

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420)  
contains.

<b>YUV(63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(63.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	164F5E
RGB	22, 79, 94
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 37%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6902, 0.6314
CMYK	0.77, 0.16, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	192°, 62%, 23%
HSV	192°, 77%, 37%
XYZ	5.1472, 6.5707, 11.5867
YIQ	63.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

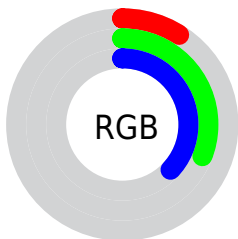
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 54, 94
Decimal	1462110
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.81, -12.59, -14.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 18.884, 228.169
Yxy	6.5707, 0.2209, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279652190 (0xFF164F5E)
YUV	63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420
Hunter-Lab	25.6334, -9.0151, -8.8566

# Details

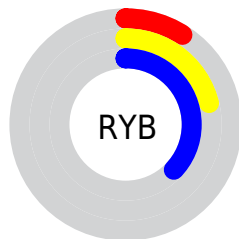
The YUV color **63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **52.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533**, and **25.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8020, 16.8596, -41.0454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5320, 13.0487, -32.0386**.

# Distribution



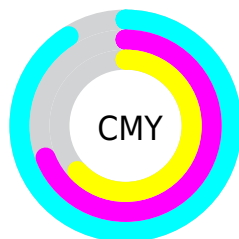
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 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 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420

63.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.8520, 14.3700,  
-35.8272

114.5750, 14.5065,  
-32.9533

25.4300, 11.1270,  
-22.3021

140.6890, 14.9433,  
-33.0533

7.3010, 10.2046,  
-6.4030

167.6890, 14.9433,  
-33.0533

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.3900, 15.0907,  
-33.6680

223.5040, 15.5275,  
-33.7680

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

63.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420

63.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420

59.8020, 16.8596,  
-41.0454

67.5320, 13.0487,  
-32.0386

55.6380, 18.9125,  
-46.1635

71.6960, 10.9959,  
-26.9204

54.1540, 19.6441,  
-47.4931

75.5610, 9.0904,  
-22.4170

79.7250, 7.0376,  
-17.2988

83.5900, 5.1321,  
-12.7954

■ 87.4550, 3.2267,  
-8.2920

■ 91.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 95.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 99.6480, -2.7845,  
6.4477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7720, 8.9864, -35.7570



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



68.9830, 15.7844, -22.7871

# Triad

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



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



74.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323



70.2810, -12.9565, 2.3846

# Complementary

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



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



52.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420

# 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.



72.4180, -14.0101, 13.6654



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



74.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911

# Square

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



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



74.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813



73.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873



68.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109



# Rectangle

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



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



71.7070, 14.4414, -12.0210



73.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873



71.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

# Sweetspot

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



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



110.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398



65.8600, -14.7210, -38.4652



54.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



75.0110, 23.1656, -57.0146



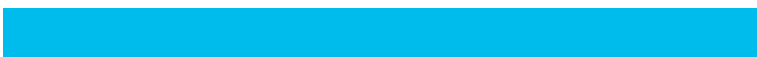
43.1220, 25.0829, -18.5240



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



63.6090, 22.8708, -55.7851



137.3740, 49.1156, -120.4770



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0260, 14.2842, 38.5652



53.6340, 22.3654, 59.9570



72.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



42.8080, 21.7867, 58.9274

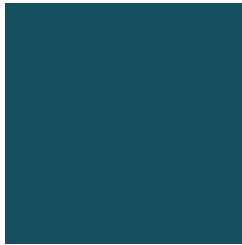


92.2950, 47.1826, 126.9063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 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 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

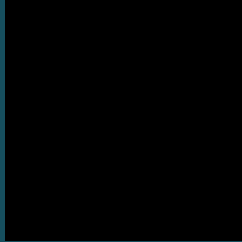
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

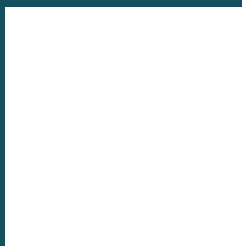
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420.



# 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

63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420

### Protanopia

72.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

### Deuteranopia

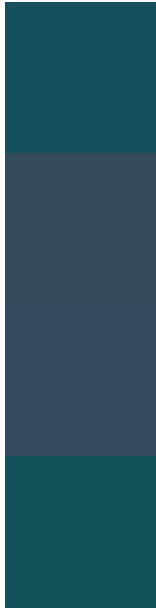
72.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



## Tritanopia

61.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420

## Protanomaly

69.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543

## Deuteranomaly

69.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394

## Tritanomaly

62.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 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(22, 79, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 79, 94)  
}
```

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(22, 79, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 79, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 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(22, 79, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 79, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 79, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 79, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 79, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 79, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 79, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 79,  
94) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor