

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.4590, -29.3133,  
68.8805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805)  
contains.

<b>YUV(63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(63.4590, -29.3133,  
68.8805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E2304
RGB	142, 35, 4
RGB Percent	56%, 14%, 2%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8627, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.97, 0.44
HSL	13°, 95%, 29%
HSV	13°, 97%, 56%
XYZ	11.7783, 6.9616, 0.8378
YIQ	63.4590, 73.7230, 13.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

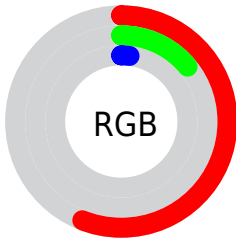
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 44, 4
Decimal	9315076
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.72, 43.59, 42.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 61.024, 44.412
Yxy	6.9616, 0.6016, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287505156 (0xFF8E2304)
YUV	63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805
Hunter-Lab	26.3849, 33.5094, 16.5868

# Details

The YUV color **63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **82.5410, 29.3133, -68.8805**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2810, -32.6765, 74.2986**, and **24.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2420, -30.1923, 70.8248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5120, -26.3814, 61.8180**.

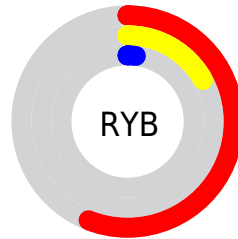
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (14%)

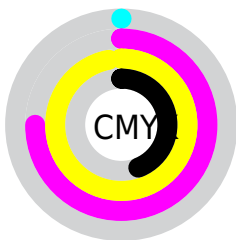
Blue (2%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (2%)

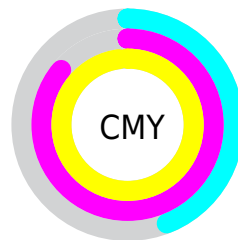


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805 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 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.4590, -29.3133,  
68.8805

 63.4590, -29.3133,  
68.8805


 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996


 33.4880, -16.5096,  
68.8550


 118.2810,  
-32.6765, 74.2986


 24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

 145.4340,  
-34.7240, 77.6724


 16.8580, -7.8180,  
34.3275

 170.4120,  
-34.7131, 74.1837

 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

 189.1110,  
-31.6067, 57.7847


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 208.6250,  
-27.9161, 40.6709


 228.7260,


-24.5149, 23.0423


 248.9410,  
-20.6769, 5.3137


 63.4590, -29.3133,  
68.8805


 63.4590, -29.3133,  
68.8805


 61.2420, -30.1923,  
70.8248

 71.5120, -26.3814,  
61.8180

 79.5650, -23.4495,  
54.7555

 87.7320, -20.0809,  
47.5930

 95.7850, -17.1490,  
40.5306

 103.8380,  
-14.2171, 33.4681

■ 111.8910,  
-11.2853, 26.4056

■ 119.9440, -8.3534,  
19.3431

■ 128.1110, -4.9847,  
12.1807

■ 136.1640, -2.0529,  
5.1182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5010, 0.7390, 89.8916



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



70.4690, -34.7412, 36.4227

# Triad

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



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



59.9490, -6.3839, -52.5753



62.1170, 52.6933, -54.4766

# Complementary

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



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



82.5410, 29.3133, -68.8805

# 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.



70.8080, 47.9157, -62.0986



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



66.2360, 15.1667, -58.0890

# Square

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



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



70.7790, 35.1120, -62.0732



74.8020, 34.1146, 24.7296



# Rectangle

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



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



69.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



70.7790, 35.1120, -62.0732



65.9810, 52.2674, -57.8653

# Sweetspot

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



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



153.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204



57.5740, 26.8320, 74.0416



73.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805



79.0830, -38.9879, 92.0122



103.3750, -48.9919, 33.8741



67.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



57.9750, -28.5817, 67.5509



3.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5410, 29.3133, -68.8805



104.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974



42.6250, 48.9919, -33.8741



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



77.0250, 28.5817, -67.5509

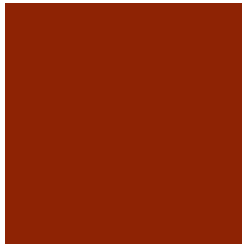


4.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

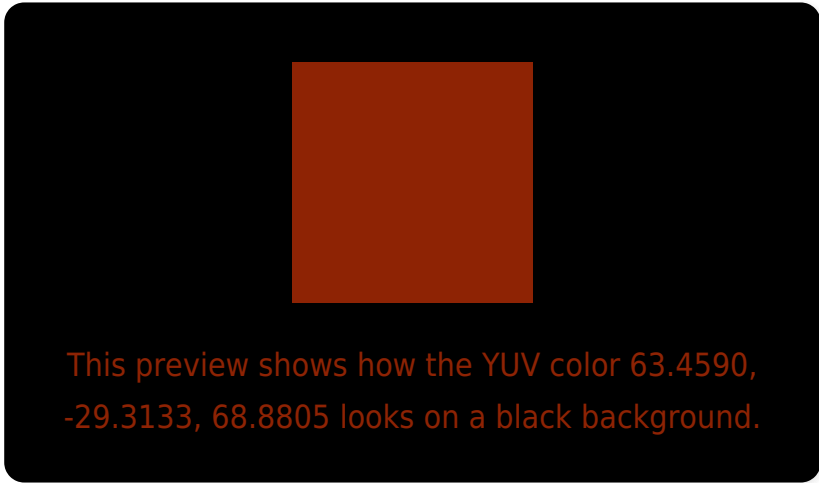
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

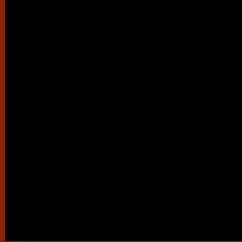
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4590, -29.3133,



# 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

63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805

### Protanopia

72.2640, -27.2452, 12.0465

### Deuteranopia

70.9680, -34.9872, 21.9531



## Tritanopia

65.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805

## Protanomaly

68.8690, -28.0364, 32.5639

## Deuteranomaly

68.5340, -33.2943, 38.9967

## Tritanomaly

64.9240, -21.1615, 67.5957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805 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(142, 35, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 35, 4)  
}
```

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(142, 35, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 35, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805 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(142, 35, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 35, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 35, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 35, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 35, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 35, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.4590, -29.3133, 68.8805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 35, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 35,  
4) }
```

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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