

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9490, -26.1039,
19.3387)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.9490, -26.1039,
19.3387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563F0B
RGB	86, 63, 11
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7529, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.87, 0.66
HSL	42°, 77%, 19%
HSV	42°, 87%, 34%
XYZ	5.6757, 5.5576, 1.0902
YIQ	63.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

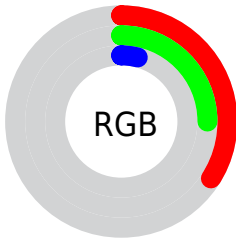
Format	Color
RYB	44, 86, 11
Decimal	5652235
CIELab	28.27, 4.62, 33.22
CIELCh	28, 33.537, 82.077
Yxy	5.5576, 0.4606, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283842315 (0xFF563F0B)
YUV	63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387
Hunter-Lab	23.5746, 1.7190, 13.7604

Details

The YUV color **63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.0510, 26.1039, -19.3387**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274**, and **23.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945**.

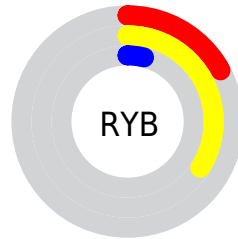
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (25%)

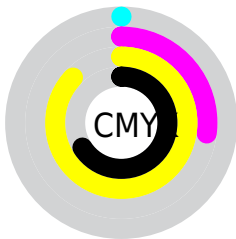
Blue (4%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (4%)

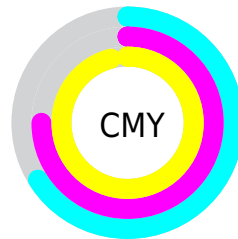


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 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 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9490, -26.1039,
19.3387

63.9490, -26.1039,
19.3387

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

42.6050, -21.0043,
17.0094

112.7430,
-26.9883, 23.0274

23.0910, -11.3839,
11.3212

138.8140,
-28.0093, 23.8421

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.1840,
-29.1777, 25.2716

192.6680,
-29.9093, 26.6012

220.8530,
-30.4935, 27.3159

241.2640,

-27.2452, 12.0465

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 63.9490, -26.1039,
19.3387

■ 63.9490, -26.1039,
19.3387

■ 61.1620, -29.1669,
21.7829

■ 66.7360, -23.0408,
16.8945

■ 60.9340, -30.0405,
21.9829

■ 68.8220, -20.1252,
15.0651

■ 71.6090, -17.0622,
12.6209

■ 74.2820, -14.4360,
10.2767

■ 76.4820, -11.0836,
8.3473

■ 79.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 81.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 84.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 86.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1710, -19.3113, 34.0530



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



61.8110, -23.5708, 0.1658

Triad

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



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



56.0630, 14.2659, -49.1673



69.0190, 14.7806, 19.2773

Complementary

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



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



33.0510, 26.1039, -19.3387

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.



66.5360, 23.8928, -10.1171



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



57.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372

Square

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



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



53.0990, 2.9092, -46.5678



55.7160, 30.7060, -48.8629



66.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908

Rectangle

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



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



59.5470, -16.5387, -15.3887



55.7160, 30.7060, -48.8629



68.4740, 18.0073, 10.9853

Sweetspot

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



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



103.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



36.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



51.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



79.2740, -39.0821, 28.7007



73.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



75.4310, -37.1875, 27.6860



165.9460, -81.8114, 60.5604

Inverse Universe

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



33.0510, 26.1039, -19.3387



32.7260, 39.0821, -28.7007



23.7360, 30.6962, 1.1085



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



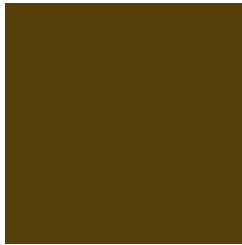
31.5690, 37.1875, -27.6860



69.0540, 81.8114, -60.5604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 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 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

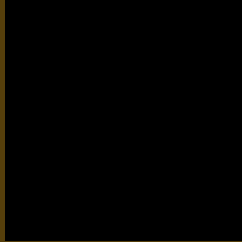
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9490, -26.1039,

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

63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387

Protanopia

63.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

Deuteranopia

64.2370, -26.2458, 18.2092



Tritanopia

68.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387

Protanomaly

64.0300, -25.6508, 14.0057

Deuteranomaly

64.2370, -26.2458, 18.2092

Tritanomaly

66.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 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(86, 63, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 63, 11)  
}
```

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(86, 63, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 63, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 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(86, 63, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 63, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 63, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 63, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 63, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 63, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 63, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 63,  
11) }
```

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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