

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593E08
RGB	89, 62, 8
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 3%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7569, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.91, 0.65
HSL	40°, 84%, 19%
HSV	40°, 91%, 35%
XYZ	5.8863, 5.5866, 0.9978
YIQ	63.9170, 33.4260, -11.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

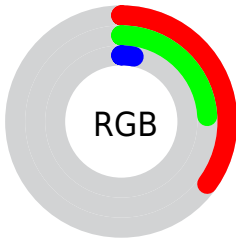
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 89, 8
Decimal	5848584
CIE Lab	28.34, 6.68, 34.60
CIE LCh	28, 35.242, 79.074
Yxy	5.5866, 0.4720, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284038664 (0xFF593E08)
YUV	63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978
Hunter-Lab	23.6360, 3.0902, 14.0423

Details

The YUV color **63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33.0830, 27.5671, -21.9978**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8250, -28.0147, 25.5865**, and **23.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2440, -30.1933, 24.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536**.

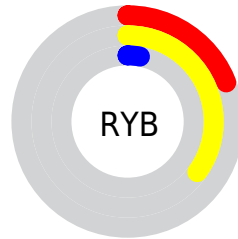
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

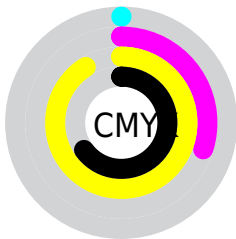
Blue (3%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (3%)

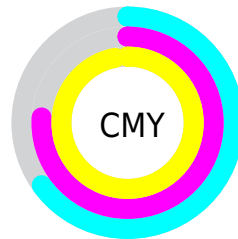


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 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 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978

63.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

42.6160, -21.0097,
18.7538

112.8250,
-28.0147, 25.5865

23.4010, -11.5367,
13.6803

139.0810,
-29.6199, 27.1160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.5650,
-30.3515, 28.4455

193.0490,
-31.0832, 29.7750

220.2340,
-31.6674, 30.4898

240.3350,

-28.2662, 12.8612

■ 249.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 63.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978

■ 63.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978

■ 61.2440, -30.1933,
24.3420

■ 66.7040, -24.5041,
19.5536

■ 69.4910, -21.4411,
17.1094

■ 72.2780, -18.3781,
14.6652

■ 75.0650, -15.3150,
12.2210

■ 77.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

■ 80.5250, -9.6258,
7.4326

■ 83.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 86.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 88.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8940, -19.1747, 36.9270



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



61.8390, -26.0496, 1.8952

Triad

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



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



56.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



69.1760, 16.6752, 18.2626

Complementary

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



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



33.0830, 27.5671, -21.9978

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.



65.3720, 25.9456, -15.2352



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



57.9840, 24.1649, -50.8520

Square

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



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



52.7570, 1.5988, -46.2679



56.5310, 31.2902, -49.5777



66.7350, 5.5536, 38.8204

Rectangle

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



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



59.5750, -19.0175, -13.6593



56.5310, 31.2902, -49.5777



68.9190, 19.7599, 8.8410

Sweetspot

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



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



105.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



35.2970, -0.1464, 47.0975



52.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



79.5840, -39.2349, 31.0598



75.5800, -33.3169, -0.5087



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



73.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



161.8370, -79.7856, 64.1640

Inverse Universe

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



33.0830, 27.5671, -21.9978



35.4160, 39.2349, -31.0598



21.1210, 33.4643, -0.1061



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



33.3300, 36.3193, -29.2304



72.5760, 80.0750, -63.6492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 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 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 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 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978.

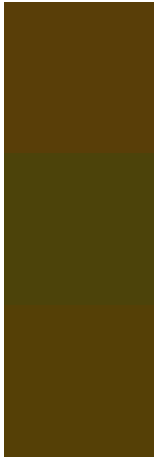


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9170, -27.5671,

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

63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978

Protanopia

63.1930, -26.2241, 11.2317

Deuteranopia

63.6670, -28.4298, 18.7090



Tritanopia

68.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978

Protanomaly

63.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352

Deuteranomaly

63.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386

Tritanomaly

66.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 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(89, 62, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 62, 8)  
}
```

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(89, 62, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 62, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 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(89, 62, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 62, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 62, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 62, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 62, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 62, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 62, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 62,  
8) }
```

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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