

Converting Colors

YUV(63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D2C2C
RGB	109, 44, 44
RGB Percent	43%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8275, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.57
HSL	0°, 42%, 30%
HSV	0°, 60%, 43%
XYZ	7.6620, 5.2344, 2.9894
YIQ	63.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

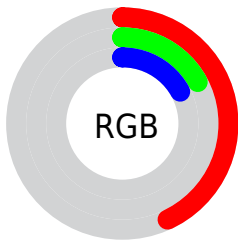
Format	Color
RYB	109, 44, 44
Decimal	7154732
CIELab	27.39, 28.96, 14.48
CIElCh	27, 32.374, 26.568
Yxy	5.2344, 0.4823, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285344812 (0xFF6D2C2C)
YUV	63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605
Hunter-Lab	22.8789, 19.7405, 8.2683

Details

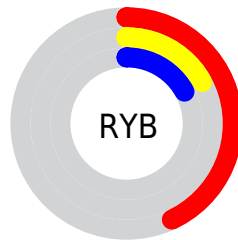
The YUV color **63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639**, and **17.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980**.

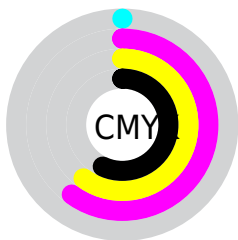
Distribution



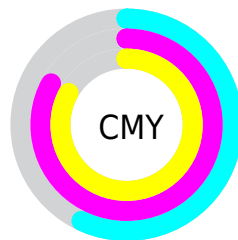
- Red (43%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605 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 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

63.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.8800, -7.8288,
37.8162

113.1860,
-11.9237, 44.5639

17.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

139.6700,
-12.6553, 45.8934

9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

166.4530,
-13.5343, 47.8377

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.3500,
-13.9765, 49.6821

214.4730,
-10.5862, 35.5422

234.1010, -6.4588,

18.3284

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

63.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

63.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

55.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

71.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

48.0130, -12.8244,
53.4856

78.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

40.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481

86.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

32.5910, -16.0674,
67.0107

94.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

101.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 109.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 124.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 132.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



63.3340, -19.8847, 31.2791

Triad

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



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



54.1200, -8.9332, -28.1692



52.9120, 30.1164, -46.4038

Complementary

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



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



89.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605

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.



55.5220, 24.8857, -48.6928



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



51.5660, 4.6510, -45.2234

Square

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



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



59.6580, -21.5234, -3.2081



54.4160, 15.5709, -47.7228



64.9990, 21.6925, -4.3841

Rectangle

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



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



62.1280, -24.2201, 21.8127



54.4160, 15.5709, -47.7228



54.5590, 28.8114, -47.8482

Sweetspot

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



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



124.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



70.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619



60.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



70.7970, -15.1829, 63.3220



82.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



34.9830, -17.2466, 71.9289



73.2550, -36.1147, 150.6204

Inverse Universe

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



89.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605



112.2030, 15.1829, -63.3220



70.7810, 18.8420, -23.4869



52.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289



171.7450, 36.1147, -150.6204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

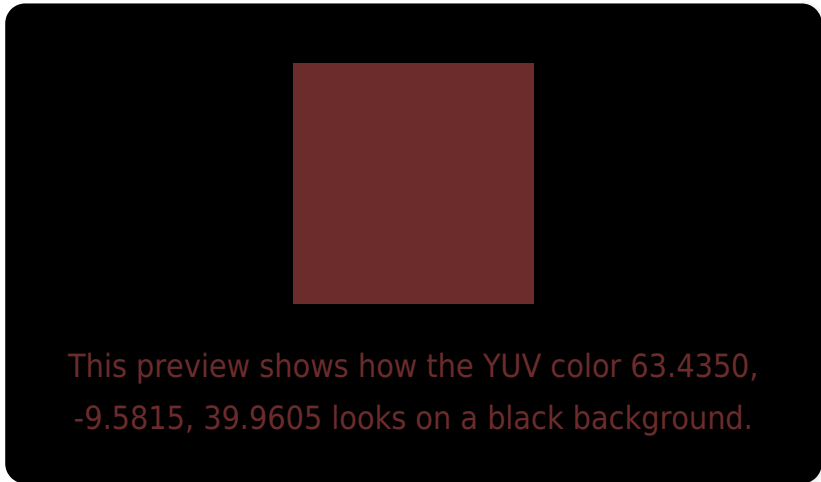
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

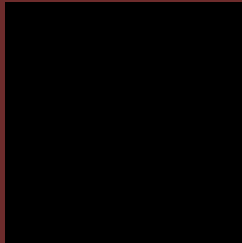
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605.

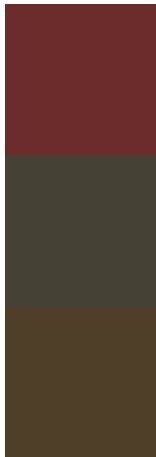


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4350, -9.5815,

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

63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605

Protanopia

65.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Deuteranopia

65.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359



Tritanopia

63.6630, -8.7079, 39.7605

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605

Protanomaly

64.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

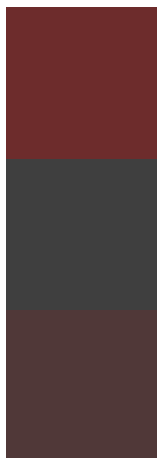
Deuteranomaly

64.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021

Tritanomaly

63.5490, -9.1447, 39.8605

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605 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(109, 44, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 44, 44)  
}
```

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(109, 44, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 44, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605 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(109, 44, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 44, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 44, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 44, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 44, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 44,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 44, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 44,  
44) }
```

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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