

Converting Colors

YUV(63.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360)
contains.

YUV(63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(63.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324254
RGB	50, 66, 84
RGB Percent	20%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7412, 0.6706
CMYK	0.40, 0.21, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	212°, 25%, 26%
HSV	212°, 40%, 33%
XYZ	4.8638, 5.2146, 9.1377
YIQ	63.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

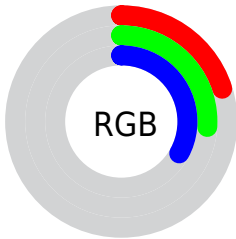
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 61, 84
Decimal	3293780
CIE _{Lab}	27.34, -1.17, -12.84
CIE _{LCh}	27, 12.896, 264.797
Yxy	5.2146, 0.2531, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281483860 (0xFF324254)
YUV	63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360
Hunter-Lab	22.8356, -1.9428, -7.7401

Details

The YUV color **63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360**, and **20.0290, 9.3527, -13.1804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770**.

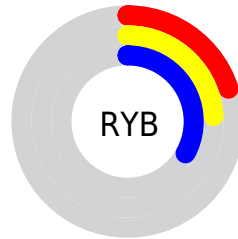
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (26%)

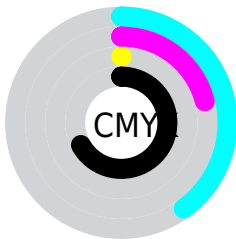
Blue (33%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (33%)

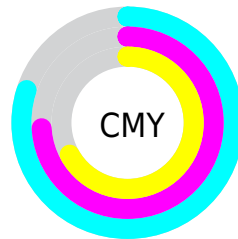


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 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 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 63.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8550, 9.9315,
-12.1508

■ 111.4960, 11.0945,
-11.8360

■ 20.0290, 9.3527,
-13.1804

■ 136.6100, 11.5313,
-11.9360

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 163.3110, 11.6787,
-12.5507

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.3110, 11.6787,
-12.5507

■ 218.4250, 12.1155,
-12.6507

■ 244.6010, 5.1267,

-11.0511

■ 63.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 63.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 58.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

■ 68.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 52.9020, 15.3313,
-17.4541

■ 73.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 48.1620, 17.6681,
-20.3131

■ 78.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 42.5360, 20.4418,
-23.2721

■ 84.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.7960, 22.7786,
-26.1311

■ 88.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 33.0560, 25.1154,
-28.9901

■ 94.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 99.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 104.4330,
-10.0735, 11.0213

■ 109.4720,
-12.5577, 14.4951

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



65.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848

Triad

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



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



65.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



62.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516

Complementary

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



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



70.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360

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.



62.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



65.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101

Square

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



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



66.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



63.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474



60.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287

Rectangle

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



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



65.7540, 6.5303, 5.4777



63.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474



62.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777

Sweetspot

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



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



101.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033



72.0100, -1.9769, -19.3028



51.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360



76.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688



54.1750, 14.7037, -2.7845



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



40.7330, 31.6836, -35.7228



90.4310, 69.7935, -79.3080

Inverse Universe

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



61.9900, 1.9769, 19.3028



74.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985



79.8250, -14.7037, 2.7845



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



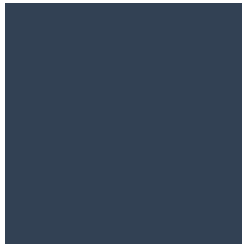
36.9810, 5.9254, 59.6527



81.7940, 13.4126, 131.7307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 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 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

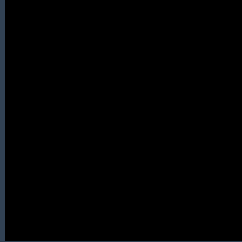
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

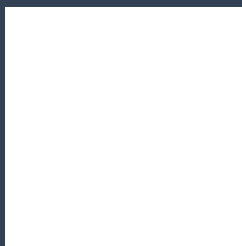
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360.



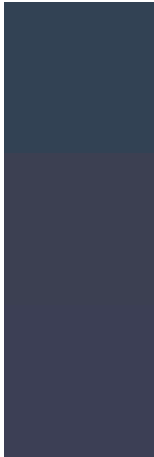
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2680, 10.2209,

-11.6360.

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

63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Protanopia

64.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

Deuteranopia

64.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



Tritanopia

62.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Protanomaly

64.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

Deuteranomaly

64.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178

Tritanomaly

62.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 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(50, 66, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 66, 84)  
}
```

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(50, 66, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 66, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 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(50, 66, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 66, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 66, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 66, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 66, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 66, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 66, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 66,  
84) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor