

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613038
RGB	97, 48, 56
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8118, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.42, 0.62
HSL	350°, 34%, 28%
HSV	350°, 51%, 38%
XYZ	6.7005, 4.9408, 4.3419
YIQ	63.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

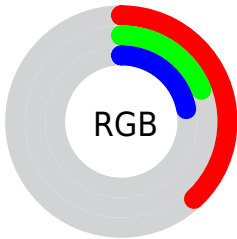
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 48, 56
Decimal	6369336
CIE Lab	26.57, 23.08, 5.06
CIE LCh	27, 23.627, 12.366
Yxy	4.9408, 0.4192, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284559416 (0xFF613038)
YUV	63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242
Hunter-Lab	22.2279, 14.9092, 3.9781

Details

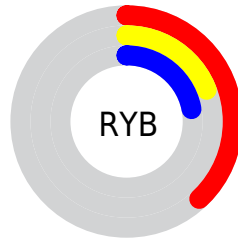
The YUV color **63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3570, -4.6130, 33.0129**, and **17.5950, -2.2653, 26.6652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7810, -4.3290, 35.2721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764**.

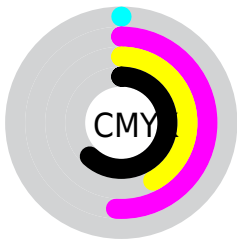
Distribution



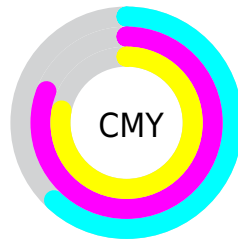
- Red (38%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242 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 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242

63.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

112.3570, -4.6130,
33.0129

17.5950, -2.2653,
26.6652

138.5420, -5.1972,
33.7277

5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

165.1400, -5.4920,
34.9572

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.0370, -5.9342,
36.8016

217.9440, -4.9024,
32.4981

237.5720, -0.7750,

15.2844

■ 63.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242

■ 63.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242

■ 56.7810, -4.3290,
35.2721

■ 70.3450, -3.1281,
23.3764

■ 50.5860, -5.2189,
40.7051

■ 76.5400, -2.2382,
17.9434

■ 43.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

■ 83.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 37.0220, -6.4198,
52.6007

■ 90.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 30.8270, -7.3097,
58.0337

■ 97.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 109.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 116.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

■ 122.9540, 2.9807,
-22.7617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4080, 4.7289, 23.3212



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



63.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203

Triad

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



58.5460, -11.6082, -10.1258



50.9740, 22.6908, -44.7042

Complementary

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



81.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242

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.



51.5950, 17.4547, -45.2488



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



53.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541

Square

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



60.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435



50.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640



61.6190, 17.9358, -12.8209

Rectangle

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



62.4190, -15.4896, 21.5575



50.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640



51.2190, 21.0910, -44.9191

Sweetspot

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



112.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



65.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069



55.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



73.0920, -5.9614, 45.5233



72.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.5400, -8.6472, 67.0554



76.2060, -18.3426, 143.6473

Inverse Universe

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



63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242



73.0920, -5.9614, 45.5233



72.9570, 11.8532, -21.8873



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



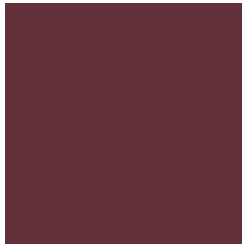
35.5400, -8.6472, 67.0554



76.2060, -18.3426, 143.6473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

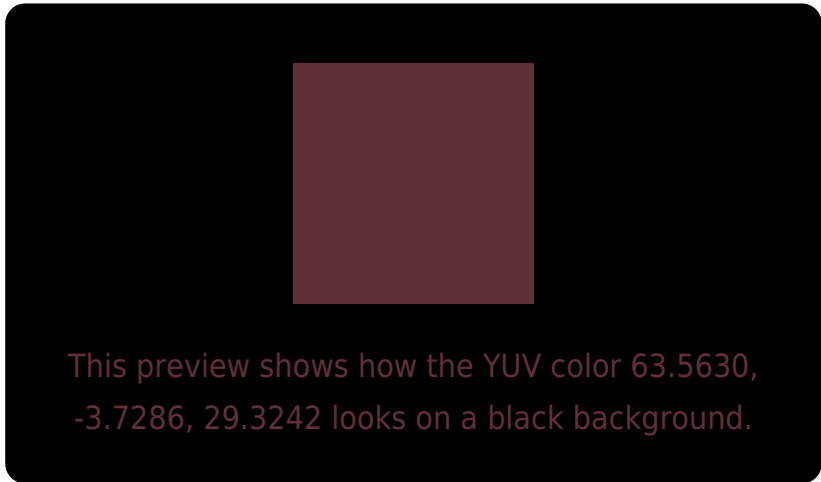
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

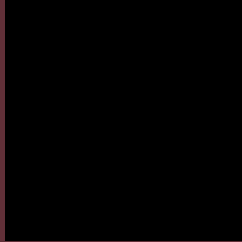
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5630, -3.7286,

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

63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242

Protanopia

63.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

63.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



Tritanopia

63.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242

Protanomaly

63.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

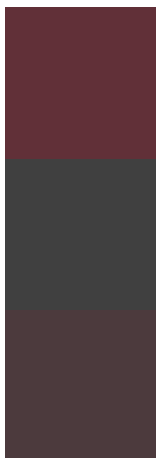
Deuteranomaly

63.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842

Tritanomaly

63.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242 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(97, 48, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 48, 56)  
}
```

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(97, 48, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 48, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242 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(97, 48, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 48, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 48, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 48, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 48, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 48, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 48, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 48,  
56) }
```

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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