

Converting Colors

YUV(63.2130, -29.6850,
48.0482)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.2130, -29.6850,
48.0482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	762F03
RGB	118, 47, 3
RGB Percent	46%, 18%, 1%
CMY	0.5373, 0.8157, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.97, 0.54
HSL	23°, 95%, 24%
HSV	23°, 97%, 46%
XYZ	8.5042, 5.8912, 0.7750
YIQ	63.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

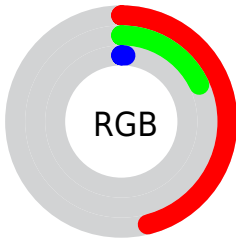
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 74, 3
Decimal	7745283
CIE _{Lab}	29.14, 29.08, 39.15
CIE _{LCh}	29, 48.768, 53.395
Yxy	5.8912, 0.5606, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285935363 (0xFF762F03)
YUV	63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482
Hunter-Lab	24.2717, 20.0662, 15.0970

Details

The YUV color **63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2030, -31.1591, 54.1960**, and **18.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6900, -26.4692, 43.2449**.

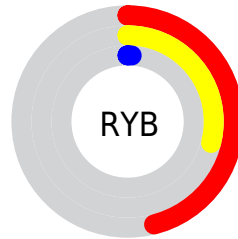
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (18%)

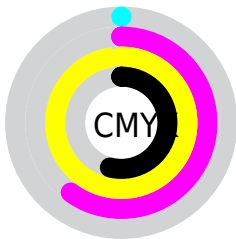
Blue (1%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (1%)

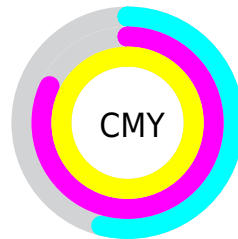


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482 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 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2130, -29.6850,
48.0482

63.2130, -29.6850,
48.0482

252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

40.4110, -19.9226,
43.4896

114.2030,
-31.1591, 54.1960

18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

141.1710,
-32.6223, 56.8550

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

168.1390,
-34.0855, 59.5141

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.6330,
-33.3431, 54.6959

211.4460,
-29.7999, 38.1969

231.5470,

-26.3987, 20.5683

■ 249.4140,
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 63.2130, -29.6850,
48.0482

■ 63.2130, -29.6850,
48.0482

■ 61.6970, -30.4166,
49.3777

■ 68.6900, -26.4692,
43.2449

■ 74.7540, -23.5427,
37.9267

■ 80.1170, -20.7637,
33.2234

■ 85.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 91.0710, -14.3320,
23.6167

■ 97.1350, -11.4056,
18.2986

■ 102.6120, -8.1897,
13.4953

■ 107.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 114.0390, -2.4842,
3.4738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2900, -9.5100, 63.7667



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



65.0760, -32.0825, 23.6123

Triad

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



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



56.0340, 1.4622, -49.1418



65.3960, 36.2868, -18.7643

Complementary

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



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



57.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482

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.



61.0280, 40.9052, -53.5216



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



61.0670, 18.2080, -53.5558

Square

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



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



50.1860, -15.8677, -44.0131



63.4270, 32.3275, -55.6255



69.0450, 22.1628, 31.5325

Rectangle

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



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



62.8950, -31.0072, 5.3541



63.4270, 32.3275, -55.6255



56.2180, 42.7835, -49.3032

Sweetspot

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



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



132.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



45.7070, 14.9344, 63.4010



63.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482



80.3800, -39.6273, 63.6877



96.0850, -45.8909, 19.2195



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



64.0670, -31.5850, 50.8072



131.1020, -64.6333, 104.2735

Inverse Universe

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



57.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482



72.6200, 39.6273, -63.6877



24.9150, 45.8909, -19.2195



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



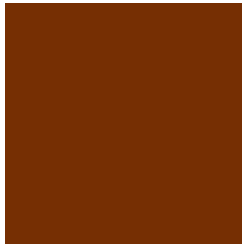
58.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



118.8980, 64.6333, -104.2735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

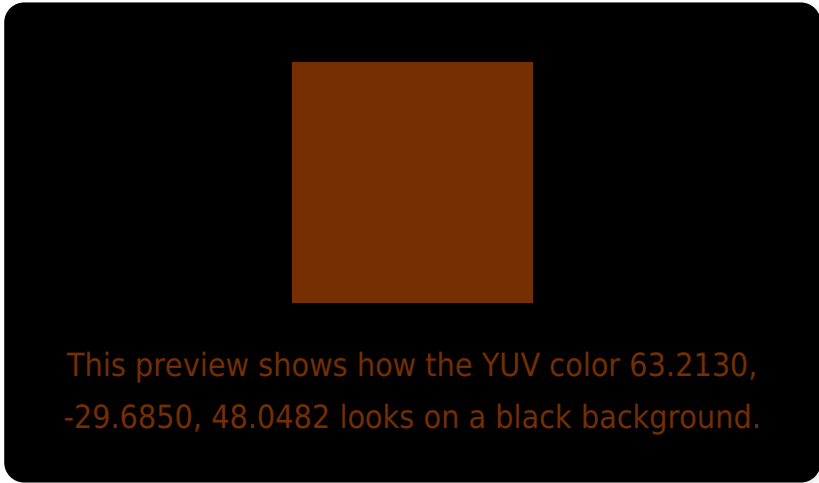
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2130, -29.6850,

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

63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482

Protanopia

66.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317

Deuteranopia

65.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



Tritanopia

66.6530, -10.1819, 45.9083

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482

Protanomaly

65.2270, -27.7199, 24.3569

Deuteranomaly

64.3480, -31.2306, 30.3898

Tritanomaly

65.4160, -17.4601, 46.9932

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9500, -10.8213, 17.5839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482 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(118, 47, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 47, 3)  
}
```

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(118, 47, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 47, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482 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(118, 47, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 47, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 47, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 47, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 47, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 47, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 47, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 47,  
3) }
```

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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