

Converting Colors

YUV(64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093)
contains.

YUV(64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093)	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(64.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623230
RGB	98, 50, 48
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8039, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.51, 0.62
HSL	2°, 34%, 29%
HSV	2°, 51%, 38%
XYZ	6.7111, 5.0913, 3.4253
YIQ	64.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

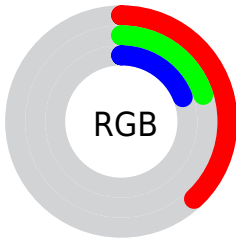
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 50, 48
Decimal	6435376
CIE _{Lab}	26.99, 21.34, 10.99
CIE _{LCh}	27, 24.007, 27.245
Yxy	5.0913, 0.4407, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284625456 (0xFF623230)
YUV	64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093
Hunter-Lab	22.5639, 13.6040, 6.7942

Details

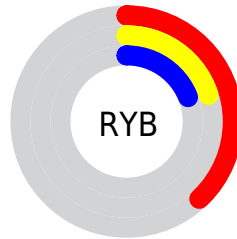
The YUV color **64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979**, and **18.1730, -8.9593, 27.0353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763**.

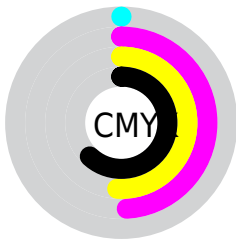
Distribution



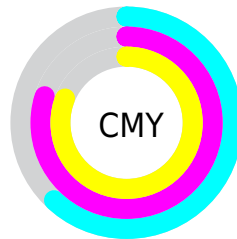
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093 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 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093

■ 64.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649

■ 112.8040, -9.2704,
33.4979

■ 18.1730, -8.9593,
27.0353

■ 139.2880,
-10.0020, 34.8274

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 165.7720,
-10.7336, 36.1570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.7830,
-10.7390, 37.9013

■ 217.9780, -9.8492,
32.4683

■ 237.6060, -5.7218,

15.2545

■ 64.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093

■ 64.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093

■ 57.7010, -9.7126,
35.3422

■ 70.5470, -6.1857,
24.0763

■ 50.6910, -11.1867,
41.4900

■ 77.5570, -4.7116,
17.9285

■ 44.3820, -12.5133,
47.0230

■ 83.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 37.3720, -13.9874,
53.1708

■ 90.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 31.6500, -15.6034,
58.1889

■ 97.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 103.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 110.7320, 3.0901,
-11.1660

■ 117.0410, 4.4168,
-16.6990

■ 124.0510, 5.8909,
-22.8467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



63.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019

Triad

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



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



57.0440, -6.9237, -19.3326



58.5140, 20.4526, -26.7608

Complementary

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



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



81.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093

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.



52.3930, 20.5123, -45.9487



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



49.8050, 5.5191, -43.6790

Square

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



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



60.6780, -15.1243, -2.3486



51.9710, 13.8183, -45.5786



65.0010, 15.2825, -1.7549

Rectangle

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



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



62.9300, -17.2205, 16.7244



51.9710, 13.8183, -45.5786



53.5940, 22.3852, -39.9859

Sweetspot

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



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



114.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807



68.4220, 13.5960, 25.9399



56.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093



75.0830, -12.3659, 46.4082



78.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.8360, -17.6671, 66.7958



77.6300, -38.2716, 142.3985

Inverse Universe

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



81.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



102.3300, 12.6553, -45.8934



67.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



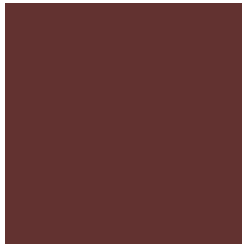
76.1640, 17.6671, -66.7958



162.3700, 38.2716, -142.3985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

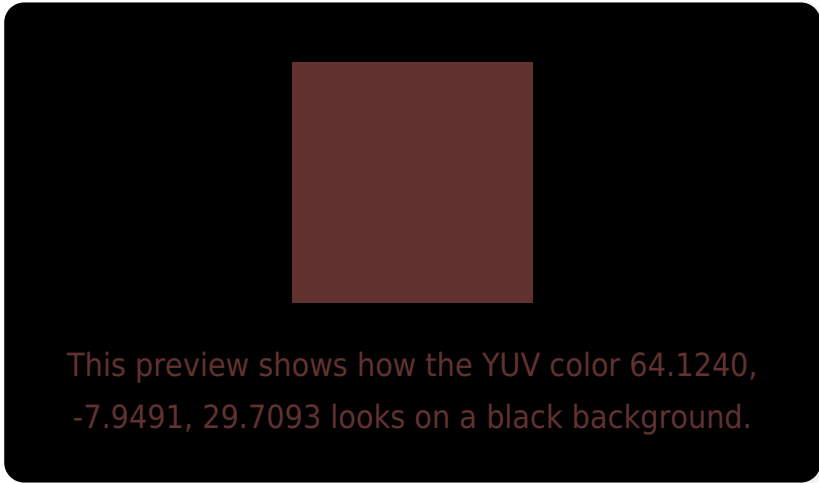
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

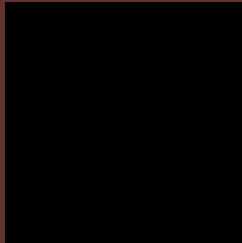
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093.

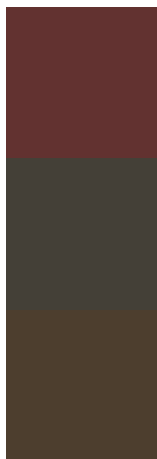


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1240, -7.9491,

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

64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

Protanopia

64.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

64.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



Tritanopia

64.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

Protanomaly

64.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954

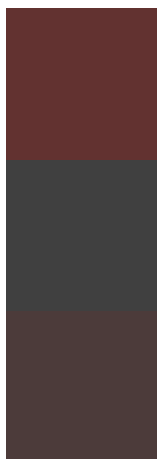
Deuteranomaly

64.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987

Tritanomaly

63.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093 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(98, 50, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 50, 48)  
}
```

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(98, 50, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 50, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093 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(98, 50, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 50, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 50, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 50, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 50, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 50, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 50, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 50,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor