

Converting Colors

YUV(63.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D2111
RGB	141, 33, 17
RGB Percent	55%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.4471, 0.8706, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.88, 0.45
HSL	8°, 78%, 31%
HSV	8°, 88%, 55%
XYZ	11.6295, 6.7909, 1.2281
YIQ	63.4680, 69.5040, 17.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

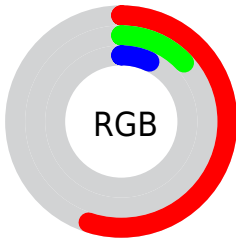
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 35, 17
Decimal	9249041
CIE Lab	31.33, 44.23, 36.74
CIE LCh	31, 57.503, 39.716
Yxy	6.7909, 0.5919, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287439121 (0xFF8D2111)
YUV	63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956
Hunter-Lab	26.0594, 34.0555, 15.4473

Details

The YUV color **63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **94.5320, 22.9087, -67.9956**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6490, -27.4350, 73.0988**, and **24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8280, -25.5512, 75.5728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1080, -20.2662, 60.4183**.

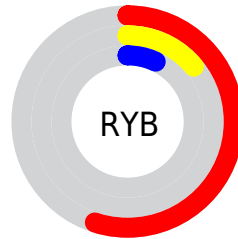
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (13%)

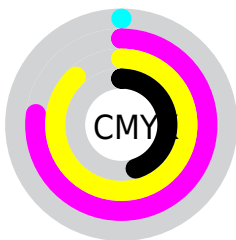
Blue (7%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (7%)

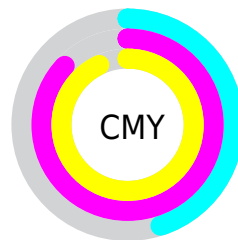


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956 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 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956

63.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550

117.6490,
-27.4350, 73.0988

24.5180, -12.0874,
50.4117

145.5030,
-29.3350, 75.8579

16.8580, -7.8180,
34.3275

170.9650,
-30.0557, 73.6987

5.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

189.7780,
-26.5126, 57.1997

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.1780,
-23.2588, 40.1859

228.8060,

-19.1314, 22.9721

■ 249.4940,
-16.0195, 4.8288

■ 63.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956

■ 63.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956

■ 54.8280, -25.5512,
75.5728

■ 72.1080, -20.2662,
60.4183

■ 52.7250, -25.9934,
77.4172

■ 81.3350, -17.9132,
52.3262

■ 89.9750, -15.2707,
44.7489

■ 98.6150, -12.6282,
37.1716

■ 107.3690, -9.5489,
29.4944

■ 116.5960, -7.1958,
21.4023

■ 125.2360, -4.5533,
13.8250

■ 133.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 143.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8040, 4.5336, 86.1179



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



69.6050, -34.3153, 39.8114

Triad

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



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



57.9770, -8.8627, -50.8458



62.7210, 49.9305, -55.0063

Complementary

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



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



94.5320, 22.9087, -67.9956

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.



69.1950, 44.2739, -60.6840



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



64.0360, 11.8143, -56.1596

Square

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



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



56.7610, -27.9832, -31.3624



68.9380, 30.5966, -60.4586



74.7360, 34.1472, 14.2635

Rectangle

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



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



69.4730, -34.2502, 18.8792



68.9380, 30.5966, -60.4586



65.7700, 48.9204, -57.6803

Sweetspot

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



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



153.8740, -8.8119, 26.4205



66.6160, 29.7693, 65.2348



74.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



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.



63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956



69.1040, -34.0683, 100.7638



98.6880, -40.2722, 37.1076



66.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



50.3440, -24.8196, 74.2433



2.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Inverse Universe

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



94.5320, 22.9087, -67.9956



114.8960, 34.0683, -100.7638



59.3120, 40.2722, -37.1076



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



84.6560, 24.8196, -74.2433



5.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

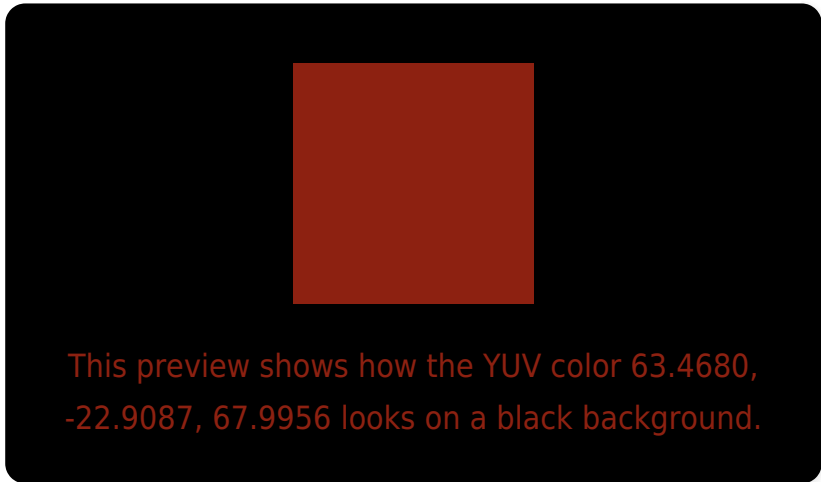
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

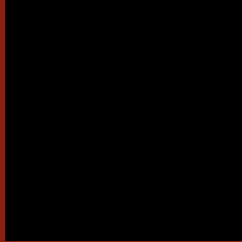
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4680, -22.9087,

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

63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956

Protanopia

72.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

70.0820, -34.5504, 21.8531



Tritanopia

64.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956

Protanomaly

69.2370, -22.7948, 31.3642

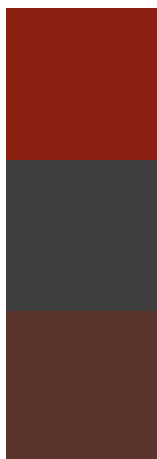
Deuteranomaly

67.6310, -30.3841, 38.9116

Tritanomaly

64.0210, -18.2514, 67.5106

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9770, -8.3697, 24.5762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956 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(141, 33, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 33, 17)  
}
```

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(141, 33, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 33, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956 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(141, 33, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 33, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 33, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 33, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 33, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 33,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.4680, -22.9087, 67.9956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 33, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 33,  
17) }
```

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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