

Converting Colors

YUV(63.6360, -24.4705,
55.5702)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702)
contains.

YUV(63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(63.6360, -24.4705,
55.5702)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F290E
RGB	127, 41, 14
RGB Percent	50%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.5020, 0.8392, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.89, 0.50
HSL	14°, 80%, 28%
HSV	14°, 89%, 50%
XYZ	9.6246, 6.1296, 1.0913
YIQ	63.6360, 59.9230, 9.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

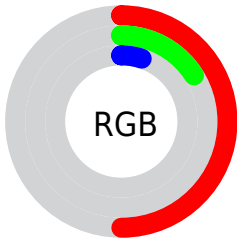
Format	Color
RYB	127, 49, 14
Decimal	8333582
CIELab	29.74, 35.91, 35.74
CIELCh	30, 50.660, 44.862
Yxy	6.1296, 0.5713, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286523662 (0xFF7F290E)
YUV	63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702
Hunter-Lab	24.7580, 26.0646, 14.7172

Details

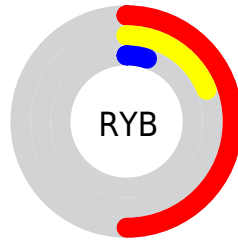
The YUV color **63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **77.3640, 24.4705, -55.5702**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7570, -27.9812, 61.6031**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2840, -27.2550, 62.0179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9880, -21.6861, 49.1225**.

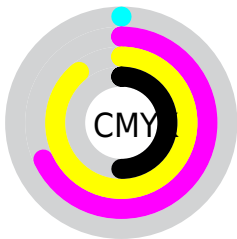
Distribution



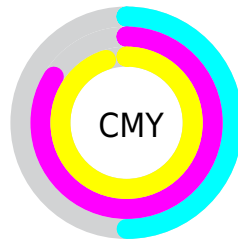
- Red (50%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (5%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702 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 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6360, -24.4705,
55.5702

63.6360, -24.4705,
55.5702

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

37.8190, -18.6448,
53.6557

115.7570,
-27.9812, 61.6031

20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

142.7250,
-29.4444, 64.2622

13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

169.9920,
-31.0551, 67.5360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.1970,
-28.6911, 55.9552

210.5970,
-25.4373, 38.9414

230.2250,

-21.3099, 21.7277

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 63.6360, -24.4705,
55.5702

■ 63.6360, -24.4705,
55.5702

■ 56.2840, -27.2550,
62.0179

■ 70.9880, -21.6861,
49.1225

■ 55.5830, -27.4024,
62.6327

■ 77.6390, -19.0490,
43.2896

■ 84.9910, -16.2646,
36.8419

■ 92.3430, -13.4801,
30.3942

■ 99.1080, -10.4062,
24.4613

■ 106.3460, -8.0586,
18.1136

■ 113.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 120.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 127.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9300, -3.4165, 69.3444



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



66.6040, -32.8358, 31.9193

Triad

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



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



55.9540, -3.9213, -49.0717



56.6740, 44.5307, -49.7031

Complementary

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



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



77.3640, 24.4705, -55.5702

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.



63.7180, 41.0580, -55.8807



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



61.2150, 13.6980, -53.6856

Square

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



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



52.2490, -24.7728, -34.4214



64.7320, 29.7121, -56.7700



71.5320, 26.8527, 20.5814

Rectangle

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



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



65.8960, -32.4867, 13.2462



64.7320, 29.7121, -56.7700



59.8370, 43.9574, -52.4770

Sweetspot

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



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



140.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022



57.7050, 21.3444, 60.7717



69.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702



73.1140, -36.0452, 81.4610



96.5080, -40.6764, 26.7415



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



55.8820, -27.5498, 63.2475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



77.3640, 24.4705, -55.5702



92.8860, 36.0452, -81.4610



44.4920, 40.6764, -26.7415



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



71.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

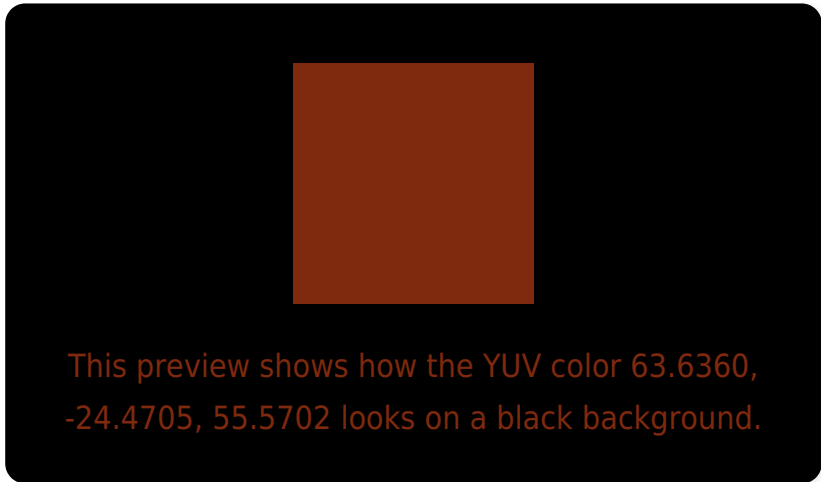
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

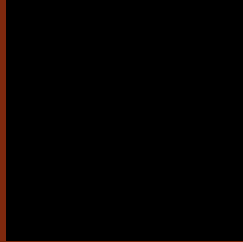
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6360, -24.4705,

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

63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702

Protanopia

68.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Deuteranopia

66.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236



Tritanopia

65.1380, -12.3930, 55.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702

Protanomaly

66.3890, -23.3628, 26.8458

Deuteranomaly

65.4130, -29.7836, 32.9638

Tritanomaly

64.6990, -16.6136, 55.5150

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702 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(127, 41, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 41, 14)  
}
```

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(127, 41, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 41, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702 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(127, 41, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 41, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 41, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 41, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 41, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 41,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 41, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 41,  
14) }
```

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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