

Converting Colors

YUV(63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.6710, -27.9388,
1.1655)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414A07
RGB	65, 74, 7
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 3%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7098, 0.9725
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.91, 0.71
HSL	68°, 83%, 16%
HSV	68°, 91%, 29%
XYZ	4.6671, 6.0367, 1.1202
YIQ	63.6710, 16.1430, -22.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

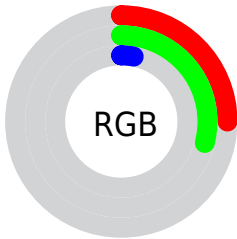
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 74, 16
Decimal	4278791
CIE Lab	29.50, -13.05, 34.96
CIE LCh	30, 37.314, 110.469
Yxy	6.0367, 0.3947, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282468871 (0xFF414A07)
YUV	63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655
Hunter-Lab	24.5697, -9.0904, 14.4955

Details

The YUV color **63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17.3290, 27.9388, -1.1655**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9700, -28.0862, 1.7803**, and **22.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5740, -30.8490, 1.2506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7680, -25.0286, 1.0805**.

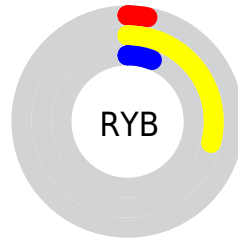
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (6%)

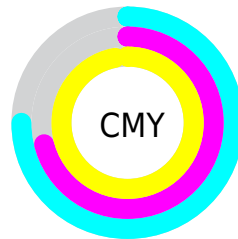


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655 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 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6710, -27.9388,
1.1655

■ 63.6710, -27.9388,
1.1655

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 42.4950, -20.9500,
-0.4341

■ 112.9700,
-28.0862, 1.7803

■ 22.6930, -11.1876,
-4.9928

■ 138.4540,
-28.8178, 3.1098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 165.2260,
-29.6914, 3.3098


■ 192.1120,
-30.1282, 3.4098


■ 220.1830,
-31.1492, 4.2245


■ 246.7210,


-30.4285, 6.3837


 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991


 63.6710, -27.9388,
1.1655


 63.6710, -27.9388,
1.1655


 62.5740, -30.8490,
1.2506

 64.7680, -25.0286,
1.0805

 65.9790, -21.6816,
0.8954

 67.0760, -18.7715,
0.8103

 68.2870, -15.4245,
0.6253

 69.3840, -12.5143,
0.5402

■ 70.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 71.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 72.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 74.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2330, -30.1879, 22.5977



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



58.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695

Triad

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



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



60.5430, 26.3543, -53.0962



68.7570, 5.5428, 42.3091

Complementary

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



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



17.3290, 27.9388, -1.1655

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.



71.7140, 17.3960, 20.4218



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



59.0900, 33.4796, -51.8219

Square

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



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



58.8670, 14.8556, -51.6264



68.4260, 27.3980, -14.4056



67.2340, -8.0034, 47.1528

Rectangle

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



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



53.7200, -2.3270, -47.1124



68.4260, 27.3980, -14.4056



70.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910

Sweetspot

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



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



92.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403



32.3160, -12.4808, 36.5569



45.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655



82.0550, -40.4531, 1.7058



53.8040, -23.0744, -19.1221



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



86.1860, -42.4897, 1.5909



194.5110, -95.8939, 3.9369

Inverse Universe

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



17.3290, 27.9388, -1.1655



14.9450, 40.4531, -1.7058



27.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



15.8140, 42.4897, -1.5909



35.4890, 95.8939, -3.9369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

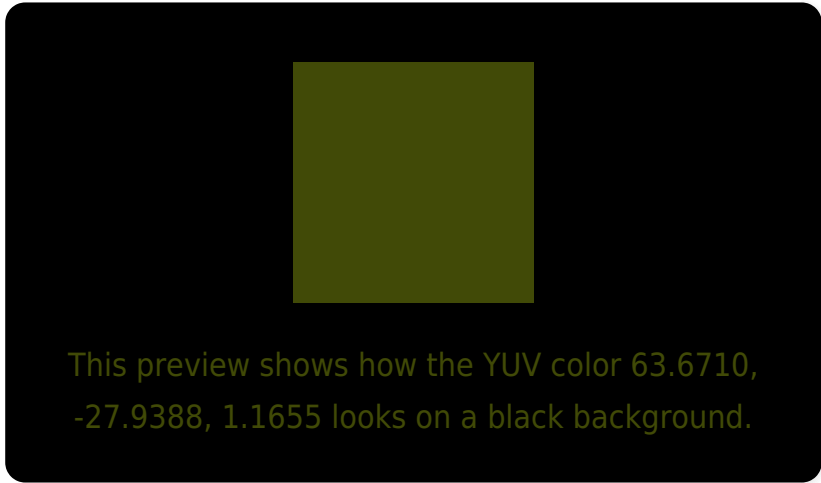
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

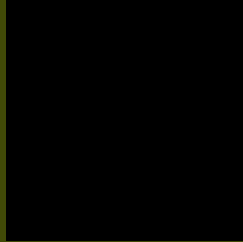
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655.

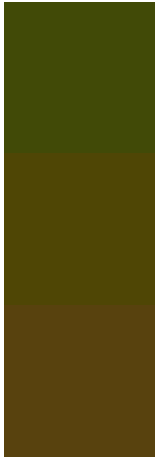


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6710, -27.9388,

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

63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655

Protanopia

65.2810, -29.7185, 12.0316

Deuteranopia

66.6500, -25.9565, 18.7239



Tritanopia

70.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655

Protanomaly

64.4870, -28.8341, 8.3429

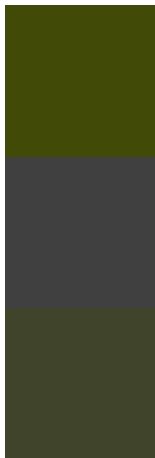
Deuteranomaly

65.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613

Tritanomaly

68.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655 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(65, 74, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 74, 7)  
}
```

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(65, 74, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 74, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655 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(65, 74, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 74, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 74, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 74, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 74, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 74, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 74, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 74,  
7) }
```

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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