

Converting Colors

YUV(64.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	543D1C
RGB	84, 61, 28
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7608, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.67, 0.67
HSL	35°, 50%, 22%
HSV	35°, 67%, 33%
XYZ	5.5345, 5.3061, 1.8311
YIQ	64.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

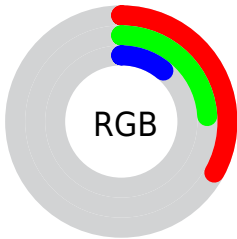
Format	Color
RYB	67, 84, 28
Decimal	5520668
CIELab	27.59, 5.91, 23.91
CIELCh	28, 24.634, 76.115
Yxy	5.3061, 0.4368, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283710748 (0xFF543D1C)
YUV	64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391
Hunter-Lab	23.0351, 2.5758, 11.4115

Details

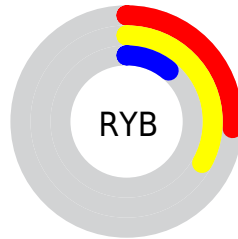
The YUV color **64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.8850, 17.8047, -17.4391**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130**, and **21.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949**.

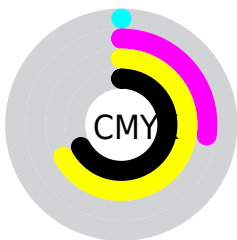
Distribution



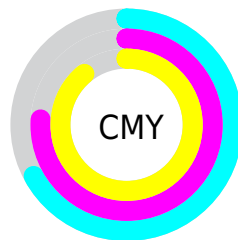
- Red (33%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 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 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391

■ 64.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.2890, -18.3835,
16.4095

■ 112.3820,
-19.4153, 20.7130

■ 21.9170, -10.8051,
12.3508

■ 138.4530,
-20.4363, 21.5277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6380,
-21.0205, 22.2425

■ 192.1220,
-21.7521, 23.5720

■ 219.7200,
-22.0470, 24.8016

■ 241.9140,

-19.6776, 11.4764

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 64.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391

■ 64.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391

■ 61.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834

■ 66.7880, -15.1785,
15.0949

■ 58.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424

■ 70.1620, -12.4049,
12.1359

■ 55.3950, -25.8307,
25.0866

■ 72.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 54.4660, -26.8517,
25.9013

■ 76.2090, -7.0050,
6.8327

■ 78.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 82.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 84.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 88.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 90.9760, 6.4208,
-6.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



62.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991

Triad

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



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



52.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083



67.1660, 11.7502, 11.2554

Complementary

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



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



47.8850, 17.8047, -17.4391

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.



64.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



53.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783

Square

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



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



53.8940, 0.5453, -34.9870



53.6150, 23.8538, -44.3894



67.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655

Rectangle

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



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



60.8130, -13.2188, -6.8520



53.6150, 23.8538, -44.3894



67.1050, 14.2452, 4.2929

Sweetspot

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



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



102.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



47.3660, 1.7916, 32.1280



51.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



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.



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391



78.8360, -28.0201, 27.3308



76.1210, -23.7237, 2.5249



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



67.7890, -33.4200, 32.6340



149.7870, -73.8450, 72.1008

Inverse Universe

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



47.8850, 17.8047, -17.4391



53.1640, 28.0201, -27.3308



35.8790, 23.7237, -2.5249



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



37.2110, 33.4200, -32.6340



82.2130, 73.8450, -72.1008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

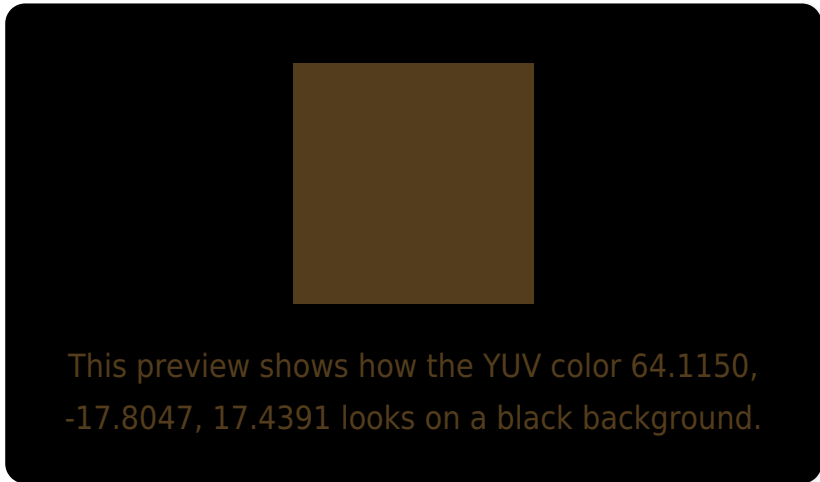
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

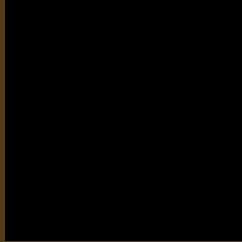
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1150, -17.8047,

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

64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Protanopia

63.8750, -17.1934, 8.0026

Deuteranopia

63.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800



Tritanopia

66.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Protanomaly

63.8970, -17.2042, 11.4913

Deuteranomaly

64.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948

Tritanomaly

65.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 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(84, 61, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 61, 28)  
}
```

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(84, 61, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 61, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 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(84, 61, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 61, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 61, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 61, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 61, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 61, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 61, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 61,  
28) }
```

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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