIELCh	29, 35.060, 106.057
Yxy	5.7551, 0.4053, 0.4977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282664713 (0xFF444709)
YUV	63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543
Hunter-Lab	23.9899, -7.1122, 14.0192

Details

The YUV color **63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.9650, 26.6393, -4.3543**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.6330, -26.9341, 5.5839**, and **22.7150, -11.1985, -1.5041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2370, -29.6968, 5.0542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8330, -23.5817, 3.6545**.

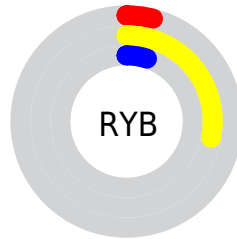
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (28%)

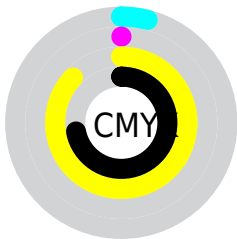
 Blue (4%)




 Red (4%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (5%)

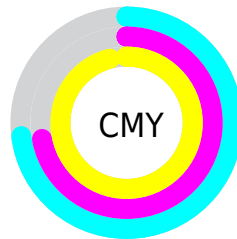



 Cyan (4%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (87%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543 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 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0350, -26.6393,
4.3543

63.0350, -26.6393,
4.3543

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

42.2180, -20.8135,
2.4398

111.6330,
-26.9341, 5.5839

22.7150, -11.1985,
-1.5041

137.7040,
-27.9551, 6.3986

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.8890,
-28.5393, 7.1133

191.6610,
-29.4129, 7.3133

219.4330,
-30.2865, 7.5133

247.0200,

-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 63.0350, -26.6393,
4.3543

■ 63.0350, -26.6393,
4.3543

■ 62.2370, -29.6968,
5.0542

■ 63.8330, -23.5817,
3.6545

■ 62.0090, -30.5704,
5.2541

■ 64.9300, -20.6715,
3.5694

■ 65.7280, -17.6139,
2.8695

■ 66.5260, -14.5563,
2.1697

■ 67.7370, -11.2093,
1.9847

■ 68.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 69.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 70.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 71.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1560, -26.6989, 23.5422



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



59.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069

Triad

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



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



58.4570, 23.4387, -51.2668



68.0660, 6.8695, 36.7761

Complementary

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



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



16.9650, 26.6393, -4.3543

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.



70.0940, 17.7017, 15.7036



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



57.1180, 31.0008, -50.0925

Square

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



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



56.8950, 12.3768, -49.8969



65.2790, 26.9775, -19.5387



66.3800, -6.1033, 44.3937

Rectangle

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



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



51.5030, -3.2060, -45.1681



65.2790, 26.9775, -19.5387



69.2440, 10.2327, 31.3580

Sweetspot

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



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



88.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847



28.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



44.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



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.



63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



80.0170, -39.4484, 6.1241



54.0650, -22.2170, -14.0890



35.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



86.5180, -42.6534, 7.4387



197.8330, -97.5317, 15.9325

Inverse Universe

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



16.9650, 26.6393, -4.3543



11.6840, 39.5958, -6.7389



25.9350, 22.2170, 14.0890



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



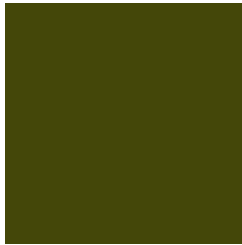
12.7810, 42.5060, -6.8239



29.1670, 97.5317, -15.9325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

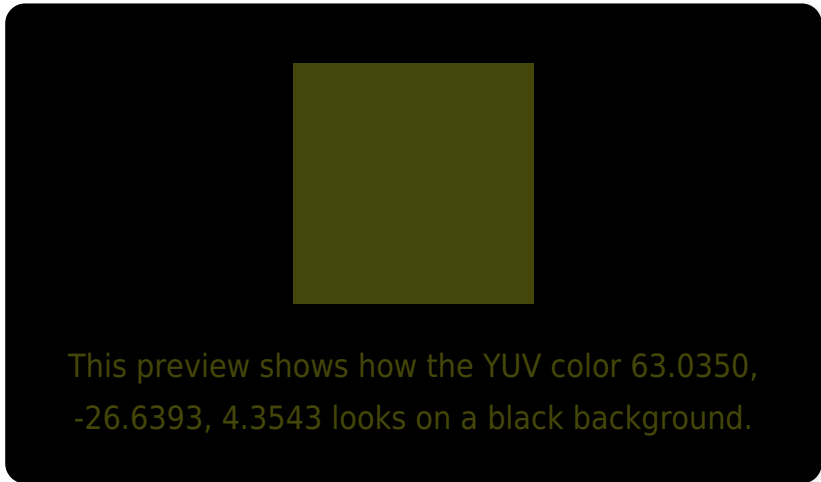
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

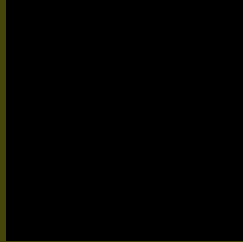
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0350, -26.6393,

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

63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543

Protanopia

63.8510, -27.5345, 11.5317

Deuteranopia

64.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240



Tritanopia

68.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543

Protanomaly

63.5410, -27.3817, 9.1725

Deuteranomaly

64.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761

Tritanomaly

66.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543 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, 71, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 71, 9)  
}
```

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, 71, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 71, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543 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, 71, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 71, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 71, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 71, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 71, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 71, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 71, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 71,  
9) }
```

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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