

Converting Colors

YUV(63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.8300, -9.2832,
-55.9789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00642D
RGB	0, 100, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 0.8235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.55, 0.61
HSL	147°, 100%, 20%
HSV	147°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.0308, 9.3038, 4.0133
YIQ	63.8300, -41.9450, -38.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

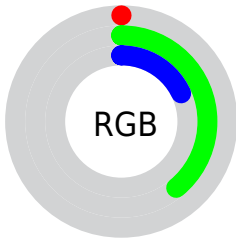
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 100
Decimal	25645
CIELab	36.56, -38.83, 24.07
CIElCh	37, 45.685, 148.212
Yxy	9.3038, 0.2742, 0.5071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215725 (0xFF00642D)
YUV	63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789
Hunter-Lab	30.5021, -23.9381, 13.5505

Details

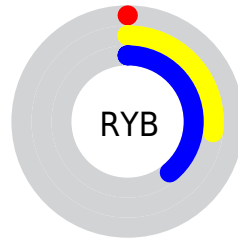
The YUV color **63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3430, -13.9731, -45.0278**, and **30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5040, -8.1365, -50.4310**.

Distribution



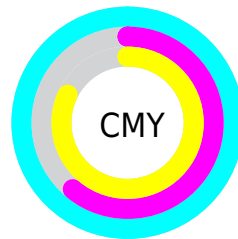
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8300, -9.2832,
-55.9789

■ 63.8300, -9.2832,
-55.9789

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.6470, -11.6580,
-40.9094

■ 120.3430,
-13.9731, -45.0278

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 147.4140,
-14.9941, -44.2131

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 174.8870,
-15.7203, -44.6279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.4740,
-16.0097, -45.1427

■ 225.6640,
-14.1314, -40.9243

■ 237.5270, -6.1758,

-25.8952

249.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

63.8300, -9.2832,
-55.9789

67.5040, -8.1365,
-50.4310

71.0640, -7.4266,
-44.7831

74.7380, -6.2798,
-39.2352

78.2980, -5.5699,
-33.5873

81.9720, -4.4232,
-28.0394

■ 85.5320, -3.7133,
-22.3916

■ 89.2060, -2.5666,
-16.8437

■ 92.7660, -1.8566,
-11.1958

■ 96.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.2480, -33.1533, -6.3565



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



69.9230, 6.4470, -61.3225

Triad

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



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



71.6570, 43.5531, -62.8432



82.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038

Complementary

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



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



36.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789

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.



83.5740, 3.1680, 57.3786



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



86.6320, 31.7334, -4.9393

Square

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



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



74.9850, 35.9964, -65.7618



87.7420, 18.3682, 35.3063



82.6640, -30.4004, 44.1447

Rectangle

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



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



72.7730, 17.3669, -63.8219



87.7420, 18.3682, 35.3063



81.9090, -8.3361, 60.5928

Sweetspot

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



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



115.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768



75.1450, -37.0465, -17.6672



57.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549



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.



63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



83.0360, -11.8497, -72.8226



69.5300, 12.5567, -60.9778



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



73.4330, -10.5665, -64.4007



154.4800, -22.4216, -135.4790

Inverse Universe

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



36.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789



47.0780, 12.2865, 72.7226



30.4700, -12.5567, 60.9778



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.5670, 10.5665, 64.4007



87.5200, 22.4216, 135.4790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

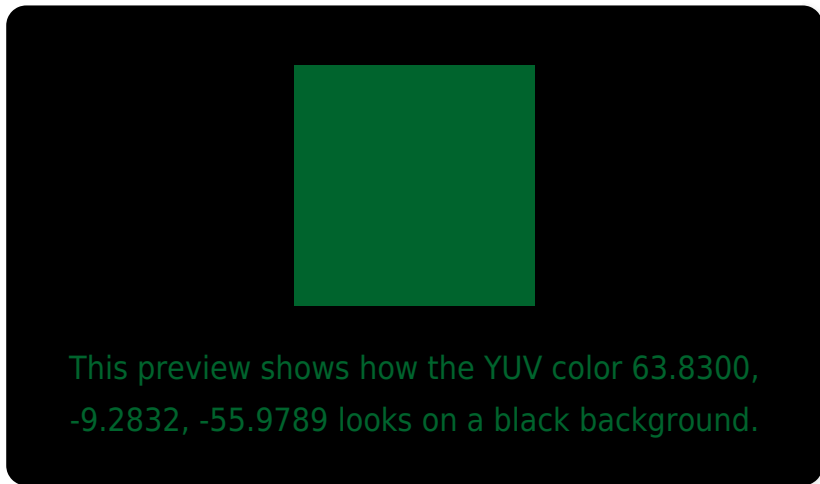
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789.

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

63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

Protanopia

83.5610, -20.9826, 10.0320

Deuteranopia

85.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392



Tritanopia

78.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

Protanomaly

76.1450, -16.8335, -14.1592

Deuteranomaly

77.7480, -14.6658, -9.4260

Tritanomaly

73.0610, 3.9139, -42.1495

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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(0, 100, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 45)  
}
```

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(0, 100, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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(0, 100, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
45) }
```

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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