

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449)
contains.

YUV(63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449)	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(63.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015C51
RGB	1, 92, 81
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 32%
CMY	0.9961, 0.6392, 0.6824
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.12, 0.64
HSL	173°, 98%, 18%
HSV	173°, 99%, 36%
XYZ	5.3249, 8.2548, 9.0973
YIQ	63.5370, -50.7050, -22.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

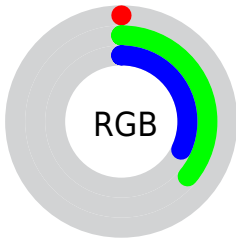
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 49, 92
Decimal	89169
CIE _{Lab}	34.51, -26.39, -0.35
CIE _{LCh}	35, 26.390, 180.762
Yxy	8.2548, 0.2348, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278279249 (0xFF015C51)
YUV	63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449
Hunter-Lab	28.7312, -17.1975, 1.3386

Details

The YUV color **63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.4630, -8.6093, 54.8449**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0930, 5.3772, -44.8086**, and **30.6330, 3.1389, -26.8651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2380, 8.7567, -55.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119**.

Distribution



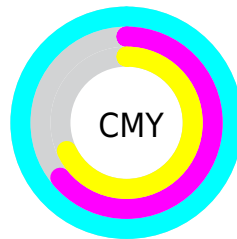
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 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 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

■ 63.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.5280, 5.6557,
-40.8051

■ 119.0930, 5.3772,
-44.8086

■ 30.6330, 3.1389,
-26.8651

■ 145.9790, 4.9404,
-44.7086

■ 16.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

■ 172.9790, 4.9404,
-44.7086

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.9790, 4.9404,
-44.7086

■ 229.5660, 4.6510,
-45.2234

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 63.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

■ 63.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

■ 63.2380, 8.7567,
-55.4597

■ 66.3420, 7.7194,
-49.4119

■ 69.1470, 6.8295,
-43.9789

■ 72.2510, 5.7923,
-37.9311

■ 75.0560, 4.9024,
-32.4981

■ 77.9750, 4.4493,
-27.1651

■ 80.7800, 3.5595,
-21.7321

■ 83.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 86.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 89.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4240, -6.6180, -24.0508



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



65.6320, 17.9294, -57.5593

Triad

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



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



82.4790, 17.0189, 1.3339



80.8710, -17.6844, 25.5461

Complementary

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



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



29.4630, -8.6093, 54.8449

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.



81.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



83.8360, 8.9549, 21.1918

Square

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



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



77.0950, 22.6312, -25.5163



82.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



79.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060

Rectangle

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



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



65.7120, 23.3130, -57.6294



82.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



81.0610, -15.8061, 29.7645

Sweetspot

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



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



108.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321



58.0050, -28.1035, -39.4694



54.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



82.4100, 11.1369, -72.2736



45.4200, 22.9639, -38.9563



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



75.5140, 10.0996, -66.2258



162.8310, 22.2683, -142.8028

Inverse Universe

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



29.4630, -8.6093, 54.8449



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



47.5800, -22.9639, 38.9563



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.3720, -10.5364, 66.3258



74.1690, -22.2683, 142.8028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

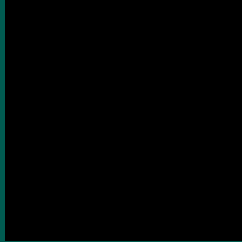
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449.

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

63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449

Protanopia

81.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

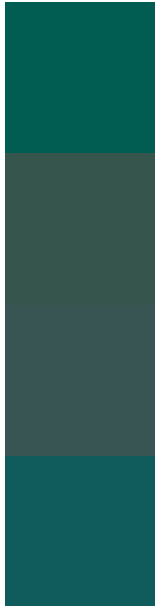
82.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



Tritanopia

71.0640, 12.7864, -41.2751

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449

Protanomaly

74.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583

Deuteranomaly

75.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Tritanomaly

68.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 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(1, 92, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 92, 81)  
}
```

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(1, 92, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 92, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 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(1, 92, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 92, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 92, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 92, 81); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 92, 81); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 92, 81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 92, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 92,  
81) }
```

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