

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384247
RGB	56, 66, 71
RGB Percent	22%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7412, 0.7216
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	200°, 12%, 25%
HSV	200°, 21%, 28%
XYZ	4.7164, 5.1921, 6.7148
YIQ	63.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

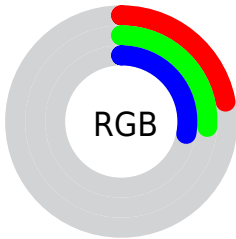
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 62, 71
Decimal	3686983
CIE Lab	27.28, -2.79, -4.40
CIE LCh	27, 5.217, 237.605
Yxy	5.1921, 0.2837, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281877063 (0xFF384247)
YUV	63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477
Hunter-Lab	22.7862, -2.9288, -1.5217

Details

The YUV color **63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624**, and **21.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738**.

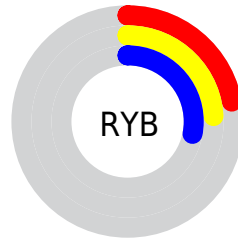
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (26%)

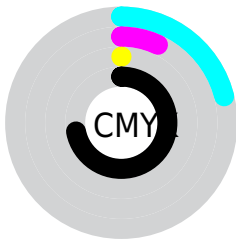
Blue (28%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (28%)

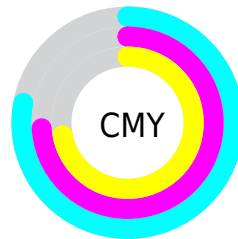


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477 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 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 63.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 111.2810, 3.8055,
-7.2624

■ 21.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

■ 136.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.9820, 3.9529,
-7.8772

■ 190.0960, 4.3897,
-7.9772

■ 218.0960, 4.3897,
-7.9772

■ 246.0960, 4.3897,

-7.9772

■ 63.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 63.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 60.3130, 5.2687,
-9.9215

■ 66.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

■ 56.4590, 7.1687,
-12.6805

■ 70.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 53.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

■ 73.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 49.9250, 10.3900,
-19.2282

■ 77.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 45.7720, 12.4374,
-22.6020

■ 81.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 42.5050, 14.0480,
-25.8759

■ 84.6550, -6.7319,
12.5806

■ 38.6510, 15.9481,
-28.6349

■ 88.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396

■ 35.6830, 17.4113,
-31.2940

■ 91.7760, -10.2426,
18.6134

■ 95.0430, -11.8532,
21.8873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



64.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

Triad

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



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



65.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



63.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

Complementary

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



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



63.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

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.



64.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



65.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

Square

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



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



64.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



65.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



63.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036

Rectangle

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



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



64.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



65.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



64.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

Sweetspot

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



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



89.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



65.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



44.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



80.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215



59.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



50.0280, 24.1432, -43.8746



114.5150, 55.4551, -100.4297

Inverse Universe

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



61.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



77.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



68.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



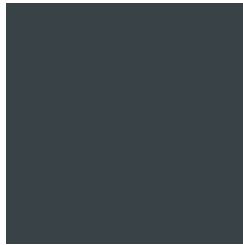
37.1250, 14.2354, 54.2644



85.0870, 32.4951, 124.4577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

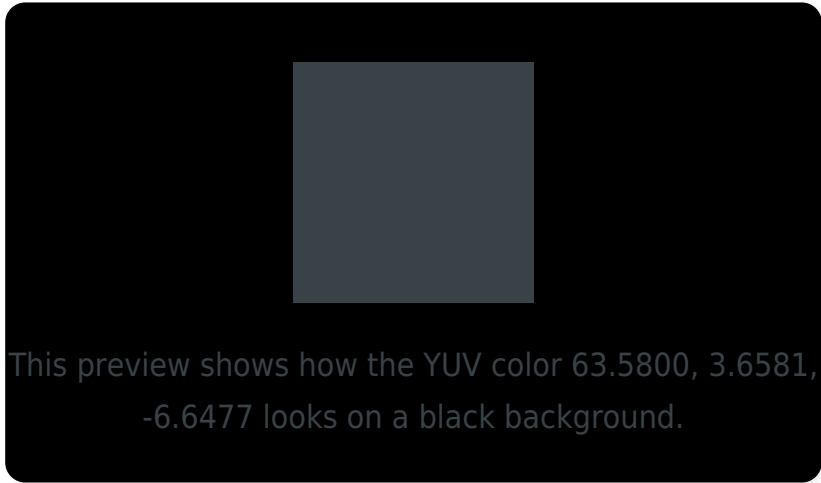
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

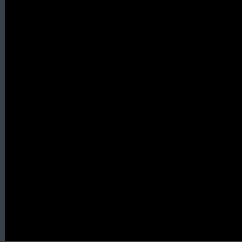
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477.



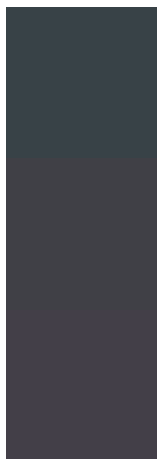
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477.

-6.6477.

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

63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Protanopia

64.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

65.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



Tritanopia

63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Protanomaly

64.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Deuteranomaly

64.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Tritanomaly

63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477 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(56, 66, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 66, 71)  
}
```

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(56, 66, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 66, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477 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(56, 66, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 66, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 66, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 66, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 66, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 66, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 66, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 66,  
71) }
```

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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