

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	165054
RGB	22, 80, 84
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6863, 0.6706
CMYK	0.74, 0.05, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	184°, 58%, 21%
HSV	184°, 74%, 33%
XYZ	4.7998, 6.5480, 9.3984
YIQ	63.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

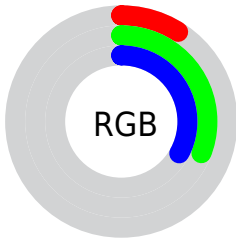
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 52, 84
Decimal	1462356
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.75, -16.72, -7.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 18.438, 204.946
Yxy	6.5480, 0.2314, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279652436 (0xFF165054)
YUV	63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570
Hunter-Lab	25.5890, -11.2993, -3.8639

# Details

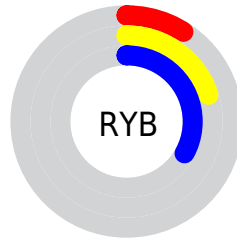
The YUV color **63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **42.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831**, and **24.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1350, 11.7654, -40.4604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0930, 8.8282, -31.6536**.

# Distribution



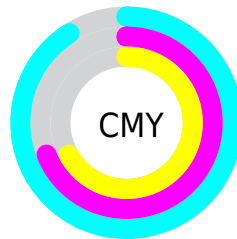
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 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 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570

■ 63.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.4130, 10.1494,  
-35.4422

■ 113.6090, 9.5598,  
-32.9831

■ 24.9910, 6.9064,  
-21.9171

■ 140.3100, 9.7072,  
-33.5979

■ 5.6880, 6.5628,  
-4.9884

■ 167.0110, 9.8546,  
-34.2126

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.0110, 9.8546,  
-34.2126

■ 222.7120, 10.0020,  
-34.8274

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,

-27.0502

250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

63.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570

63.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570

60.1350, 11.7654,  
-40.4604

66.0930, 8.8282,  
-31.6536

57.4440, 13.0921,  
-45.9934

68.7840, 7.5015,  
-26.1206

55.9490, 13.8291,  
-49.0673

71.7630, 6.0328,  
-21.7172

74.4540, 4.7062,  
-16.1842

77.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

■ 79.8250, 2.0583,  
-6.8625

■ 83.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 85.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 88.7730, -2.3531,  
8.0921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5900, 1.6811, -25.9504



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



65.1020, 15.2327, -32.5385

# Triad

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



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



74.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404



71.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915

# Complementary

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



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



42.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570

# 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.



72.7330, -11.7004, 19.5282



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



74.5450, 0.2243, 21.4470

# Square

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



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



73.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846



73.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763



70.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



# Rectangle

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



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



68.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



73.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763



72.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950

# Sweetspot

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



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



101.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250



58.7360, -16.6318, -32.2175



51.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570



76.5890, 16.4716, -56.6446



45.5040, 18.9785, -20.6130



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.4960, 17.5035, -60.9480



153.8270, 38.5393, -134.9063



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174



51.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



60.4960, -18.9785, 20.6130



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.5670, 27.3285, 54.7537

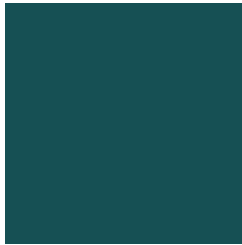


94.1060, 60.5867, 120.9330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

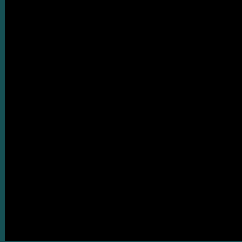
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1140, 10.2968,

-36.0570.

# 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

63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570

### Protanopia

72.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

### Deuteranopia

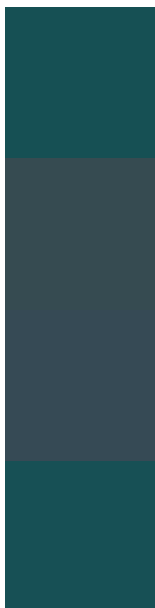
73.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



## Tritanopia

63.9400, 10.8756, -35.0274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570

## Protanomaly

69.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102

## Deuteranomaly

69.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953

## Tritanomaly

63.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 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(22, 80, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 80, 84)  
}
```

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(22, 80, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 80, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 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(22, 80, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 80, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 80, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 80, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 80, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 80, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 80, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 80,  
84) }
```

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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