

Converting Colors

YUV(63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42441F
RGB	66, 68, 31
RGB Percent	26%, 27%, 12%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7333, 0.8784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.54, 0.73
HSL	63°, 37%, 19%
HSV	63°, 54%, 27%
XYZ	4.5612, 5.3914, 2.0966
YIQ	63.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

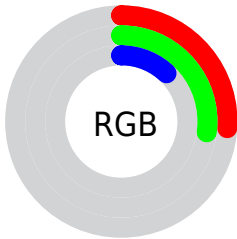
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 68, 33
Decimal	4342815
CIE _{Lab}	27.82, -7.19, 21.95
CIE _{LCh}	28, 23.097, 108.137
Yxy	5.3914, 0.3785, 0.4475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282532895 (0xFF42441F)
YUV	63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696
Hunter-Lab	23.2194, -5.5696, 10.9001

Details

The YUV color **63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843**, and **20.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3860, -18.9243, 3.1695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698**.

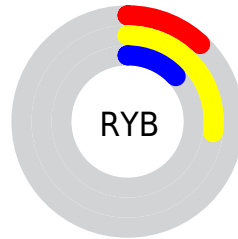
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (27%)

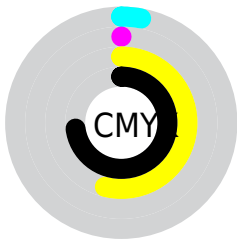
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (13%)

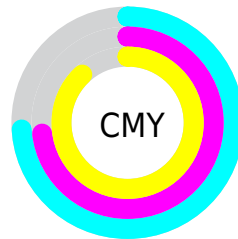


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696 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 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

■ 63.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.7710, -16.1561,
1.9548

■ 111.1410,
-17.3245, 3.3843

■ 20.9540, -10.3303,
0.0403

■ 136.9130,
-18.1981, 3.5843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 190.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 217.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 246.7560,

-20.0927, 4.5990

252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

63.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

63.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

62.3860, -18.9243,
3.1695

63.9820, -12.8091,
1.7698

61.2890, -21.8345,
3.2545

65.0790, -9.8989,
1.6847

60.6050, -24.4553,
3.8544

65.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

59.8070, -27.5129,
4.5543

66.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

59.0520, -29.1126,
4.3394

67.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 68.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 69.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 70.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 71.0350, 10.3357,
-1.7847

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



60.6920, -9.7082, -12.8849

Triad

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



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



53.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783



67.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

Complementary

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



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



35.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696

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.



67.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



58.4700, 20.4743, -33.7382

Square

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



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



52.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083



65.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174



66.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

Rectangle

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



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



58.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654



65.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174



67.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769

Sweetspot

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



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



87.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



43.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172



44.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



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.



63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



81.4910, -24.8921, 3.9544



57.8020, -13.2134, -8.5964



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



84.4470, -41.6324, 6.6240



194.8760, -96.0739, 15.0177

Inverse Universe

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



35.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696



38.5090, 24.8921, -3.9544



41.1980, 13.2134, 8.5964



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.5530, 41.6324, -6.6240



29.1240, 96.0739, -15.0177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

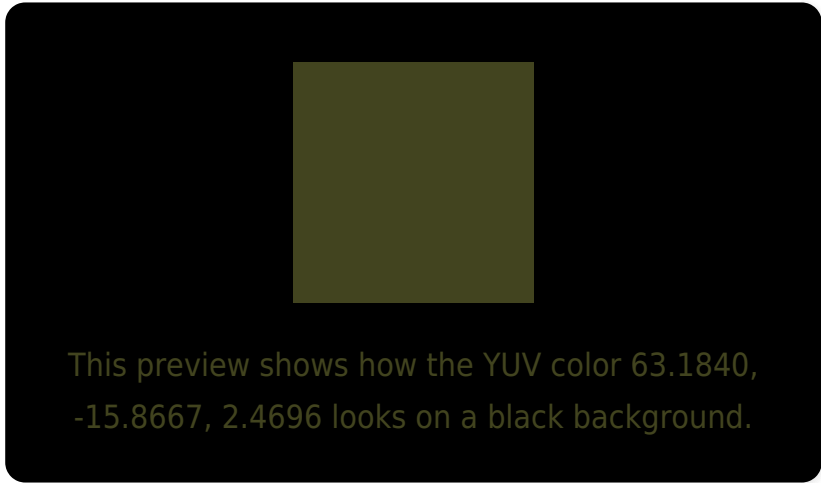
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

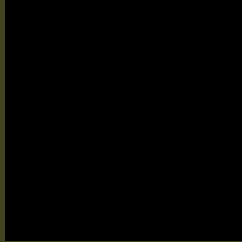
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

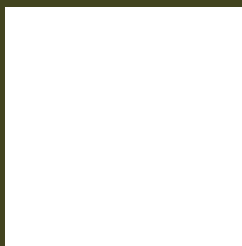
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696.

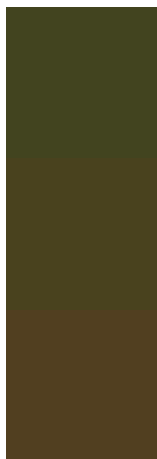


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1840, -15.8667,

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

63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696

Protanopia

63.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

Deuteranopia

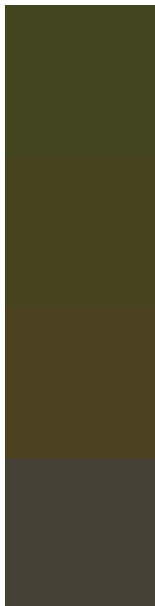
64.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653



Tritanopia

66.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696

Protanomaly

63.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Deuteranomaly

64.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

Tritanomaly

65.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696 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(66, 68, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 68, 31)  
}
```

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(66, 68, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 68, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696 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(66, 68, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 68, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 68, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 68, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 68, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 68, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 68, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 68,  
31) }
```

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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