

Converting Colors

YUV(63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515)
contains.

YUV(63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515)	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(63.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A3944
RGB	74, 57, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7765, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.71
HSL	321°, 13%, 26%
HSV	321°, 23%, 29%
XYZ	5.3306, 4.7995, 6.1143
YIQ	63.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

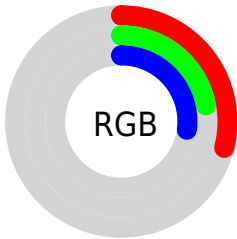
Format	Color
RYB	74, 57, 68
Decimal	4864324
CIELab	26.16, 9.68, -3.91
CIELCh	26, 10.441, 338.034
Yxy	4.7995, 0.3281, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283054404 (0xFF4A3944)
YUV	63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515
Hunter-Lab	21.9077, 5.0941, -1.2121

Details

The YUV color **63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810**, and **20.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479**.

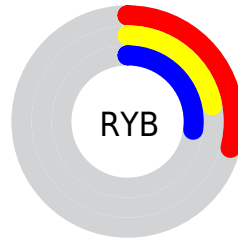
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (22%)

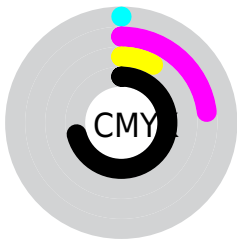
 Blue (27%)




 Red (29%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (27%)

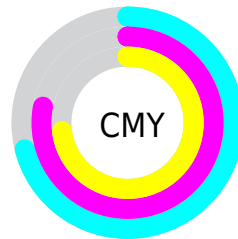


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (8%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515 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 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

■ 63.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.0380, 2.4463,
8.7367

■ 111.0490, 2.4408,
10.4810

■ 20.6250, 2.1569,
8.2219

■ 136.4620, 2.7302,
10.9958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.4620, 2.7302,
10.9958

■ 189.7610, 2.5828,
11.6106

■ 217.7610, 2.5828,
11.6106

■ 244.6790, 3.6093,

9.0515

■ 63.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

■ 63.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

■ 58.8860, 3.0142,
13.2550

■ 67.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 53.9620, 4.4557,
17.5733

■ 72.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 49.5110, 5.1711,
21.4769

■ 77.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 44.5870, 6.6126,
25.7952

■ 82.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 40.1360, 7.3280,
29.6987

■ 86.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 35.6850, 8.0433,
33.6023

■ 90.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

■ 30.7610, 9.4848,
37.9206

■ 95.9130, -4.8871,
-19.2177

■ 27.5980, 10.0582,
40.6946

■ 100.3640, -5.6025,
-23.1212

■ 105.4020, -6.6072,
-27.5396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



63.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Triad

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



61.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588



58.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Complementary

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



67.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515

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.



58.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



60.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038

Square

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



61.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



59.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



59.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657

Rectangle

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



63.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103



59.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



58.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Sweetspot

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



92.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



60.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890



46.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



80.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



62.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087



85.6420, 30.7425, 126.6020

Inverse Universe

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



63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



80.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



68.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087



85.7560, 31.1793, 126.5020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

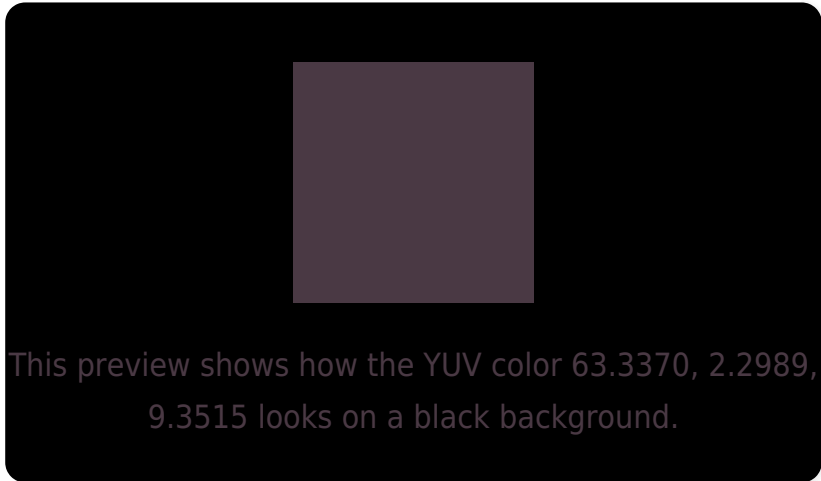
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

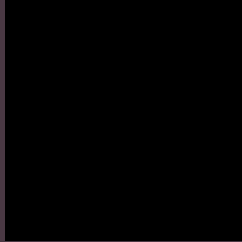
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3370, 2.2989,

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

63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515

Protanopia

62.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

62.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



Tritanopia

62.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515

Protanomaly

62.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

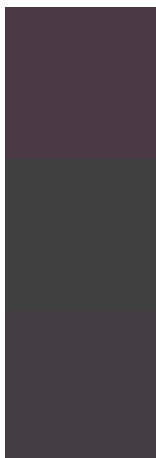
Deuteranomaly

62.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

Tritanomaly

63.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515 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(74, 57, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 57, 68)  
}
```

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(74, 57, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 57, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515 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(74, 57, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 57, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 57, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 57, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 57, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 57, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 57, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 57,  
68) }
```

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