

Converting Colors

YUV(63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3F46
RGB	61, 63, 70
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7529, 0.7255
CMYK	0.13, 0.10, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	227°, 7%, 26%
HSV	227°, 13%, 27%
XYZ	4.8075, 4.9893, 6.5040
YIQ	63.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	61, 63, 70
Decimal	4013894
CIELab	26.70, 0.84, -4.55
CIELCh	27, 4.630, 280.461
Yxy	4.9893, 0.2949, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282203974 (0xFF3D3F46)
YUV	63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294
Hunter-Lab	22.3368, -0.6714, -1.6283

Details

The YUV color **63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442**, and **21.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000**.

Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (25%)

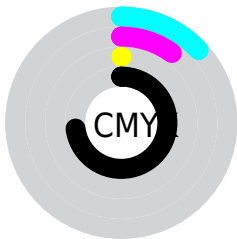
 Blue (27%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (27%)

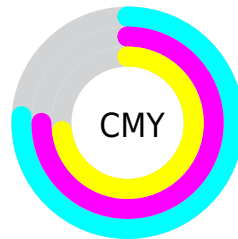


 Cyan (13%)

 Magenta (10%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294 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 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 63.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 110.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 21.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 136.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 189.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 217.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 245.4280, 4.2260,

-2.1294

■ 63.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 63.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 58.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 68.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 52.5570, 8.5994,
-4.8735

■ 73.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 47.5290, 11.0782,
-6.6029

■ 78.8710, -4.3734,
2.7441

■ 41.9140, 13.8464,
-7.8176

■ 84.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

■ 36.8860, 16.3252,
-9.5470

■ 89.5140, -9.6204,
5.6882

■ 31.2710, 19.0934,
-10.7617

■ 95.1290, -12.3886,
6.9029

■ 26.2430, 21.5722,
-12.4911

■ 100.1570,
-14.8674, 8.6323

■ 20.6280, 24.3404,
-13.7058

■ 105.7720,
-17.6356, 9.8470

■ 17.3720, 25.9456,
-15.2352

■ 110.8000,
-20.1144, 11.5764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



63.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Triad

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



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



63.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



62.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Complementary

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



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



67.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

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.



62.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



63.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

Square

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



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



64.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



62.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



61.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Rectangle

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



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



63.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



62.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



62.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Sweetspot

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



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



89.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



67.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



44.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



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.



63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



81.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441



62.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



24.2000, 36.8764, -21.2234



55.2280, 84.6836, -48.4350

Inverse Universe

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



63.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



82.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



68.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



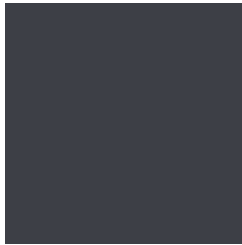
32.1090, -4.9837, 58.6634



73.5730, -11.6215, 134.5555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

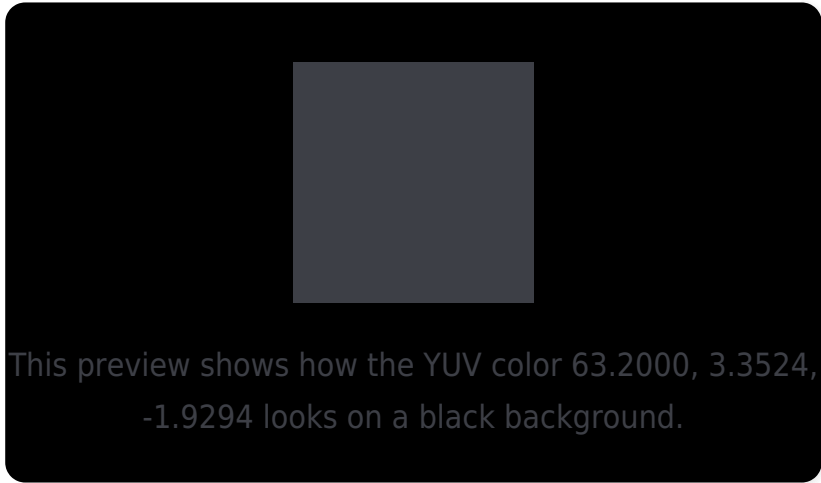
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

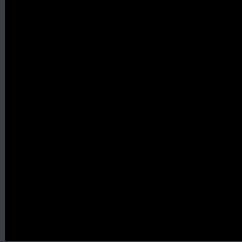
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

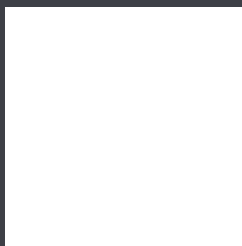
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2000, 3.3524,

-1.9294.

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

63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Protanopia

63.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Deuteranopia

63.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



Tritanopia

62.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Protanomaly

63.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

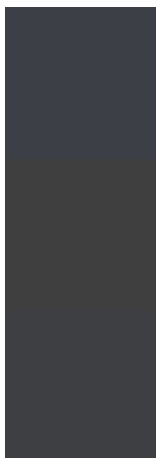
Deuteranomaly

63.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Tritanomaly

63.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294 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(61, 63, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 63, 70)  
}
```

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(61, 63, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 63, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294 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(61, 63, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 63, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 63, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 63, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 63, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 63, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 63, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 63,  
70) }
```

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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