

Converting Colors

YUV(63.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	105359
RGB	16, 83, 89
RGB Percent	6%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.9373, 0.6745, 0.6510
CMYK	0.82, 0.07, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	185°, 70%, 21%
HSV	185°, 82%, 35%
XYZ	5.1101, 7.0179, 10.5365
YIQ	63.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

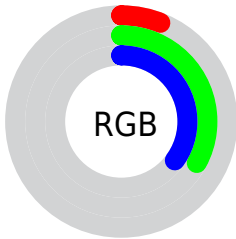
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 51, 89
Decimal	1069913
CIE Lab	31.85, -17.53, -9.32
CIE LCh	32, 19.854, 208.013
Yxy	7.0179, 0.2255, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279259993 (0xFF105359)
YUV	63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899
Hunter-Lab	26.4914, -11.9278, -5.0375

Details

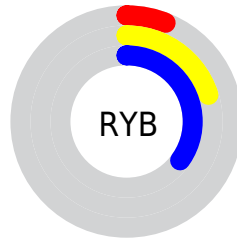
The YUV color **63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0430, 11.3178, -36.8717**, and **27.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9290, 10.8810, -36.7717**.

Distribution



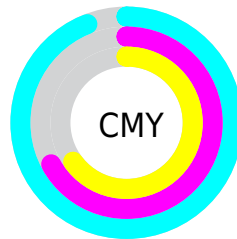
- Red (6%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 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 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899

63.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.7440, 11.4652,
-37.4865

116.0430, 11.3178,
-36.8717

27.3220, 8.2223,
-23.9614

142.0430, 11.3178,
-36.8717

10.2530, 6.2843,
-8.9919

169.0430, 11.3178,
-36.8717

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.7440, 11.4652,
-37.4865

224.8580, 11.9020,
-37.5865

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

63.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899

63.6510, 12.4971,
-41.7899

60.3730, 14.1131,
-46.8081

66.9290, 10.8810,
-36.7717

58.2800, 15.1450,
-51.1116

69.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387

72.8980, 7.9383,
-26.2205

76.1760, 6.3222,
-21.2024

79.4540, 4.7062,
-16.1842

■ 81.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 85.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

■ 88.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 91.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6110, 3.1498, -30.3538



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



66.8350, 16.8433, -35.8123

Triad

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



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



77.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



74.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767

Complementary

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



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



41.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

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.



75.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



76.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062

Square

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



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



75.7300, 12.9511, -0.6402



75.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058



72.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189

Rectangle

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



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



70.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166



75.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058



74.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802

Sweetspot

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



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



104.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841



59.4210, -18.9416, -38.0802



52.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364



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.



63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



75.9300, 19.2615, -64.8366



43.1060, 22.6257, -23.7720



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479



152.9950, 40.4285, -134.1766

Inverse Universe

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



45.4650, 18.5048, 38.1802



47.6430, 28.7700, 59.0721



61.8940, -22.6257, 23.7720



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



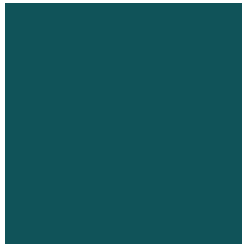
43.1650, 27.0337, 55.9833



94.7750, 59.2709, 122.9773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 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 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

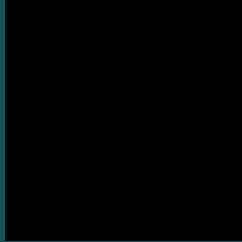
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6510, 12.4971,

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

63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899

Protanopia

75.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Deuteranopia

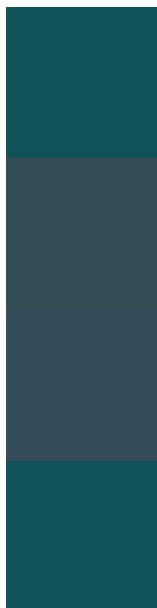
75.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



Tritanopia

64.0640, 12.7864, -41.2751

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899

Protanomaly

70.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

Deuteranomaly

71.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

Tritanomaly

64.0640, 12.7864, -41.2751

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 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(16, 83, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 83, 89)  
}
```

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(16, 83, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 83, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 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(16, 83, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 83, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 83, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 83, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 83, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 83, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 83, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 83,  
89) }
```

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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