

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.5920, -31.3509,  
22.2828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.5920, -31.3509,  
22.2828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593F00
RGB	89, 63, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	42°, 100%, 17%
HSV	42°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	5.8973, 5.6789, 0.7853
YIQ	63.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

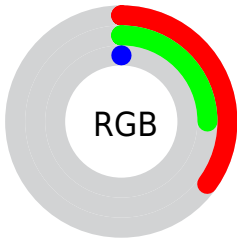
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 89, 0
Decimal	5848832
CIE Lab	28.59, 5.76, 38.06
CIE LCh	29, 38.489, 81.397
Yxy	5.6789, 0.4771, 0.4594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284038912 (0xFF593F00)
YUV	63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828
Hunter-Lab	23.8304, 2.4705, 14.7274

# Details

The YUV color **63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **25.4080, 31.3509, -22.2828**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9130, -31.5091, 26.3863**, and **23.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3790, -28.2878, 19.8386**.

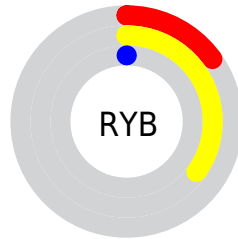
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

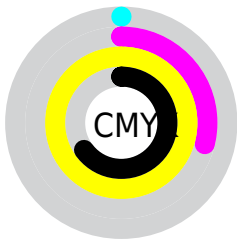
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

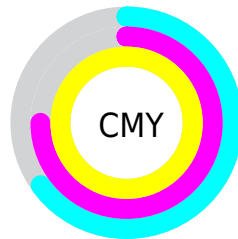


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 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 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5920, -31.3509,  
22.2828

63.5920, -31.3509,  
22.2828

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

43.2030, -21.2991,  
18.2390

112.9130,  
-31.5091, 26.3863

23.6890, -11.6787,  
12.5507

138.9840,  
-32.5301, 27.2010

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.7670,  
-33.4091, 29.1453


193.2510,  
-34.1407, 30.4749


220.1370,  
-34.5775, 30.5749


240.2380,


-31.1763, 12.9463


 249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989


 63.5920, -31.3509,  
22.2828

 66.3790, -28.2878,  
19.8386

 68.5790, -24.9354,  
17.9092

 71.3660, -21.8724,  
15.4650

 73.5660, -18.5200,  
13.5356

 76.3530, -15.4570,  
11.0914

■ 79.0260, -12.8308,  
8.7472

■ 81.2260, -9.4784,  
6.8178

■ 84.0130, -6.4154,  
4.3736

■ 86.2130, -3.0630,  
2.4442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2210, -21.8010, 39.2712



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



60.7310, -28.9544, 0.2359

# Triad

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



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



57.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968



69.7250, 17.3906, 22.1662

# Complementary

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



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



25.4080, 31.3509, -22.2828

# 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.



65.9530, 28.1242, -13.9908



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



59.2550, 26.4963, -51.9666

# Square

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



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



54.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



57.2150, 33.9110, -50.1776



65.7680, 5.5374, 44.0535



# Rectangle

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



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



58.1400, -19.2960, -17.6628



57.2150, 33.9110, -50.1776



69.2830, 21.0595, 12.0298

# Sweetspot

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



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



105.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



29.6890, -1.3257, 52.0157



52.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



81.9320, -40.3925, 29.0006



73.4720, -36.2217, -2.1679



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



76.6050, -37.7663, 26.6564



167.7070, -82.6796, 59.0160



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4080, 31.3509, -22.2828



33.0680, 40.3925, -29.0006



15.5280, 36.2217, 2.1679



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



30.3950, 37.7663, -26.6564

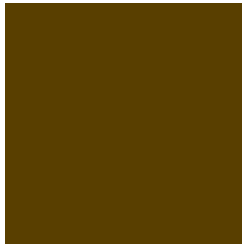


67.2930, 82.6796, -59.0160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 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 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

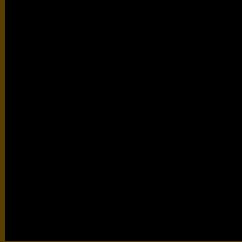
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5920, -31.3509,



# 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



### Protanopia

63.5090, -28.8449, 11.8316

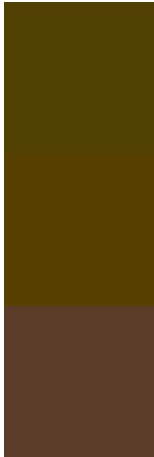
### Deuteranopia

63.2820, -31.1980, 19.9237

### Tritanopia

69.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

63.3030, -29.7294, 15.5203

## Deuteranomaly

63.5810, -31.3454, 20.5385

## Tritanomaly

66.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 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(89, 63, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 63, 0)  
}
```

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(89, 63, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 63, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 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(89, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 63, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 63, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 63, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 63, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 63, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 63,  
0) }
```

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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