

Converting Colors

YUV(63.1980, -23.7616,
14.7354)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.1980, -23.7616,
14.7354)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50400F
RGB	80, 64, 15
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 6%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7490, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.81, 0.69
HSL	45°, 68%, 19%
HSV	45°, 81%, 31%
XYZ	5.2279, 5.4068, 1.2200
YIQ	63.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

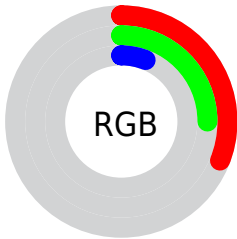
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 80, 15
Decimal	5259279
CIE _{Lab}	27.86, 1.08, 30.87
CIE _{LCh}	28, 30.892, 87.988
Yxy	5.4068, 0.4410, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283449359 (0xFF50400F)
YUV	63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354
Hunter-Lab	23.2524, -0.5593, 13.1659

Details

The YUV color **63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **31.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5790, -24.9354, 17.9092**, and **22.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1120, -26.6772, 16.5648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2840, -20.8460, 12.9059**.

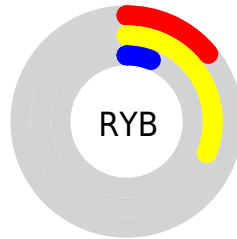
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (25%)

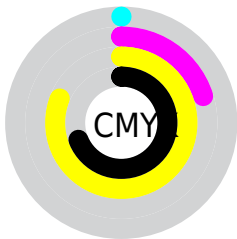
 Blue (6%)



 Red (14%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (6%)

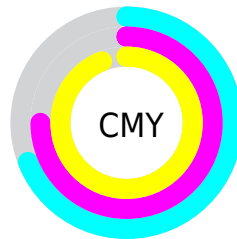


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (20%)

 Yellow (81%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 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 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1980, -23.7616,
14.7354

63.1980, -23.7616,
14.7354

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

41.3980, -20.4092,
12.8060

111.5790,
-24.9354, 17.9092

22.4820, -11.0836,
8.3473

137.6500,
-25.9565, 18.7239

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


163.8350,
-26.5407, 19.4387


191.2050,
-27.7091, 20.8682


219.3900,
-28.2933, 21.5830


242.1930,


-26.2241, 11.2317


 250.6680,
-16.5983, 3.7992


 63.1980, -23.7616,
14.7354


 63.1980, -23.7616,
14.7354


 61.1120, -26.6772,
16.5648


 65.2840, -20.8460,
12.9059

 59.1400, -29.1560,
18.2942

 67.3700, -17.9304,
11.0765

 69.4560, -15.0148,
9.2471

 71.5420, -12.0992,
7.4177

 73.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

■ 75.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 77.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 79.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 81.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4370, -19.4424, 29.4348



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



61.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080

Triad

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



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



55.1170, 15.7183, -48.3376



67.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363

Complementary

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



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



31.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354

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.



66.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



56.1090, 24.5963, -49.2076

Square

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



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



52.3810, 5.2352, -45.9381



53.3850, 29.3902, -46.8186



65.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315

Rectangle

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



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



58.1490, -12.8915, -18.5477



53.3850, 29.3902, -46.8186



68.2850, 14.6495, 14.6591

Sweetspot

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



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



97.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030



36.2590, -2.5927, 38.3609



49.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



77.9960, -37.4660, 23.6825



67.8060, -26.0334, -3.3379



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



77.7680, -38.3396, 23.8825



172.0930, -84.8418, 52.5384

Inverse Universe

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



31.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354



28.4170, 37.7554, -23.1677



27.1940, 26.0334, 3.3379



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



27.2320, 38.3396, -23.8825



59.9070, 84.8418, -52.5384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 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 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

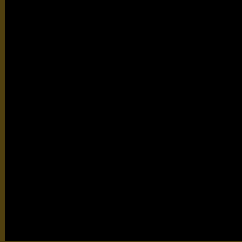
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1980, -23.7616,

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

63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354

Protanopia

62.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Deuteranopia

63.6220, -23.4776, 16.9945



Tritanopia

67.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354

Protanomaly

62.7030, -23.0246, 11.6615

Deuteranomaly

63.3230, -23.3302, 16.3797

Tritanomaly

65.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 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(80, 64, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 64, 15)  
}
```

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(80, 64, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 64, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 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(80, 64, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 64, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 64, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 64, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 64, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 64, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 64, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 64,  
15) }
```

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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