

Converting Colors

YUV(63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131)
contains.

YUV(63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131)	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(63.2690, -1.1186,
32.2131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642D3D
RGB	100, 45, 61
RGB Percent	39%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8235, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.39, 0.61
HSL	343°, 38%, 28%
HSV	343°, 55%, 39%
XYZ	7.0362, 4.9230, 4.9943
YIQ	63.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

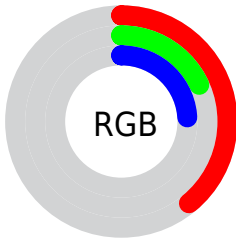
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 45, 61
Decimal	6565181
CIE _{Lab}	26.51, 26.69, 1.71
CIE _{LCh}	27, 26.747, 3.661
Yxy	4.9230, 0.4150, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284755261 (0xFF642D3D)
YUV	63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131
Hunter-Lab	22.1879, 17.7771, 2.1859

Details

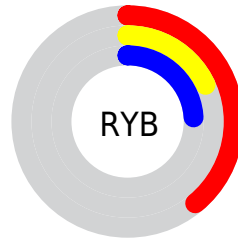
The YUV color **63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.7310, 1.1186, -32.2131**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6500, -2.2924, 35.3870**, and **17.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6010, -1.2823, 38.0609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653**.

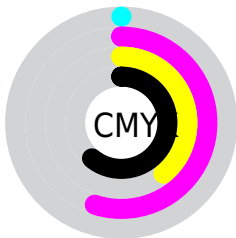
Distribution



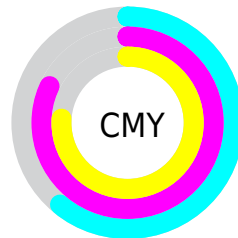
- Red (39%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131 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 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2690, -1.1186,
32.2131

■ 63.2690, -1.1186,
32.2131

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.7850, -0.3870,
30.8836

■ 112.6500, -2.2924,
35.3870

■ 17.1160, 0.9288,
28.8393

■ 138.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 165.2590, -2.5927,
38.3609

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.8570, -2.8875,
39.5904

■ 216.8670, -1.4134,
33.4426

■ 237.1960, 2.8614,

15.6141

■ 63.2690, -1.1186,
32.2131

■ 63.2690, -1.1186,
32.2131

■ 56.6010, -1.2823,
38.0609

■ 69.9370, -0.9549,
26.3653

■ 49.9330, -1.4460,
43.9088

■ 76.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

■ 43.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566

■ 83.2730, -0.6276,
14.6696

■ 36.5970, -1.7733,
55.6044

■ 89.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

■ 33.2060, -2.0736,
58.5783

■ 96.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 103.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 110.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 116.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 123.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9070, 7.9338, 22.0066



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



62.4510, -10.5753, 32.0535

Triad

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



58.2430, -15.4028, -6.3521



52.3760, 22.9856, -45.9338

Complementary

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



81.7310, 1.1186, -32.2131

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.



51.9540, 16.2917, -45.5637



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



53.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247

Square

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



60.2020, -19.8196, 10.3468



50.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789



57.9810, 22.1944, -25.4163

Rectangle

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



62.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906



50.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789



52.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486

Sweetspot

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



115.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



62.9310, 18.2750, 18.4775



57.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



72.5640, -1.7571, 50.3714



67.9020, -11.2907, 28.1499



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



38.1470, -2.5375, 67.4001



80.3380, -5.0966, 141.7776

Inverse Universe

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



63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131



72.5640, -1.7571, 50.3714



77.0980, 11.2907, -28.1499



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



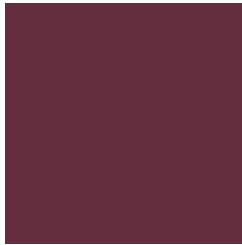
38.1470, -2.5375, 67.4001



80.3380, -5.0966, 141.7776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

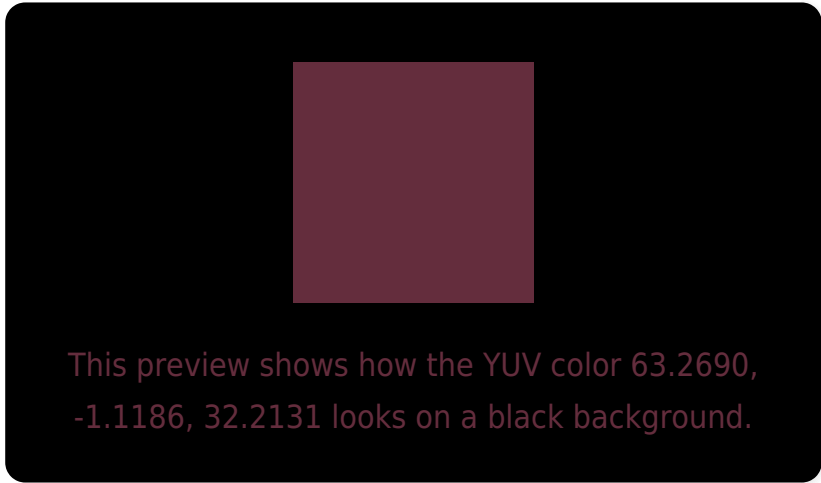
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2690, -1.1186,

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

63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131

Protanopia

63.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

63.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



Tritanopia

62.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131

Protanomaly

63.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958

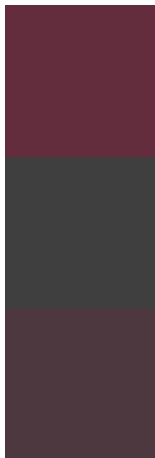
Deuteranomaly

63.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Tritanomaly

62.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131 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(100, 45, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 45, 61)  
}
```

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(100, 45, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 45, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131 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(100, 45, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 45, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 45, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 45, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 45, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 45,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 45, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 45,  
61) }
```

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