

Converting Colors

YUV(63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026)
contains.

YUV(63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026)	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(63.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56343E
RGB	86, 52, 62
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7961, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.66
HSL	342°, 25%, 27%
HSV	342°, 40%, 34%
XYZ	5.9352, 4.7822, 5.1677
YIQ	63.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

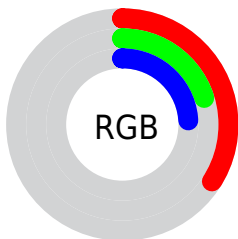
Format	Color
R_YB	86, 52, 62
Decimal	5649470
CIE Lab	26.11, 16.88, 0.18
CIE LCh	26, 16.881, 0.622
Yxy	4.7822, 0.3736, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283839550 (0xFF56343E)
YUV	63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026
Hunter-Lab	21.8683, 10.1770, 1.2971

Details

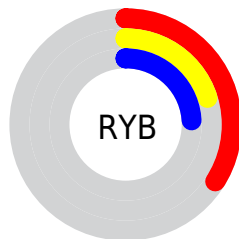
The YUV color **63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **74.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617**, and **19.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696**.

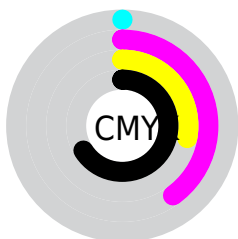
Distribution



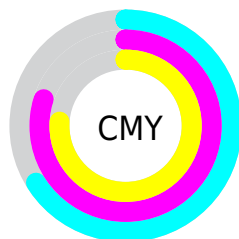
- Red (34%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026 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 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

63.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.7080, -0.3490,
18.6731

111.5020, -1.2335,
22.3617

19.5230, 0.2352,
17.9583

136.9150, -0.9441,
22.8765

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.5130, -1.2389,
24.1061

190.8120, -1.3863,
24.7209

218.2250, -1.0969,
25.2357

240.8320, 1.5618,

12.4253

■ 63.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 63.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 57.3390, -0.6601,
25.1357

■ 69.2730, -0.6276,
14.6696

■ 51.9590, -0.9658,
29.8540

■ 74.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 45.9920, -0.9821,
35.0870

■ 80.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 40.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

■ 86.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.6450, -1.3040,
45.0383

■ 91.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 28.6780, -1.3203,
50.2714

■ 97.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 28.5640, -1.7571,
50.3714

■ 103.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

■ 109.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

■ 114.7750, 1.0969,
-25.2357

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



62.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023

Triad

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



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



59.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



55.4940, 14.0535, -27.6202

Complementary

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



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



74.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026

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.



52.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



58.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846

Square

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



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



60.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



55.3450, 3.2809, -25.7356



60.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Rectangle

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



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



61.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



55.3450, 3.2809, -25.7356



54.2440, 13.1907, -30.9090

Sweetspot

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



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



103.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554



50.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



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.



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



76.6710, -0.8238, 30.9835



66.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.5270, -2.2318, 62.6818



78.1310, -4.5016, 137.5741

Inverse Universe

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



63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



76.6710, -0.8238, 30.9835



71.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



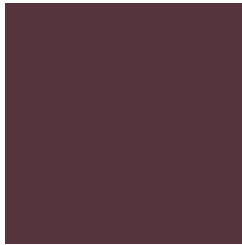
35.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



78.1310, -4.5016, 137.5741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

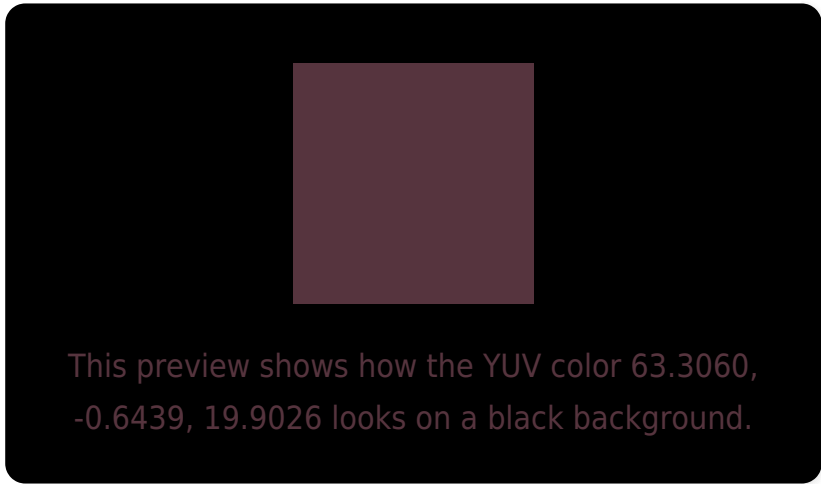
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

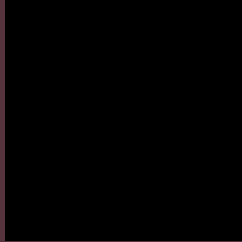
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3060, -0.6439,

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

63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

Protanopia

62.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

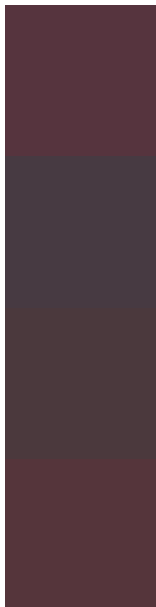
62.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



Tritanopia

63.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

Protanomaly

62.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

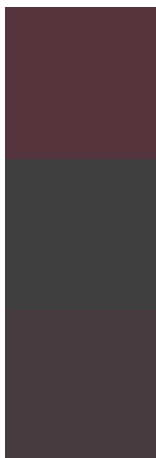
Deuteranomaly

62.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Tritanomaly

63.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026 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(86, 52, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 52, 62)  
}
```

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(86, 52, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 52, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026 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(86, 52, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 52, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 52, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 52, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 52, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 52, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 52, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 52,  
62) }
```

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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