

Converting Colors

YUV(63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483948
RGB	72, 57, 72
RGB Percent	28%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7765, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	300°, 12%, 25%
HSV	300°, 21%, 28%
XYZ	5.3053, 4.7719, 6.7723
YIQ	63.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

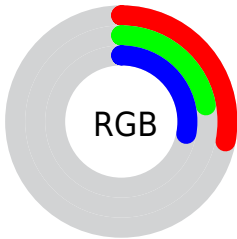
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 57, 72
Decimal	4733256
CIE Lab	26.07, 9.73, -6.70
CIE LCh	26, 11.813, 325.448
Yxy	4.7719, 0.3149, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282923336 (0xFF483948)
YUV	63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220
Hunter-Lab	21.8446, 5.1237, -3.0901

Details

The YUV color **63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516**, and **20.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184**.

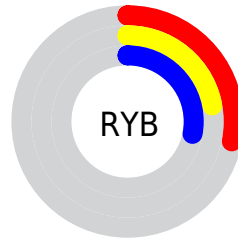
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (22%)

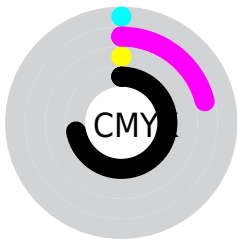
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (28%)

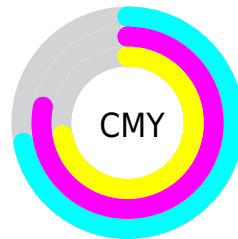


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220 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 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 63.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8960, 4.4883,
7.1072

■ 110.9070, 4.4828,
8.8516

■ 20.7820, 4.0515,
7.2072

■ 136.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 189.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 217.7330, 5.0616,
9.8812

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,

8.7516

■ 63.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 63.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 59.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

■ 67.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 54.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 71.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 50.2810, 10.7075,
19.0476

■ 76.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 46.1720, 12.7332,
22.6512

■ 80.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 42.0630, 14.7589,
26.2547

■ 84.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 37.9540, 16.7847,
29.8583

■ 88.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 33.8450, 18.8104,
33.4619

■ 92.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 29.7360, 20.8362,
37.0655

■ 97.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 101.3500,
-14.4695, -25.7399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



63.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Triad

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



61.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



57.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Complementary

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



65.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

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.



58.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



60.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595

Square

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



62.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



59.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



58.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

Rectangle

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



62.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



59.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



57.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433

Sweetspot

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



91.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



58.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997



46.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



80.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



62.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594

Inverse Universe

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



63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



80.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



66.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

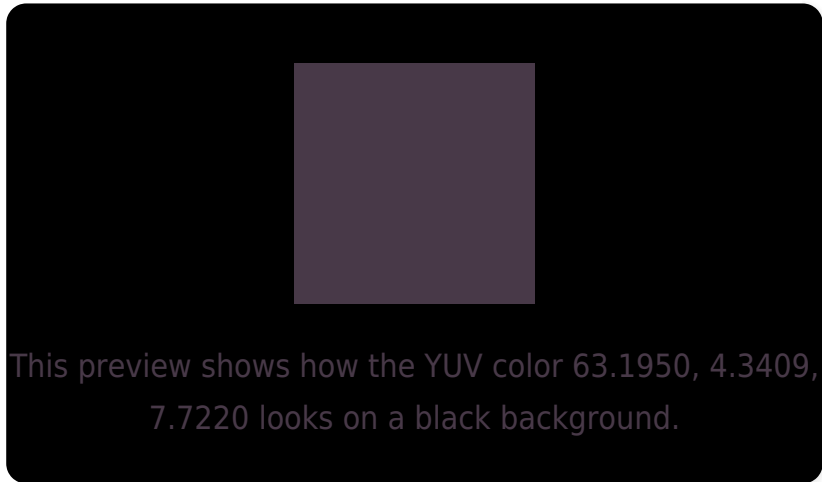
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1950, 4.3409,

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

63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Protanopia

61.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Deuteranopia

62.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



Tritanopia

63.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Protanomaly

62.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594

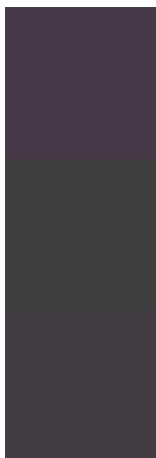
Deuteranomaly

62.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

Tritanomaly

62.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220 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(72, 57, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 57, 72)  
}
```

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(72, 57, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 57, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220 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(72, 57, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 57, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 57, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 57, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 57, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 57, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 57, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 57,  
72) }
```

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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