

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423F3C
RGB	66, 63, 60
RGB Percent	26%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7529, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.74
HSL	30°, 5%, 25%
HSV	30°, 9%, 26%
XYZ	4.8399, 5.0395, 4.9926
YIQ	63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 66, 60
Decimal	4341564
CIE Lab	26.85, 0.64, 2.29
CIE LCh	27, 2.378, 74.380
Yxy	5.0395, 0.3254, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282531644 (0xFF423F3C)
YUV	63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	22.4489, -0.8016, 2.5282

Details

The YUV color **63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442**, and **21.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

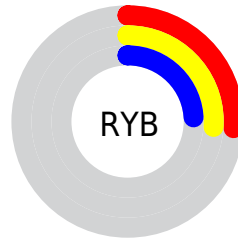
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (25%)

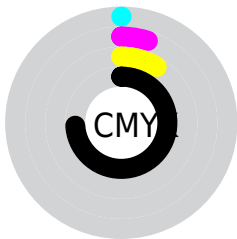
Blue (24%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (24%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 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 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 63.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 111.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 21.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 136.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 189.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 217.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 245.7400, -2.3368,

2.8590

■ 63.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 63.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 60.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 66.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 57.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 69.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 55.4050, -7.5947,
9.2918

■ 71.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 52.9600, -9.3473,
11.4361

■ 74.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

■ 50.4010, -11.5367,
13.6803

■ 77.2960, 7.7421,
-9.9066

■ 47.2550, -13.4367,
16.4394

■ 79.8550, 9.9315,
-12.1508

■ 44.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836

■ 82.3000, 11.6841,
-14.2951

■ 42.2510, -17.3787,
20.8279

■ 84.8590, 13.8735,
-16.5393

■ 39.2190, -18.8420,
23.4869

■ 87.8910, 15.3367,
-19.1984

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



63.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Triad

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



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



63.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



63.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Complementary

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



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

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.



63.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



62.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Square

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



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



62.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



63.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



63.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Rectangle

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



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



63.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



63.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



63.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Sweetspot

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



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



85.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



82.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



65.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



31.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



57.1790, -28.1892, 34.9230



132.7200, -65.4310, 80.0526

Inverse Universe

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



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



81.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



60.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



39.2340, 28.4786, -34.4082



91.2800, 65.4310, -80.0526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

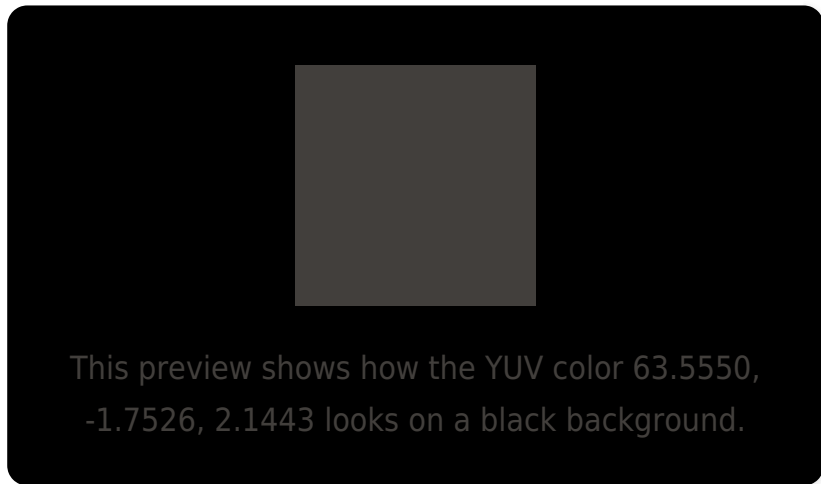
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

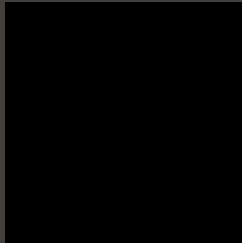
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5550, -1.7526,

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

63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Protanopia

63.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

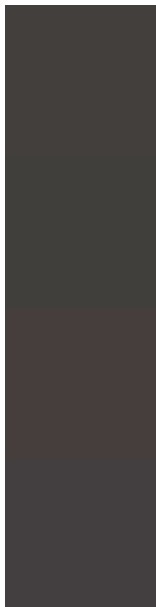
63.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

64.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Protanomaly

63.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

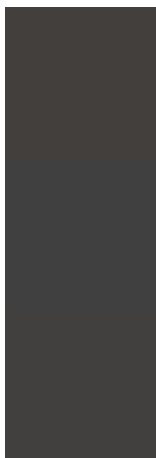
Deuteranomaly

63.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

Tritanomaly

63.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 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(66, 63, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 63, 60)  
}
```

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(66, 63, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 63, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 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(66, 63, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 63, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 63, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 63, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 63, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 63, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 63, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 63,  
60) }
```

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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