

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	264E34
RGB	38, 78, 52
RGB Percent	15%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6941, 0.7961
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.33, 0.69
HSL	141°, 34%, 23%
HSV	141°, 51%, 31%
XYZ	4.1436, 6.1088, 4.2095
YIQ	63.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

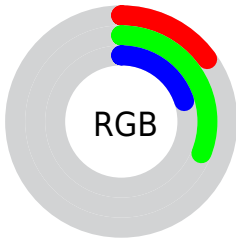
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	38, 68, 78
Decimal	2510388
CIELab	29.69, -20.95, 11.14
CIElCh	30, 23.724, 151.992
Yxy	6.1088, 0.2865, 0.4224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280700468 (0xFF264E34)
YUV	63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917
Hunter-Lab	24.7159, -13.3279, 7.2031

# Details

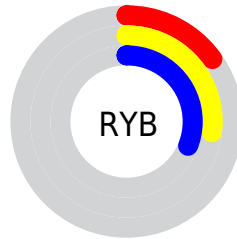
The YUV color **63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **52.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065**, and **20.7560, -6.7817, -18.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733**.

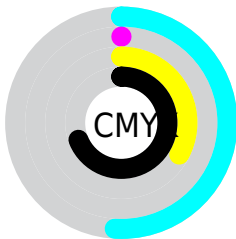
# Distribution



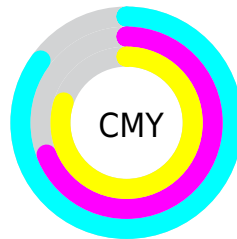
- Red (15%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917 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 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917

■ 63.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0050, -4.4395,  
-22.8064

■ 111.5490, -6.1867,  
-22.4065

■ 20.7560, -6.7817,  
-18.2030

■ 137.7230, -6.7654,  
-23.4361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.6090, -7.2022,  
-23.3361

■ 190.8970, -7.3442,  
-24.4657

■ 218.8970, -7.3442,  
-24.4657

■ 241.6140, -4.7397,

-19.8325

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

63.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917

63.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917

60.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

66.0380, -4.4557,  
-17.5733

57.1520, -7.4699,  
-30.8283

69.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

54.4890, -8.6221,  
-34.6319

71.6630, -2.2989,  
-9.3515

51.5270, -9.6268,  
-39.0502

74.6250, -1.2941,  
-4.9331

48.8640, -10.7790,  
-42.8537

77.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 80.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

■ 83.5110, 1.7201,  
8.3219

■ 86.2880, 3.3090,  
12.0254

■ 89.2500, 4.3137,  
16.4438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5960, -14.0978, -4.9077



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



54.4670, 8.1508, -47.7676

# Triad

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



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



66.4330, 19.9995, -21.4277



70.3690, -9.5489, 29.4944

# Complementary

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



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



52.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917

# 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.



71.2470, -1.1078, 28.7244



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



71.4960, 14.5455, 1.3190

# Square

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



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



56.2400, 22.5597, -49.3225



72.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



69.7180, -15.6370, 22.1723



# Rectangle

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



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



55.8350, 13.3923, -48.9673



72.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



70.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241

# Sweetspot

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



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



96.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



69.2540, -15.4082, -4.6078



47.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



78.4890, -8.6221, -34.6319



65.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



36.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



63.9780, -13.7932, -56.1087



144.1300, -31.6161, -126.4020



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



62.5110, 8.6221, 34.6319



50.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087

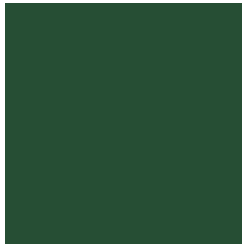


85.7560, 31.1793, 126.5020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

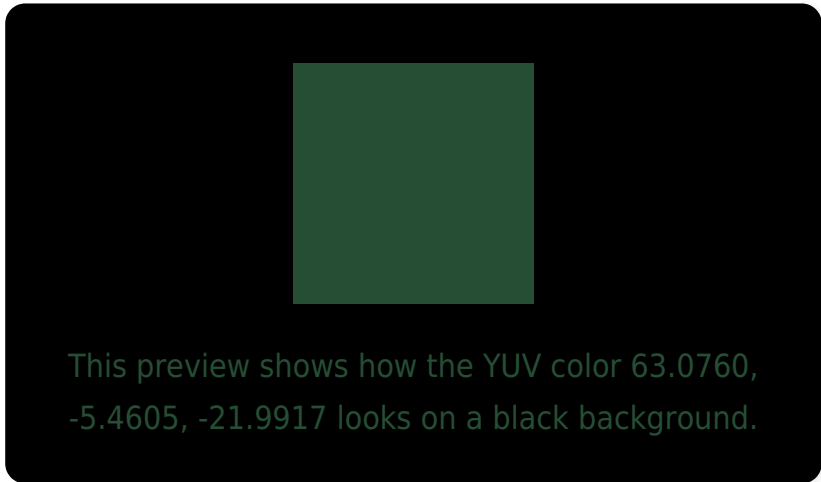
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

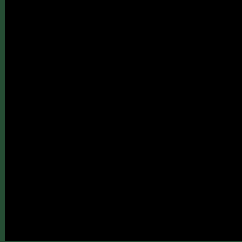
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917.



# 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

63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917

### Protanopia

68.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

### Deuteranopia

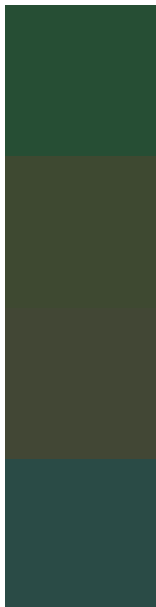
70.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



## Tritanopia

66.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917

## Protanomaly

66.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631

## Deuteranomaly

67.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

## Tritanomaly

64.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917 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(38, 78, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 78, 52)  
}
```

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(38, 78, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 78, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917 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(38, 78, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 78, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 78, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 78, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 78, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 78, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 78, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 78,  
52) }
```

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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