

Converting Colors

YUV(63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E593F
RGB	14, 89, 63
RGB Percent	5%, 35%, 25%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6510, 0.7529
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.29, 0.65
HSL	159°, 73%, 20%
HSV	159°, 84%, 35%
XYZ	4.6507, 7.5970, 5.9239
YIQ	63.6110, -36.3540, -23.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

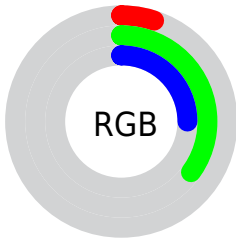
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 59, 89
Decimal	940351
CIE Lab	33.13, -28.88, 8.92
CIE LCh	33, 30.231, 162.837
Yxy	7.5970, 0.2559, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279130431 (0xFF0E593F)
YUV	63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088
Hunter-Lab	27.5627, -18.1161, 6.5510

Details

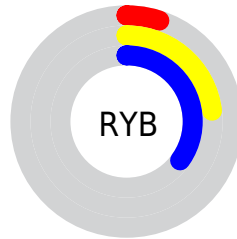
The YUV color **63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39.3890, 0.3012, 43.5088**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0630, -2.4961, -39.5203**, and **27.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5780, -0.2850, -48.7419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6440, -0.3175, -38.2758**.

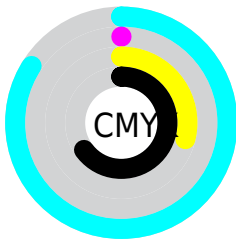
Distribution



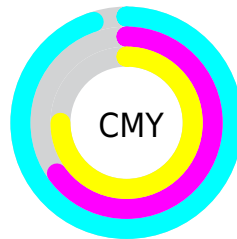
- Red (5%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088 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 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088

■ 63.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.8290, -0.9017,
-37.5610

■ 116.0630, -2.4961,
-39.5203

■ 27.0480, -2.9817,
-23.7211

■ 142.2480, -3.0803,
-38.8055

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 169.4220, -3.6590,
-39.8351

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.0090, -3.9484,
-40.3499

■ 225.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647

■ 239.6220, 3.1444,

-28.6095

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 63.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088

■ 63.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088

■ 60.5780, -0.2850,
-48.7419

■ 66.6440, -0.3175,
-38.2758

■ 58.8550, -0.4215,
-51.6158

■ 69.6770, -0.3338,
-33.0427

■ 72.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 75.7430, -0.3663,
-22.5766

■ 78.4770, -0.2352,
-17.9583

■ 81.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 84.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 87.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 90.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9000, -15.2337, -13.9443



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



62.8620, 12.3930, -55.1300

Triad

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



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



76.0790, 23.6251, -17.6093



77.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124

Complementary

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



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



39.3890, 0.3012, 43.5088

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.



78.6890, -4.7767, 38.8607



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



80.6050, 15.9707, 10.8704

Square

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



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



63.3300, 29.4173, -55.5404



80.2070, 6.3069, 30.5135



76.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572

Rectangle

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



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



63.9850, 19.2344, -56.1148



80.2070, 6.3069, 30.5135



78.0280, -12.3388, 37.6864

Sweetspot

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



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



105.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



65.7990, -25.5369, -22.6257



52.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



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.



63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088



76.0550, -0.5201, -66.7002



60.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



70.7890, -0.3890, -62.0820



155.3870, -1.1768, -136.2744

Inverse Universe

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



39.3890, 0.3012, 43.5088



38.9450, 0.5201, 66.7002



42.8820, -14.2388, 40.4455



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



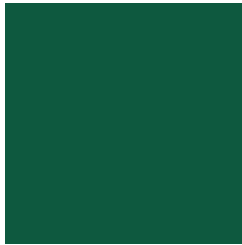
36.2110, 0.3890, 62.0820



79.4990, 0.7400, 136.3744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

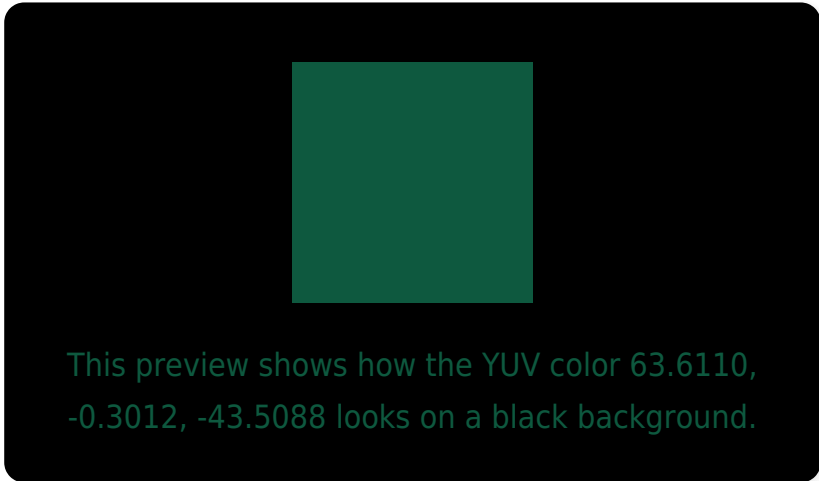
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6110, -0.3012,

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

63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088

Protanopia

77.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

78.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



Tritanopia

69.9510, 10.8702, -33.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088

Protanomaly

72.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551

Deuteranomaly

72.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663

Tritanomaly

67.1910, 6.8078, -37.0015

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088 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(14, 89, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 89, 63)  
}
```

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(14, 89, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 89, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088 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(14, 89, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 89, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 89, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 89, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 89, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 89, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6110, -0.3012, -43.5088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 89, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 89,  
63) }
```

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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