

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.9340, -6.3765,
38.6459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2C33
RGB	108, 44, 51
RGB Percent	42%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.5765, 0.8275, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.53, 0.58
HSL	353°, 42%, 30%
HSV	353°, 59%, 42%
XYZ	7.6826, 5.2285, 3.7363
YIQ	63.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

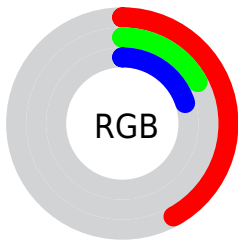
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 44, 51
Decimal	7089203
CIE Lab	27.38, 29.22, 9.80
CIE LCh	27, 30.817, 18.533
Yxy	5.2285, 0.4615, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285279283 (0xFF6C2C33)
YUV	63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459
Hunter-Lab	22.8660, 19.9574, 6.3183

Details

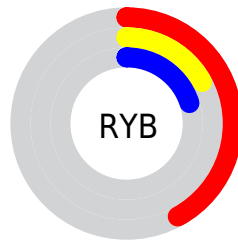
The YUV color **63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493**, and **17.6130, -6.2182, 34.5424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3370, -7.5611, 45.3085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5310, -5.1918, 31.9833**.

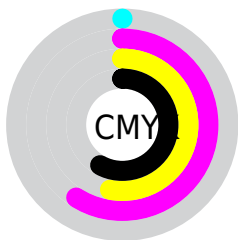
Distribution



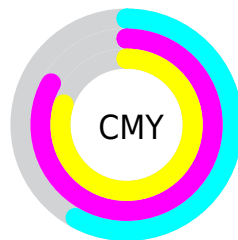
- Red (42%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9340, -6.3765,
38.6459

63.9340, -6.3765,
38.6459

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.6780, -4.7713,
37.1164

113.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

17.6130, -6.2182,
34.5424

140.2830, -9.0135,
44.4788

9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

167.1800, -9.4557,
46.3231

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.6640,
-10.1874, 47.6527

215.4990, -6.6550,
34.6424

235.1270, -2.5276,

17.4286

■ 63.9340, -6.3765,
38.6459

■ 63.9340, -6.3765,
38.6459

■ 56.3370, -7.5611,
45.3085

■ 71.5310, -5.1918,
31.9833

■ 48.8540, -8.3090,
51.8710

■ 79.0140, -4.4439,
25.4207

■ 41.8440, -9.7831,
58.0188

■ 86.0240, -2.9698,
19.2730

■ 34.3610, -10.5310,
64.5814

■ 93.5070, -2.2220,
12.7104

■ 33.6600, -10.6784,
65.1962

■ 101.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 108.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 116.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 123.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 130.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1750, 4.8437, 33.1725



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



63.5560, -16.5431, 32.8384

Triad

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



56.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624



53.7440, 28.2272, -47.1335

Complementary

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



88.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459

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.



54.8380, 22.2649, -48.0929



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



50.7680, 1.5934, -44.5235

Square

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



60.5770, -21.9765, 2.1250



53.6180, 12.5133, -47.0230



63.4710, 22.4458, -12.6911

Rectangle

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



62.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016



53.6180, 12.5133, -47.0230



54.5760, 26.3380, -47.8632

Sweetspot

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



122.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



68.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437



60.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



71.8550, -9.7885, 59.7632



77.8110, -16.6688, 26.4758



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.4650, -11.5682, 70.6292



76.3330, -24.3212, 147.9210

Inverse Universe

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



63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



71.8550, -9.7885, 59.7632



74.1890, 16.6688, -26.4758



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



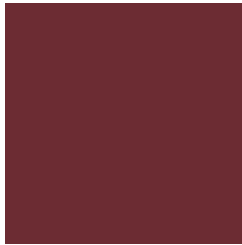
36.4650, -11.5682, 70.6292



76.3330, -24.3212, 147.9210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

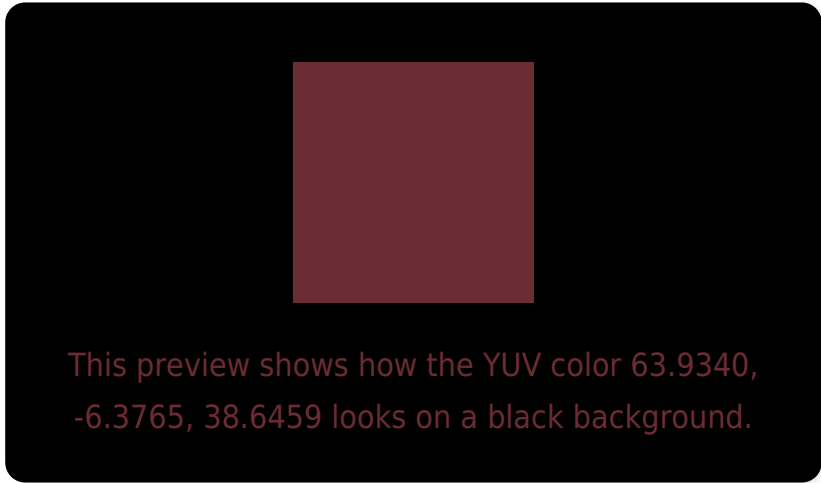
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459.

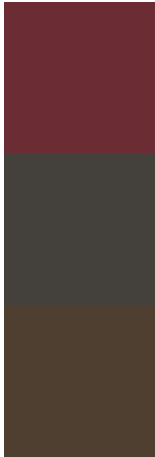


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9340, -6.3765,

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

63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

Protanopia

65.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

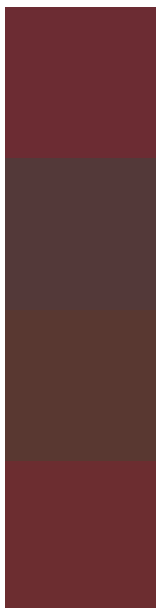
65.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



Tritanopia

64.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

Protanomaly

64.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

Deuteranomaly

65.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875

Tritanomaly

64.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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(108, 44, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 44, 51)  
}
```

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(108, 44, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 44, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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(108, 44, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 44, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 44, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 44, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 44, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 44,  
51) }
```

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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