

Converting Colors

YUV(63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483D35
RGB	72, 61, 53
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7608, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.72
HSL	25°, 15%, 25%
HSV	25°, 26%, 28%
XYZ	4.9838, 4.9722, 4.0652
YIQ	63.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

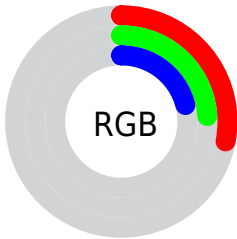
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 67, 53
Decimal	4734261
CIE Lab	26.66, 3.28, 6.70
CIE LCh	27, 7.461, 63.877
Yxy	4.9722, 0.3554, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282924341 (0xFF483D35)
YUV	63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624
Hunter-Lab	22.2985, 0.8732, 4.7999

Details

The YUV color **63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919**, and **20.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033**.

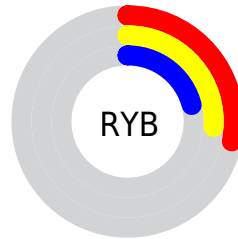
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (24%)

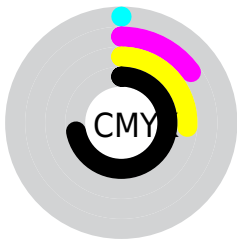
Blue (21%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (21%)

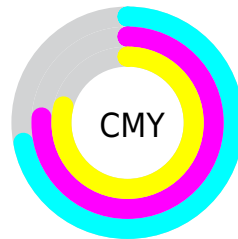


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624 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 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 63.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 110.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 20.7360, -6.2788,
7.2475

■ 136.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 190.0460, -6.4317,
9.6067

■ 217.3450, -6.5791,
10.2214

■ 245.4480, -6.1369,

■ 63.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 63.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 60.2310, -7.0159,
10.3214

■ 66.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 57.0850, -8.9159,
13.0805

■ 69.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 53.2380, -10.9633,
16.4543

■ 73.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 50.0920, -12.8634,
19.2133

■ 76.6620, 2.6316,
-4.0886

■ 46.9460, -14.7634,
21.9724

■ 79.8080, 4.5317,
-6.8476

■ 43.8000, -16.6634,
24.7314

■ 82.9540, 6.4317,
-9.6067

■ 40.6540, -18.5634,
27.4904

■ 86.1000, 8.3317,
-12.3657

■ 39.1380, -19.2950,
28.8200

■ 89.3600, 10.6685,
-15.2247

■ 93.0930, 12.2792,
-18.4986

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



62.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Triad

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



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



60.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



63.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594

Complementary

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



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



61.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624

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.



62.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



60.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

Square

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



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



61.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



61.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



64.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627

Rectangle

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



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



62.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



61.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



63.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Sweetspot

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



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



90.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



59.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



46.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



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.



63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



80.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



68.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



54.2550, -26.7477, 39.2414



124.2250, -61.2429, 90.1337

Inverse Universe

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



61.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



77.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657



56.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



45.3320, 26.4583, -39.7562



102.7750, 61.2429, -90.1337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

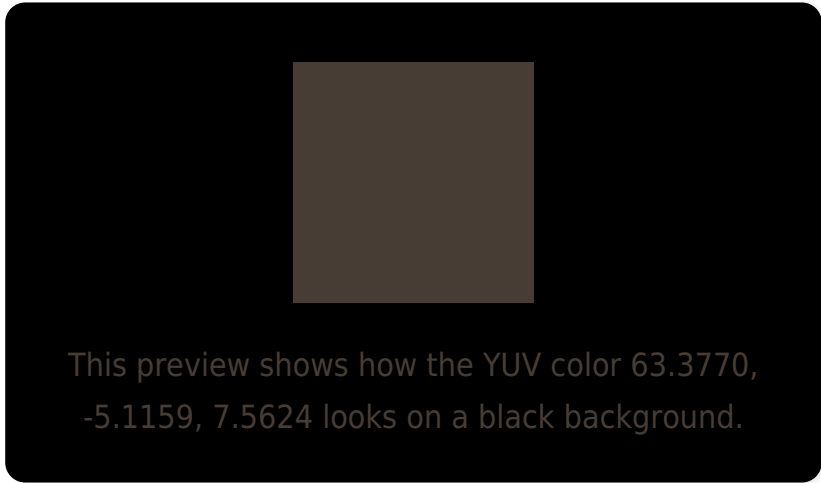
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

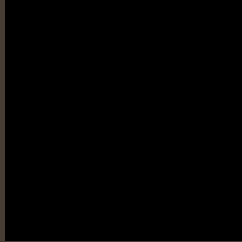
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624.



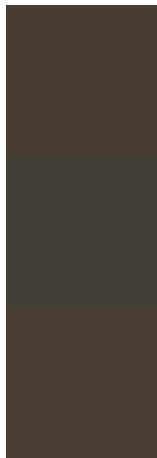
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3770, -5.1159,

7.5624.

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

63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624

Protanopia

62.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

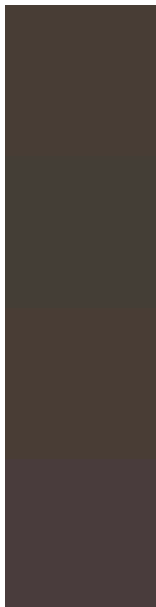
63.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

63.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624

Protanomaly

62.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Deuteranomaly

63.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771

Tritanomaly

63.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624 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(72, 61, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 61, 53)  
}
```

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(72, 61, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 61, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624 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(72, 61, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 61, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 61, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 61, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 61, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 61, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 61, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 61,  
53) }
```

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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