

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248)
contains.

YUV(63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248)	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(63.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513B2D
RGB	81, 59, 45
RGB Percent	32%, 23%, 18%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7686, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.44, 0.68
HSL	23°, 29%, 25%
HSV	23°, 44%, 32%
XYZ	5.4310, 5.0667, 3.1744
YIQ	63.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

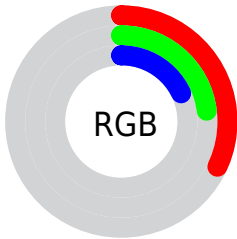
Format	Color
RYB	81, 68, 45
Decimal	5323565
CIELab	26.92, 7.56, 12.45
CIELCh	27, 14.570, 58.721
Yxy	5.0667, 0.3972, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283513645 (0xFF513B2D)
YUV	63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248
Hunter-Lab	22.5094, 3.6762, 7.3953




Details

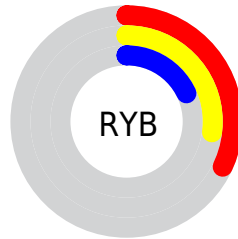
The YUV color **63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **62.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691**, and **20.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510**.

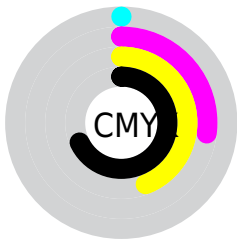
Distribution







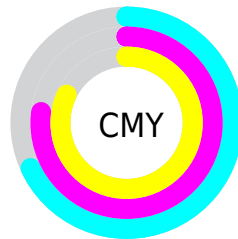
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (27%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248 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 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248

■ 63.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.4980, -8.6265,
13.5953

■ 111.7650,
-10.2371, 16.8691

■ 20.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804

■ 137.2490,
-10.9688, 18.1986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.1350,
-11.4056, 18.2986

■ 190.7330,
-11.7004, 19.5282

■ 219.0320,
-11.8478, 20.1429

■ 242.4330,

-10.0735, 11.0213

254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 63.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248

■ 63.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248

■ 60.1350, -11.4056,
18.2986

■ 67.8290, -7.3107,
11.5510

■ 56.2880, -13.4530,
21.6724

■ 71.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

■ 52.4410, -15.5004,
25.0462

■ 75.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 48.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 79.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 44.7470, -19.5953,
31.7939

■ 83.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 43.0030, -21.2005,
33.3234

■ 87.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 91.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 94.8720, 7.4581,
-12.1657

■ 98.7190, 9.5055,
-15.5396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



63.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

Triad

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



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



64.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

Complementary

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



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



62.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248

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.



62.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



58.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

Square

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



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



60.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255



59.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021



65.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959

Rectangle

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



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



62.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847



59.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021



63.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Sweetspot

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



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



98.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



58.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325



49.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



78.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



74.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



55.4620, -27.3428, 43.4448



122.1980, -60.2436, 96.2964

Inverse Universe

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



62.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248



75.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



51.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



49.5380, 27.3428, -43.4448



109.8020, 60.2436, -96.2964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

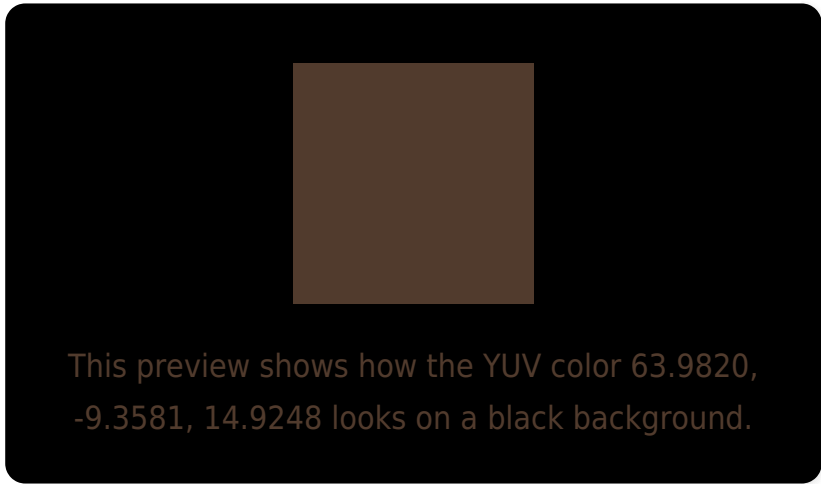
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

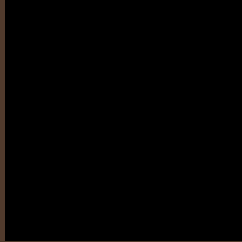
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248.

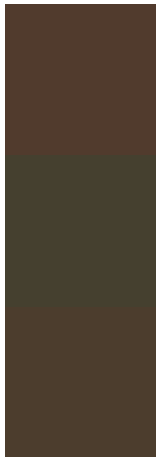


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9820, -9.3581,

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

63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Protanopia

63.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

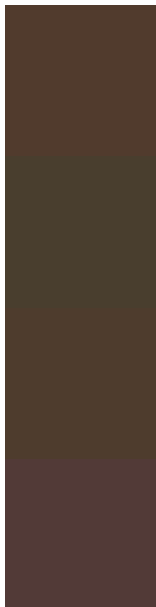
63.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



Tritanopia

64.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Protanomaly

63.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Deuteranomaly

63.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657

Tritanomaly

64.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248 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(81, 59, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 59, 45)  
}
```

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(81, 59, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 59, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248 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(81, 59, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 59, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 59, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 59, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 59, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 59, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 59, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 59,  
45) }
```

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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