

Converting Colors

YUV(63.7740, -13.6926,
51.9412)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.7740, -13.6926,
51.9412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B2724
RGB	123, 39, 36
RGB Percent	48%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8471, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.71, 0.52
HSL	2°, 55%, 31%
HSV	2°, 71%, 48%
XYZ	9.2123, 5.7894, 2.3010
YIQ	63.7740, 51.0270, 16.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

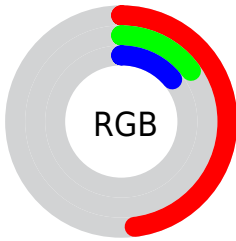
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 39, 36
Decimal	8070948
CIE _{Lab}	28.87, 36.25, 22.08
CIE _{LCh}	29, 42.443, 31.341
Yxy	5.7894, 0.5324, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286261028 (0xFF7B2724)
YUV	63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412
Hunter-Lab	24.0611, 26.2358, 11.1728

Details

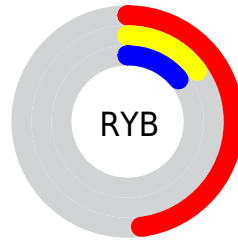
The YUV color **63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **95.2260, 13.6926, -51.9412**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2970, -16.9084, 56.7445**, and **20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3620, -15.4615, 59.3185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639**.

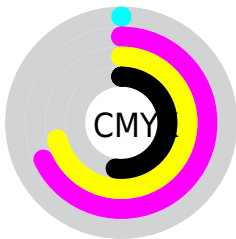
Distribution



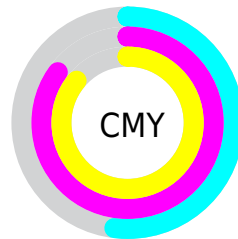
- Red (48%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412 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 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.7740, -13.6926,
51.9412

63.7740, -13.6926,
51.9412

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

36.5720, -10.6350,
51.2414

115.2970,
-16.9084, 56.7445

20.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

142.2650,
-18.3716, 59.4036

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

169.3470,
-19.3981, 61.9627

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.6450,
-18.0660, 54.6853

212.1590,
-14.3754, 37.5716

231.7870,

-10.2480, 20.3578

252.0020, -6.4100,
2.6292

63.7740, -13.6926,
51.9412

63.7740, -13.6926,
51.9412

55.3620, -15.4615,
59.3185

72.1860, -11.9237,
44.5639

46.8360, -17.6671,
66.7958

80.7120, -9.7180,
37.0866

39.1250, -19.2886,
73.5584

89.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093

97.5360, -6.1802,
22.3319

105.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 113.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 122.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 130.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 139.2370, 3.8272,
-14.2398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9110, 2.0159, 53.5751



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



64.2610, -29.2157, 37.4821

Triad

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



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



51.5370, -8.1527, -45.1979



57.5400, 37.6948, -50.4626

Complementary

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



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



95.2260, 13.6926, -51.9412

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.



60.7370, 32.1747, -53.2663



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



56.5870, 6.1196, -49.6268

Square

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



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



59.3770, -28.7799, -9.1006



60.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261



69.2150, 27.5020, -1.0656

Rectangle

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



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



64.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124



60.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070

Sweetspot

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



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



137.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876



71.5890, 23.8666, 45.0874



67.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



67.8980, -21.6417, 81.6505



89.0150, -26.1364, 29.8048



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.7230, -19.5834, 74.7879



80.6310, -39.7511, 150.2906

Inverse Universe

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



95.2260, 13.6926, -51.9412



117.1020, 21.6417, -81.6505



69.9850, 26.1364, -29.8048



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



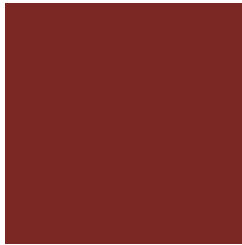
85.2770, 19.5834, -74.7879



171.9560, 39.4617, -150.8054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

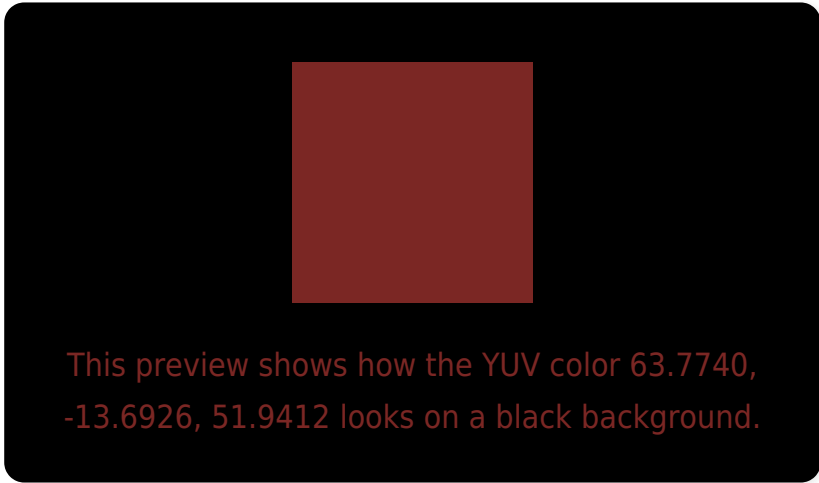
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

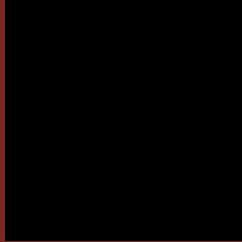
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7740, -13.6926,

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

63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412

Protanopia

68.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

67.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948



Tritanopia

63.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412

Protanomaly

66.4560, -11.5638, 22.4021

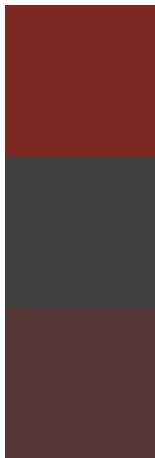
Deuteranomaly

66.2350, -16.3849, 28.7349

Tritanomaly

63.5290, -12.0928, 52.1561

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412 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(123, 39, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 39, 36)  
}
```

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(123, 39, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 39, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412 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(123, 39, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 39, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 39, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 39, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 39, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 39,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 39, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 39,  
36) }
```

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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