

Converting Colors

YUV(64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E5D2E
RGB	14, 93, 46
RGB Percent	5%, 36%, 18%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6353, 0.8196
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.51, 0.64
HSL	144°, 74%, 21%
HSV	144°, 85%, 36%
XYZ	4.5886, 8.1193, 3.9101
YIQ	64.0210, -31.9970, -31.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

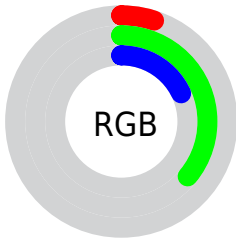
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 70, 93
Decimal	941358
CIE _{Lab}	34.23, -34.45, 20.62
CIE _{LCh}	34, 40.148, 149.097
Yxy	8.1193, 0.2761, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279131438 (0xFF0E5D2E)
YUV	64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684
Hunter-Lab	28.4944, -21.1205, 11.8101

Details

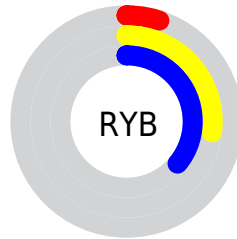
The YUV color **64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **42.9790, 8.8844, 43.8684**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9570, -11.8108, -38.5503**, and **27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6460, -10.1785, -48.8015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3960, -7.5902, -38.9353**.

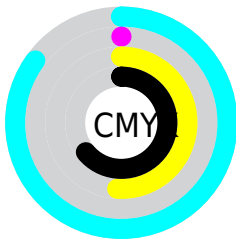
Distribution



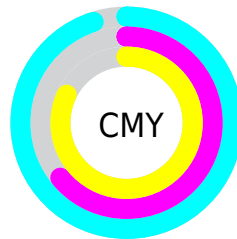
- Red (5%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684 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 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684

■ 64.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.2390, -9.4848,
-37.9206

■ 116.9570,
-11.8108, -38.5503

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,
-23.6808

■ 143.4300,
-12.5370, -38.9651

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 170.7890,
-13.7000, -39.2800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.3760,
-13.9894, -39.7948

■ 226.2620,
-14.4262, -39.6948

■ 237.8260, -6.3232,

-25.2804

249.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

64.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684

64.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684

60.6460, -10.1785,
-48.8015

67.3960, -7.5902,
-38.9353

58.9230, -10.3150,
-51.6755

70.9560, -6.8803,
-33.2874

74.3310, -5.5862,
-28.3543

77.5920, -4.7289,
-23.3212

80.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 84.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 87.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 91.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 94.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5560, -26.8961, -6.6266



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



64.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042

Triad

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



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



65.7240, 38.5901, -57.6399



78.1760, -13.3978, 50.7116

Complementary

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



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



42.9790, 8.8844, 43.8684

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.



79.4760, 1.7373, 49.5715



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



81.2040, 27.5074, -2.8099

Square

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



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



69.3940, 32.3438, -60.8585



82.3240, 15.6163, 31.2879



78.0700, -26.1635, 38.5266

Rectangle

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



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



67.7520, 15.8983, -59.4185



82.3240, 15.6163, 31.2879



78.2670, -8.0196, 52.3858

Sweetspot

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



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



108.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437



74.4260, -29.7900, -11.7746



54.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684



76.0260, -13.3238, -66.6748



68.4670, 8.1508, -47.7676



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



69.5860, -12.6139, -61.0269



150.0630, -26.6531, -131.6053

Inverse Universe

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



42.9790, 8.8844, 43.8684



43.9740, 13.3238, 66.6748



38.5330, -8.1508, 47.7676



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.3000, 12.1771, 61.1269



86.9370, 26.6531, 131.6053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

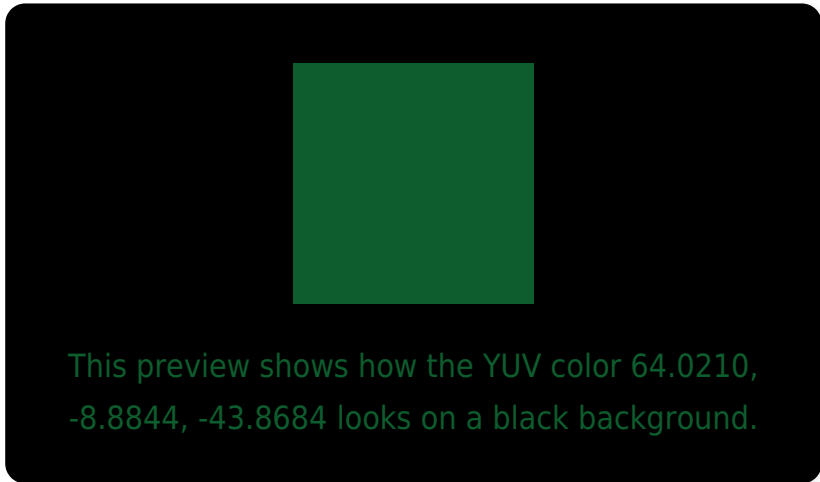
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

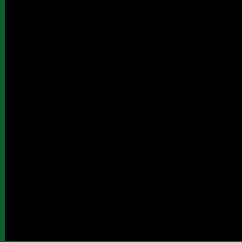
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684.

-43.8684.

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

64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684

Protanopia

78.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322

Deuteranopia

79.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949



Tritanopia

73.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684

Protanomaly

73.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408

Deuteranomaly

74.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

Tritanomaly

70.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2770, -3.5876, -16.0289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684 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(14, 93, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 93, 46)  
}
```

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(14, 93, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 93, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684 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(14, 93, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 93, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 93, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 93, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 93, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 93, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.0210, -8.8844, -43.8684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 93, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 93,  
46) }
```

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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