

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B5E2D
RGB	11, 94, 45
RGB Percent	4%, 37%, 18%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6314, 0.8235
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.52, 0.63
HSL	145°, 79%, 21%
HSV	145°, 88%, 37%
XYZ	4.6144, 8.2660, 3.8349
YIQ	63.5970, -33.7390, -32.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

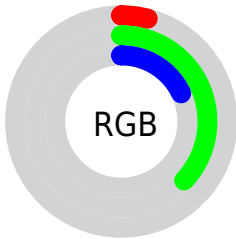
Format	Color
RYB	11, 70, 94
Decimal	745005
CIELab	34.53, -35.40, 21.56
CIELCh	35, 41.454, 148.656
Yxy	8.2660, 0.2761, 0.4945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278935085 (0xFF0B5E2D)
YUV	63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276
Hunter-Lab	28.7507, -21.6652, 12.2171

Details

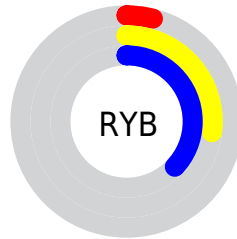
The YUV color **63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.4030, 9.1683, 46.1276**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1310, -12.3896, -39.5799**, and **27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2220, -10.4624, -51.0607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9720, -7.8742, -41.1944**.

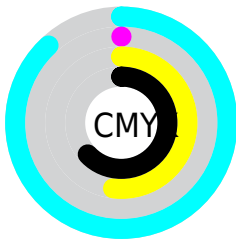
Distribution



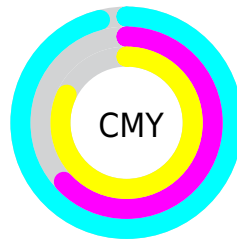
- Red (4%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 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 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

■ 63.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.7120, -10.2110,
-38.3354

■ 117.1310,
-12.3896, -39.5799

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,
-23.6808

■ 143.6040,
-13.1158, -39.9947

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 170.9630,
-14.2788, -40.3096

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.5500,
-14.5681, -40.8243

■ 225.8490,
-14.7156, -40.2096

■ 237.4130, -6.6126,

-25.7952

■ 249.3900, 1.7797,
-10.8660

■ 63.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

■ 63.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

■ 60.2220, -10.4624,
-51.0607

■ 66.9720, -7.8742,
-41.1944

■ 59.6240, -10.1676,
-52.2902

■ 70.5320, -7.1643,
-35.5466

■ 73.9070, -5.8702,
-30.6134

■ 77.4670, -5.1602,
-24.9656

■ 80.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

■ 84.1030, -3.0088,
-14.9993

■ 87.7770, -1.8621,
-9.4514

■ 91.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 94.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2140, -28.2065, -6.3267



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



65.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338

Triad

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



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



67.2400, 39.3217, -58.9695



78.6000, -13.1138, 52.9708

Complementary

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



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



41.4030, 9.1683, 46.1276

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.



79.6010, 2.1687, 51.2159



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



82.0190, 28.0916, -3.5247

Square

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



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



70.2090, 32.9280, -61.5733



82.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027



78.4400, -27.3319, 39.9561

Rectangle

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



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



68.4530, 16.0457, -60.0333



82.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027



78.2780, -8.0251, 54.1302

Sweetspot

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



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



110.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585



74.6710, -31.3898, -11.9895



54.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



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.



63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



77.3140, -13.4658, -67.8044



68.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



69.7000, -12.1771, -61.1269



150.1770, -26.2163, -131.7052

Inverse Universe

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



41.4030, 9.1683, 46.1276



44.6860, 13.4658, 67.8044



36.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.3000, 12.1771, 61.1269



86.8230, 26.2163, 131.7052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

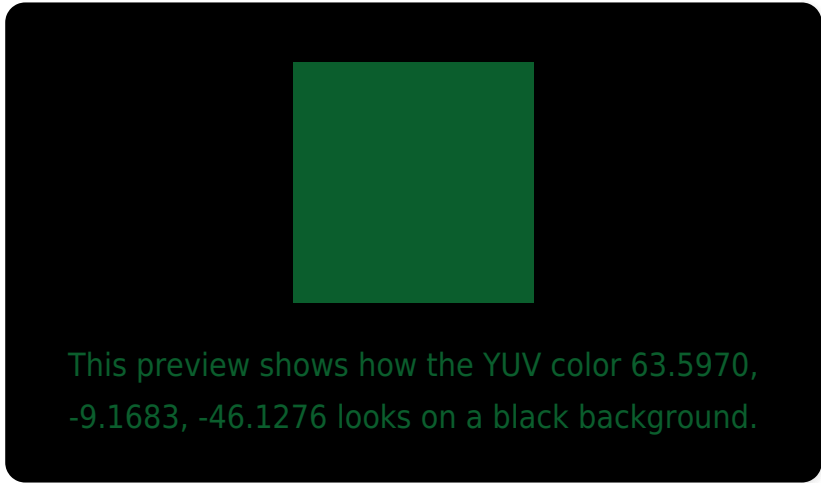
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5970, -9.1683,

-46.1276.

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

63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276

Protanopia

79.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

80.0870, -15.3259, 15.7097



Tritanopia

74.2500, 10.7227, -32.6683

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276

Protanomaly

73.5090, -15.5339, -10.9704

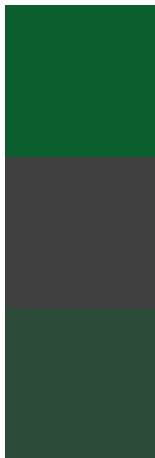
Deuteranomaly

73.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520

Tritanomaly

70.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 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(11, 94, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 94, 45)  
}
```

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(11, 94, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 94, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 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(11, 94, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 94, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 94, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 94, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 94, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 94, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 94, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 94,  
45) }
```

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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