

Converting Colors

YUV(63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.7470, 3.5757,
-26.9651)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	214E47
RGB	33, 78, 71
RGB Percent	13%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6941, 0.7216
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.09, 0.69
HSL	171°, 41%, 22%
HSV	171°, 58%, 31%
XYZ	4.4889, 6.2270, 6.9266
YIQ	63.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

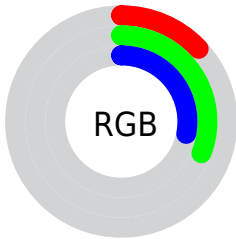
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 57, 78
Decimal	2182727
CIE _{Lab}	29.98, -17.45, -0.57
CIE _{LCh}	30, 17.458, 181.859
Yxy	6.2270, 0.2544, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280372807 (0xFF214E47)
YUV	63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651
Hunter-Lab	24.9540, -11.5597, 1.0105

Details

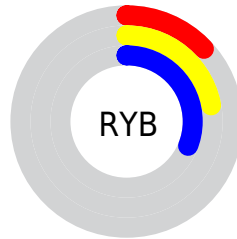
The YUV color **63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **47.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6330, 3.1389, -26.8651**, and **22.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2410, 4.3182, -31.7834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469**.

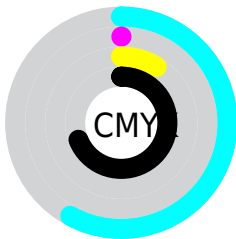
Distribution



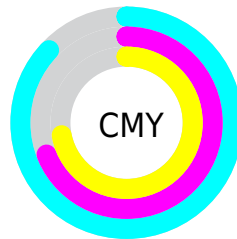
- Red (13%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651 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 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.7470, 3.5757,
-26.9651

63.7470, 3.5757,
-26.9651

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.6650, 4.6022,
-29.5242

112.6330, 3.1389,
-26.8651

22.5630, 2.6804,
-19.7878

138.3340, 3.2863,
-27.4799

0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

164.9210, 2.9969,
-27.9947

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.6220, 3.1444,
-28.6095

220.3230, 3.2918,
-29.2243

243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

63.7470, 3.5757,
-26.9651

63.7470, 3.5757,
-26.9651

61.2410, 4.3182,
-31.7834

66.2530, 2.8333,
-22.1469

58.7350, 5.0606,
-36.6016

68.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

56.4140, 5.2189,
-40.7051

71.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

53.9080, 5.9614,
-45.5233

73.5860, 1.1901,
-8.4069

53.3100, 6.2562,
-46.7529

76.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 78.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 81.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 83.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 85.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



62.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978

Triad

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



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



72.1710, 10.7617, 1.6040



70.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Complementary

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



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



47.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651

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.



71.8950, -7.3432, 22.0171



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



72.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995

Square

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



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



69.4680, 13.5733, -13.5654



71.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322



69.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Rectangle

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



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



63.3580, 13.6275, -31.0090



71.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322



71.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282

Sweetspot

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



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



96.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513



61.8070, -14.2019, -18.2477



47.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



79.8160, 5.5137, -41.9346



55.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.6780, 8.0467, -61.1076



157.1260, 18.1789, -137.7995

Inverse Universe

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



47.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651



54.1840, -5.5137, 41.9346



55.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



72.8740, -18.1789, 137.7995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

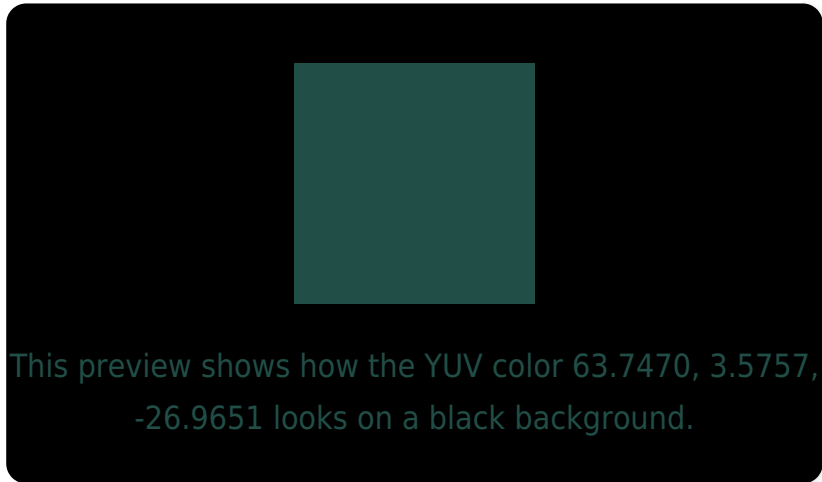
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

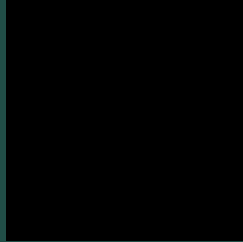
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

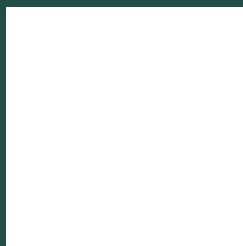
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651.

-26.9651.

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

63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651

Protanopia

70.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

70.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



Tritanopia

65.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651

Protanomaly

67.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Deuteranomaly

68.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773

Tritanomaly

64.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651 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(33, 78, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 78, 71)  
}
```

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(33, 78, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 78, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651 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(33, 78, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 78, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 78, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 78, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 78, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 78, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 78, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 78,  
71) }
```

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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