

Converting Colors

YUV(63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474125
RGB	71, 65, 37
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7451, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.48, 0.72
HSL	49°, 31%, 21%
HSV	49°, 48%, 28%
XYZ	4.8228, 5.2538, 2.5102
YIQ	63.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

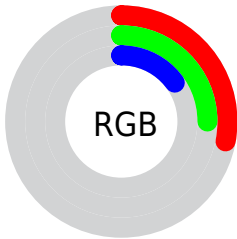
Format	Color
RYB	44, 71, 37
Decimal	4669733
CIELab	27.45, -2.16, 17.99
CIElCh	27, 18.114, 96.847
Yxy	5.2538, 0.3832, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859813 (0xFF474125)
YUV	63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880
Hunter-Lab	22.9211, -2.5542, 9.5517

Details

The YUV color **63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **44.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028**, and **21.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734**.

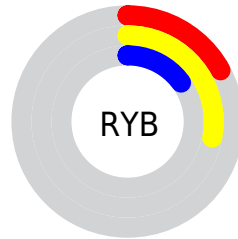
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (25%)

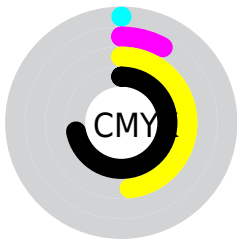
Blue (15%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (15%)

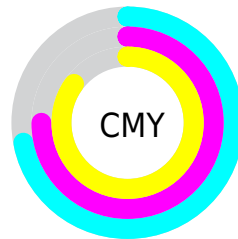


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 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 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

■ 63.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.4170, -12.5306,
5.7733

■ 111.5590,
-14.5726, 7.4028

■ 21.5740, -10.6360,
4.7586

■ 136.8580,
-14.7200, 8.0175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0430,
-15.3042, 8.7323

■ 190.2280,
-15.8884, 9.4470

■ 218.1140,
-16.3252, 9.5470

■ 246.1030,

-16.3198, 7.8027

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

63.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

63.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

62.2170, -15.8830,
7.7027

64.9870, -10.3466,
5.2734

60.2450, -18.3618,
9.4321

66.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

58.8600, -21.1300,
10.6468

68.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

57.4750, -23.8982,
11.8614

69.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

56.0900, -26.6664,
13.0761

71.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 55.2750, -27.2506,
13.7908

■ 73.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 74.5850, 6.1206,
-3.1440

■ 75.9700, 8.8888,
-4.3587

■ 77.3550, 11.6570,
-5.5733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



62.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927

Triad

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



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



54.7870, 12.9230, -38.4012



66.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290

Complementary

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



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



44.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880

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.



66.3670, 10.1721, 4.0631



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



58.8360, 15.3639, -27.9202

Square

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



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



56.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537



63.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211



66.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617

Rectangle

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



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



60.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847



63.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211



66.7980, 6.5086, 12.4552

Sweetspot

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



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



89.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



47.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026



44.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



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.



63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



80.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



63.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



77.7350, -38.3234, 18.6494



177.6420, -87.5775, 43.2870

Inverse Universe

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



44.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880



50.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468



44.1650, 13.2297, 3.3633



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



21.8520, 38.0340, -19.1642



49.3580, 87.5775, -43.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

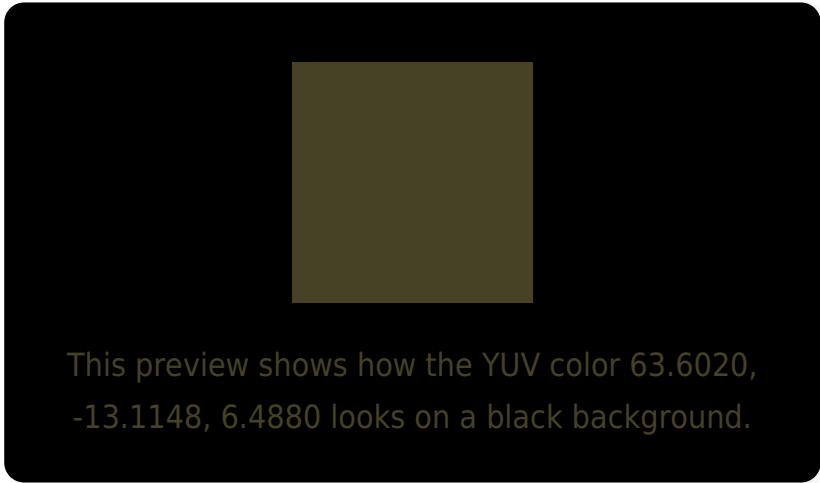
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

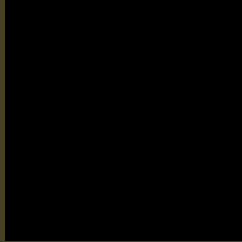
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880.

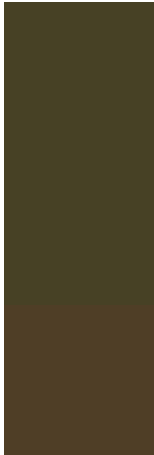


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6020, -13.1148,

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

63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Protanopia

63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

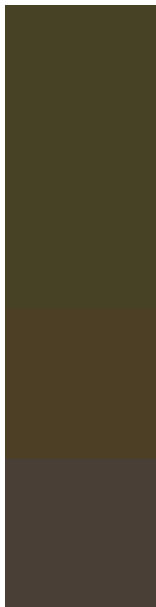
64.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



Tritanopia

66.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Protanomaly

63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranomaly

64.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916

Tritanomaly

65.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 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(71, 65, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 65, 37)  
}
```

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(71, 65, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 65, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 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(71, 65, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 65, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 65, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 65, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 65, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 65, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 65, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 65,  
37) }
```

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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