

Converting Colors

YUV(63.8430, -15.6986,
-51.6053)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053)
contains.

YUV(63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053)	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(63.8430, -15.6986,
-51.6053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	056420
RGB	5, 100, 32
RGB Percent	2%, 39%, 13%
CMY	0.9804, 0.6078, 0.8745
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.68, 0.61
HSL	137°, 90%, 21%
HSV	137°, 95%, 39%
XYZ	4.8805, 9.2509, 2.8949
YIQ	63.8430, -34.7920, -41.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

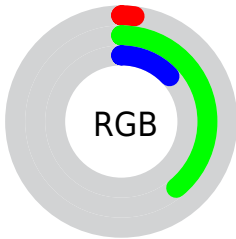
Format	Color
RYB	5, 79, 100
Decimal	353312
CIELab	36.46, -40.29, 30.76
CIELCh	36, 50.691, 142.640
Yxy	9.2509, 0.2866, 0.5433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278543392 (0xFF056420)
YUV	63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053
Hunter-Lab	30.4153, -24.5844, 15.6476

Details

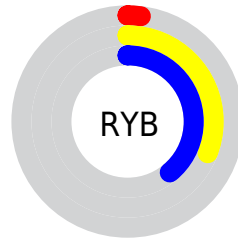
The YUV color **63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.1570, 15.6986, 51.6053**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7580, -20.0937, -41.8838**, and **30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8920, -16.7088, -54.2793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6310, -14.1151, -46.1574**.

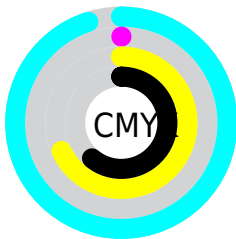
Distribution



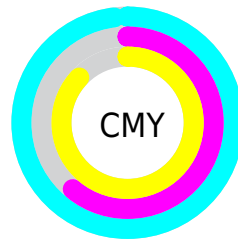
- Red (2%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053 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 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8430, -15.6986,
-51.6053

■ 63.8430, -15.6986,
-51.6053

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.8230, -18.6467,
-39.3098

■ 119.7580,
-20.0937, -41.8838

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 146.5300,
-20.9673, -41.6838

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 174.0030,
-21.6935, -42.0986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.7750,
-22.5671, -41.8987

■ 224.9650,
-20.6887, -37.6803

■ 236.8280,

-12.7332, -22.6512

■ 248.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 63.8430, -15.6986,
-51.6053

■ 63.8430, -15.6986,
-51.6053

■ 61.8920, -16.7088,
-54.2793

■ 67.6310, -14.1151,
-46.1574

■ 71.4190, -12.5316,
-40.7095

■ 75.2070, -10.9481,
-35.2615

■ 79.1090, -8.9277,
-29.9136

■ 82.8970, -7.3442,
-24.4657

■ 86.6850, -5.7607,
-19.0177

■ 90.4730, -4.1772,
-13.5698

■ 94.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 98.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.0160, -37.9689, -1.7680



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



68.8970, 2.5158, -60.4227

Triad

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



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



74.2160, 45.7425, -65.0874



79.5570, -11.1206, 67.0405

Complementary

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



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



41.1570, 15.6986, 51.6053

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.



81.5730, 8.0985, 62.6415



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



83.3790, 38.7602, -18.7494

Square

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



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



76.3870, 36.2912, -66.9914



87.2130, 24.0520, 32.2622



81.3060, -30.7169, 52.3516

Rectangle

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



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



72.6760, 14.4567, -63.7369



87.2130, 24.0520, 32.2622



79.2890, -4.5795, 69.0295

Sweetspot

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



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



115.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621



81.0970, -37.5158, -7.1011



57.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



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.



63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053



80.5280, -21.4593, -70.6231



69.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



49.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



71.2670, -18.8656, -62.5012



149.9200, -39.8936, -131.4798

Inverse Universe

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



41.1570, 15.6986, 51.6053



49.4720, 21.4593, 70.6231



35.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



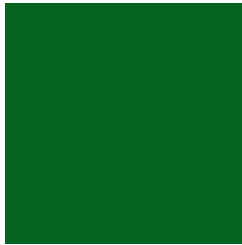
43.7330, 18.8656, 62.5012



92.0800, 39.8936, 131.4798

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

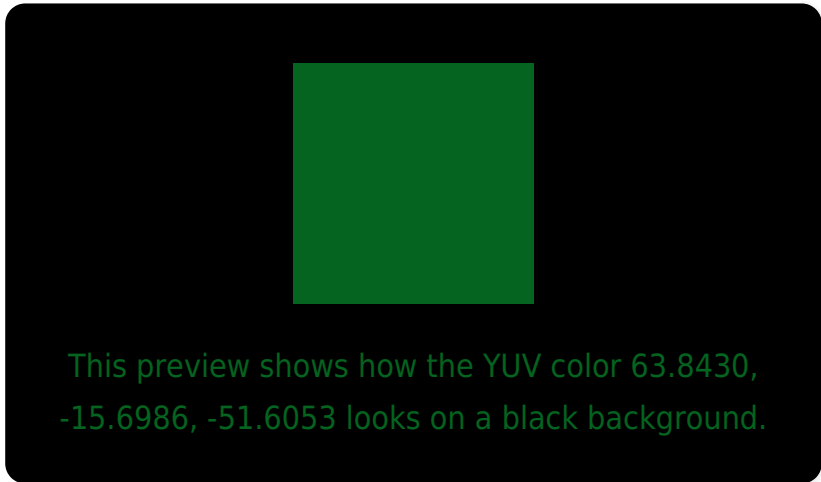
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053.

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

63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053

Protanopia

82.3780, -26.8084, 11.9465

Deuteranopia

84.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



Tritanopia

78.3640, 11.1595, -32.7682

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053

Protanomaly

75.5600, -22.9541, -11.0151

Deuteranomaly

76.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967

Tritanomaly

73.3880, 1.2877, -39.8053

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053 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(5, 100, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 100, 32)  
}
```

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(5, 100, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 100, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053 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(5, 100, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 100, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 100, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 100, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 100, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 100, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 100, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 100,  
32) }
```

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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