

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115454
RGB	17, 84, 84
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.9333, 0.6706, 0.6706
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	180°, 66%, 20%
HSV	180°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	5.0017, 7.0999, 9.4943
YIQ	63.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

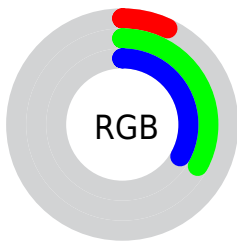
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 51, 84
Decimal	1135700
CIE Lab	32.03, -19.67, -5.87
CIE LCh	32, 20.529, 196.620
Yxy	7.0999, 0.2316, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279325780 (0xFF115454)
YUV	63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	26.6457, -13.1232, -2.4741

Details

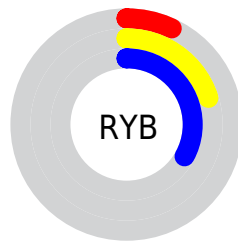
The YUV color **63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **37.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9460, 8.4076, -36.7866**, and **26.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718**.

Distribution



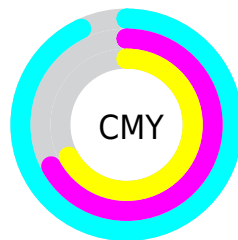
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

■ 63.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

■ 115.9460, 8.4076,
-36.7866

■ 26.7520, 6.0383,
-23.4615

■ 142.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

■ 10.3840, 4.2477,
-9.1068

■ 168.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.3480, 8.7024,
-38.0162

■ 225.0490, 8.8498,
-38.6310

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

63.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

63.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

61.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

66.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

58.8840, 12.3822,
-51.6413

69.0500, 7.3703,
-30.7389

71.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

74.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

76.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 78.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 81.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 84.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6070, -0.7923, -25.9653



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



64.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193

Triad

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



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



77.4000, 10.1558, 9.2962



74.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949

Complementary

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



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



37.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

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.



75.5810, -11.1324, 24.0465



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



77.5280, 2.6977, 21.4619

Square

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



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



75.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027



76.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503



73.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993

Rectangle

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



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



68.1990, 18.1429, -32.6235



76.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503



75.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985

Sweetspot

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



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



101.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



56.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



51.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



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.



63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



78.3060, 15.6251, -65.1664



44.0090, 19.7156, -23.6869



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516



162.6320, 34.1984, -142.6283

Inverse Universe

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



44.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915



47.7780, 30.6754, 54.5687



56.4040, -19.4262, 24.2017



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539



95.8160, 67.1387, 119.4334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

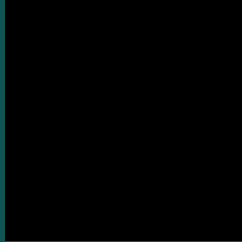
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901.

-41.1901.

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

63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

Protanopia

75.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

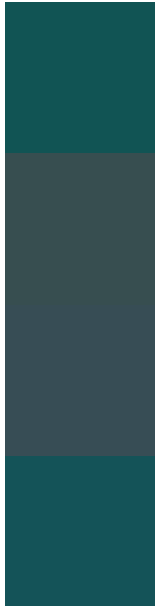
75.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



Tritanopia

65.5590, 12.0494, -38.2012

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

Protanomaly

71.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

Deuteranomaly

71.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249

Tritanomaly

64.7330, 11.4706, -39.2308

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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(17, 84, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 84, 84)  
}
```

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(17, 84, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 84, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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(17, 84, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 84, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 84, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 84, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 84, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 84, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 84, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 84,  
84) }
```

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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