

Converting Colors

YUV(63.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945)
contains.

YUV(63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(63.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533F11
RGB	83, 63, 17
RGB Percent	33%, 25%, 7%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7529, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.80, 0.67
HSL	42°, 66%, 20%
HSV	42°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	5.4460, 5.4345, 1.2922
YIQ	63.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

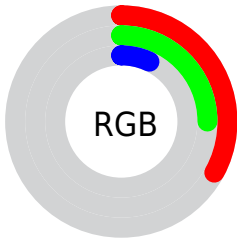
Format	Color
RYB	46, 83, 17
Decimal	5455633
CIELab	27.94, 3.37, 30.14
CIELCh	28, 30.323, 83.620
Yxy	5.4345, 0.4474, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283645713 (0xFF533F11)
YUV	63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945
Hunter-Lab	23.3120, 0.9038, 13.0318

Details

The YUV color **63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **36.2640, 23.0408, -16.8945**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684**, and **22.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503**.

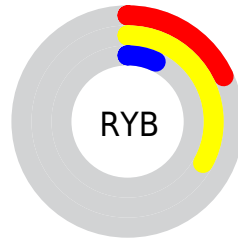
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (25%)

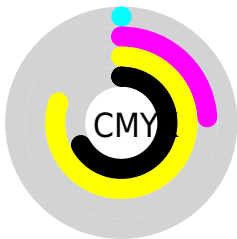
Blue (7%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (7%)

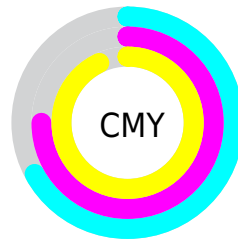


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 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 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945

■ 63.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 41.7080, -20.5620,
15.1651

■ 112.1170,
-24.2147, 20.0684

■ 22.4930, -11.0890,
10.0916

■ 138.0740,
-25.6725, 20.9831

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.5580,
-26.4041, 22.3126

■ 192.0420,
-27.1357, 23.6422

■ 220.2270,
-27.7199, 24.3569

■ 241.8340,

-25.0612, 11.5466

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 63.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945

■ 63.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945

■ 61.0630, -25.6671,
19.2387

■ 66.4090, -20.4146,
14.5503

■ 58.8630, -29.0195,
21.1681

■ 68.6090, -17.0622,
12.6209

■ 71.2820, -14.4360,
10.2767

■ 73.3680, -11.5204,
8.4473

■ 76.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 78.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 80.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 83.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9040, -17.7007, 30.7792



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



61.6090, -20.5132, -0.5341

Triad

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



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



54.7750, 14.4079, -48.0377



68.1500, 12.7440, 19.1624

Complementary

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



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



36.2640, 23.0408, -16.8945

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.



66.1620, 21.1191, -7.1581



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



55.7670, 23.2859, -48.9077

Square

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



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



52.0390, 3.9248, -45.6382



53.8580, 28.6640, -47.2335



66.9040, 2.5123, 34.2872

Rectangle

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



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



59.8290, -14.2127, -14.7590



53.8580, 28.6640, -47.2335



67.9040, 15.8233, 11.4852

Sweetspot

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



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



99.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178



39.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757



49.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



77.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



71.8880, -27.0598, -0.7788



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



74.2460, -36.6033, 26.9713



164.4620, -81.0798, 59.2308

Inverse Universe

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



36.2640, 23.0408, -16.8945



34.8250, 35.5823, -26.1565



28.1120, 27.0598, 0.7788



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



30.7540, 36.6033, -26.9713



67.5380, 81.0798, -59.2308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 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 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

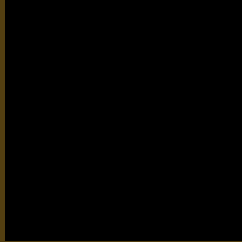
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7360, -23.0408,

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

63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

Protanopia

62.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172

Deuteranopia

63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



Tritanopia

67.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

Protanomaly

63.2300, -22.2984, 12.0763

Deuteranomaly

63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

Tritanomaly

65.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 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(83, 63, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 63, 17)  
}
```

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(83, 63, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 63, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 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(83, 63, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 63, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 63, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 63, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 63, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 63, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 63, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 63,  
17) }
```

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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