

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.6540, 17.9186,  
-54.0706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.6540, 17.9186,  
-54.0706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	025864
RGB	2, 88, 100
RGB Percent	1%, 35%, 39%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6549, 0.6078
CMYK	0.98, 0.12, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	187°, 96%, 20%
HSV	187°, 98%, 39%
XYZ	5.8150, 7.9125, 13.2774
YIQ	63.6540, -55.1080, -14.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

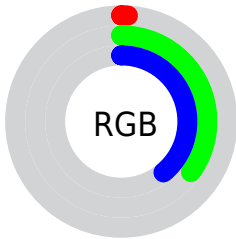
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	2, 48, 100
Decimal	153700
CIELab	33.80, -17.64, -13.32
CIElCh	34, 22.098, 217.054
Yxy	7.9125, 0.2153, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278343780 (0xFF025864)
YUV	63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706
Hunter-Lab	28.1291, -12.3253, -8.2954

# Details

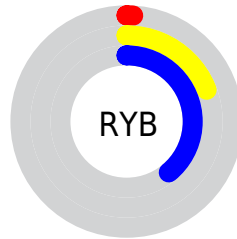
The YUV color **63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **38.3460, -17.9186, 54.0706**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898**, and **30.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0560, 18.2134, -55.3001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2310, 16.1551, -48.4376**.

# Distribution



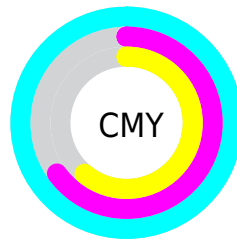
- Red (1%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 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 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6540, 17.9186,  
-54.0706

63.6540, 17.9186,  
-54.0706

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.2320, 14.6756,  
-40.5455

119.4490, 15.5546,  
-42.4898

30.6960, 10.9959,  
-26.9204

146.4490, 15.5546,  
-42.4898

17.1490, 7.3215,  
-15.0397

173.4490, 15.5546,  
-42.4898

0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

201.4490, 15.5546,  
-42.4898

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

228.7650, 12.9339,  
-41.8899

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

63.6540, 17.9186,  
-54.0706

63.6540, 17.9186,  
-54.0706

63.0560, 18.2134,  
-55.3001

67.2310, 16.1551,  
-48.4376

70.8080, 14.3917,  
-42.8046

74.9720, 12.3388,  
-37.6864

78.5490, 10.5753,  
-32.0535

82.1260, 8.8119,  
-26.4205

■ 85.7030, 7.0484,  
-20.7875

■ 89.8670, 4.9956,  
-15.6694

■ 93.4440, 3.2321,  
-10.0364

■ 97.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



71.2200, 19.6115, -37.0269

# Triad

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



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



81.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473



77.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

# Complementary

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



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



38.3460, -17.9186, 54.0706

# 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.



79.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



81.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947

# Square

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



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



81.0620, 12.7874, 5.2076



80.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500



76.0410, -12.3452, -7.0520



# Rectangle

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



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



76.3790, 18.5472, -22.2574



80.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500



78.6090, -17.0622, 12.6209

# Sweetspot

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



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



115.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875



60.7800, -23.5555, -51.5501



57.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706



81.7380, 23.7932, -71.6842



35.4780, 31.8093, -29.3602



48.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



72.3970, 21.0033, -63.4922



152.6190, 44.0648, -133.8469



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1060, 23.1187, 51.6500



51.8660, 30.6321, 68.5235



66.5220, -31.8093, 29.3602



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



45.8990, 27.1648, 60.6016



96.6400, 57.3655, 127.4807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 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 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

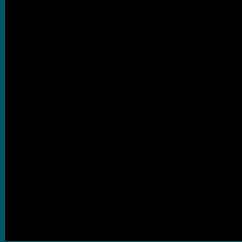
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706.



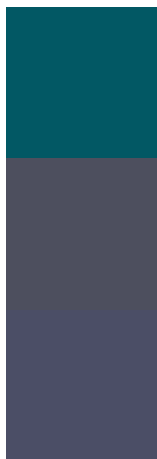
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6540, 17.9186,



# 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

63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706

### Protanopia

80.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

### Deuteranopia

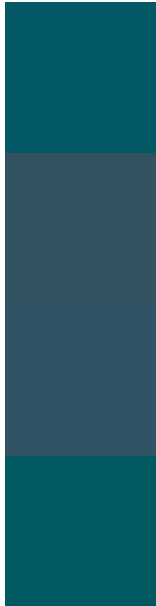
79.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438



## Tritanopia

63.1870, 16.1768, -55.4150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706

## Protanomaly

74.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726

## Deuteranomaly

74.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020

## Tritanomaly

63.6000, 16.4662, -54.9002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 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(2, 88, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 88, 100)  
}
```

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(2, 88, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 88, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 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(2, 88, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 88, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 88, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 88, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 88, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 88, 100)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 88, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 88,  
100) }
```

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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