

Converting Colors

YUV(63.7070, -12.1806,
33.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.7070, -12.1806,
33.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663127
RGB	102, 49, 39
RGB Percent	40%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8078, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.62, 0.60
HSL	10°, 45%, 28%
HSV	10°, 62%, 40%
XYZ	6.9440, 5.1679, 2.5510
YIQ	63.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

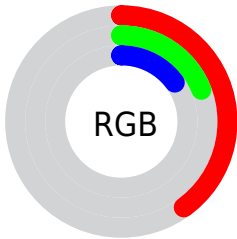
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 51, 39
Decimal	6697255
CIE _{Lab}	27.21, 22.78, 17.27
CIE _{LCh}	27, 28.587, 37.160
Yxy	5.1679, 0.4736, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284887335 (0xFF663127)
YUV	63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830
Hunter-Lab	22.7330, 14.7418, 9.2599




Details

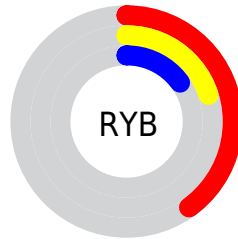
The YUV color **63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1590, -14.3754, 37.5716**, and **17.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2840, -13.9440, 39.2159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500**.

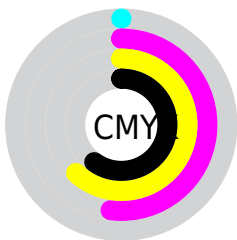
Distribution







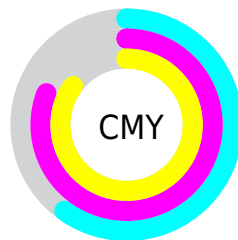
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (19%)
-  Blue (15%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (15%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (52%)
-  Yellow (62%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830 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 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7070, -12.1806,
33.5830

■ 63.7070, -12.1806,
33.5830

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.7390, -10.7173,
30.9239

■ 113.1590,
-14.3754, 37.5716

■ 17.5970, -8.6753,
29.2944

■ 138.9420,
-15.2544, 39.5159

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 165.8390,
-15.6966, 41.3602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.3230,
-16.4282, 42.6897

■ 216.1370,
-14.3645, 34.0829

■ 235.7650,

-10.2371, 16.8691

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

63.7070, -12.1806,
33.5830

63.7070, -12.1806,
33.5830

57.2840, -13.9440,
39.2159

70.1300, -10.4171,
27.9500

51.4480, -15.9969,
44.3341

75.9660, -8.3642,
22.8318

44.9110, -18.1971,
50.0671

82.5030, -6.1640,
17.0989

39.8900, -19.6658,
54.4705

88.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

94.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 100.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 107.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 113.5580, 3.6689,
-10.1364

■ 119.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6500, -2.2925, 35.3869



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



62.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869

Triad

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



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



52.5690, -3.2385, -34.7020



60.3340, 23.4993, -23.9719

Complementary

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



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



77.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830

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.



53.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



51.8910, 8.4347, -45.5084

Square

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



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



59.2210, -15.3920, -9.8408



53.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931



65.9850, 16.2764, 6.1522

Rectangle

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



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



61.7680, -21.5776, 14.2355



53.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931



53.4350, 26.9005, -41.6005

Sweetspot

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



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



117.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



63.9930, 14.3005, 33.3321



56.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921



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.



63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



72.9930, -19.2235, 52.6261



81.9040, -21.1517, 17.6242



48.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



44.9510, -22.1608, 61.4330



94.6640, -46.6694, 129.2137

Inverse Universe

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



77.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830



94.0070, 19.2235, -52.6261



59.0960, 21.1517, -17.6242



48.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



70.0490, 22.1608, -61.4330



147.3360, 46.6694, -129.2137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

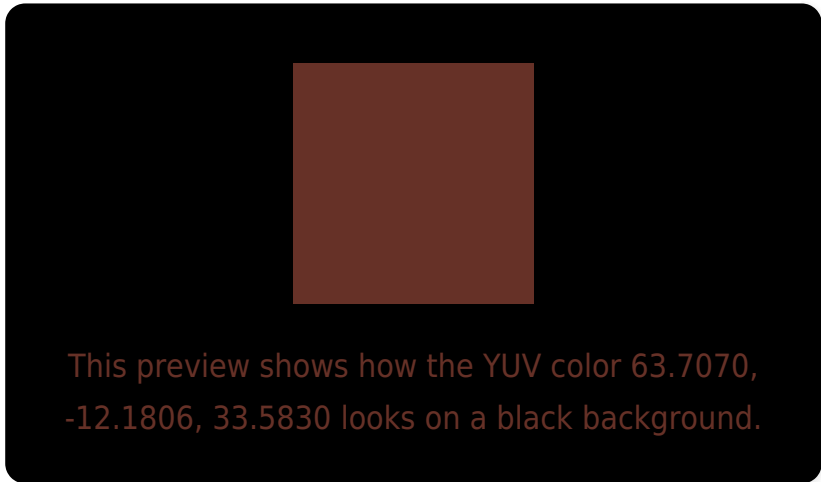
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

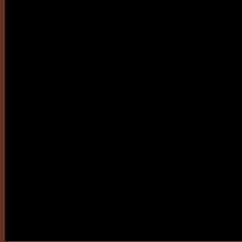
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830.

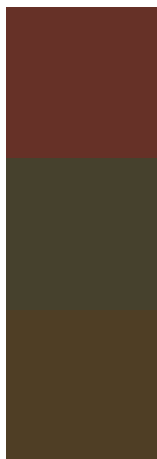


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7070, -12.1806,

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

63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830

Protanopia

64.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

64.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507



Tritanopia

64.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830

Protanomaly

64.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

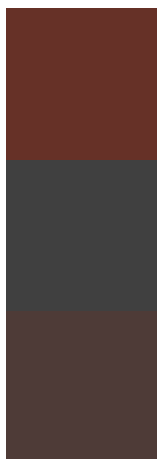
Deuteranomaly

63.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429

Tritanomaly

64.3310, -8.5442, 33.9127

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830 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(102, 49, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 49, 39)  
}
```

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(102, 49, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 49, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830 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(102, 49, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 49, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 49, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 49, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 49, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 49,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 49, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 49,  
39) }
```

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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