

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.7670, 6.5239,  
-39.2607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13544D
RGB	19, 84, 77
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 30%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6706, 0.6980
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.08, 0.67
HSL	174°, 63%, 20%
HSV	174°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	4.7784, 7.0149, 8.1233
YIQ	63.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

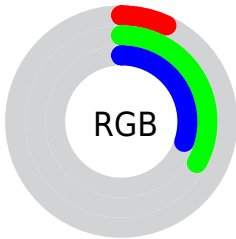
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 53, 84
Decimal	1266765
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.84, -21.67, -1.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 21.740, 184.514
Yxy	7.0149, 0.2399, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279456845 (0xFF13544D)
YUV	63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607
Hunter-Lab	26.4857, -14.1457, 0.3553

# Details

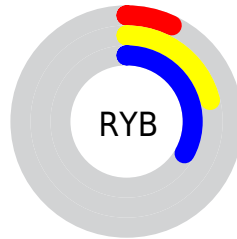
The YUV color **63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.2330, -6.5239, 39.2607**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868**, and **26.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2730, 5.7814, -34.4424**.

# Distribution



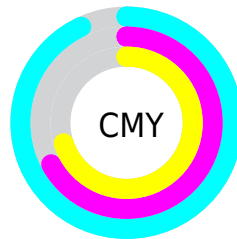
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 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 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.7670, 6.5239,  
-39.2607

63.7670, 6.5239,  
-39.2607

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.9630, 5.9342,  
-36.8016

115.1480, 5.3500,  
-36.0868

26.0680, 3.4175,  
-22.8616

141.1480, 5.3500,  
-36.0868

8.8850, 1.0427,  
-7.7921

167.7350, 5.0606,  
-36.6016

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.4360, 5.2081,  
-37.2164

224.0230, 4.9187,  
-37.7312

241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

63.7670, 6.5239,  
-39.2607

63.7670, 6.5239,  
-39.2607

61.2610, 7.2663,  
-44.0789

66.2730, 5.7814,  
-34.4424

58.4560, 8.1562,  
-49.5119

69.0780, 4.8915,  
-29.0094

57.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415

71.5840, 4.1491,  
-24.1912

74.3890, 3.2592,  
-18.7582

76.8950, 2.5168,  
-13.9399

■ 79.2870, 1.3375,  
-9.0217

■ 82.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 84.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 87.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



59.4370, 17.0396, -52.1262

# Triad

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



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



76.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485



74.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280

# Complementary

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



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



39.2330, -6.5239, 39.2607

# 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.



75.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



77.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030

# Square

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



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



73.1840, 17.6573, -16.8244



76.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800



73.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322



# Rectangle

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



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



62.4530, 19.4967, -46.8783



76.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800



75.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168

# Sweetspot

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



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



101.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



59.5470, -19.9897, -28.5437



50.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607



78.2480, 10.2307, -61.6075



49.8900, 16.8162, -27.0905



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



72.2370, 10.2362, -63.3518



159.7820, 23.2785, -140.1288



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2330, -6.5239, 39.2607



39.7520, -10.2307, 61.6075



53.1100, -16.8162, 27.0905



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.6490, -10.6730, 63.4518

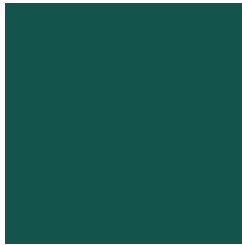


72.2180, -23.2785, 140.1288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

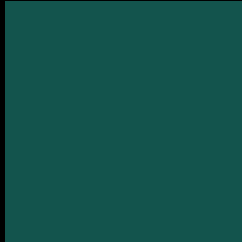
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

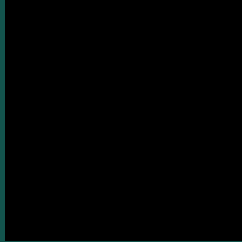
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607.



# 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

63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607

### Protanopia

74.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

### Deuteranopia

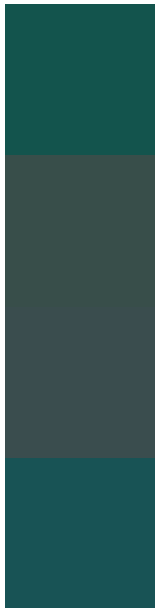
75.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



## Tritanopia

66.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607

## Protanomaly

70.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

## Deuteranomaly

71.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

## Tritanomaly

65.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 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(19, 84, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 84, 77)  
}
```

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(19, 84, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 84, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 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(19, 84, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 84, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 84, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 84, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 84, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 84, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.7670, 6.5239, -39.2607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 84, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 84,  
77) }
```

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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