

Converting Colors

YUV(64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47402F
RGB	71, 64, 47
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7490, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.34, 0.72
HSL	42°, 20%, 23%
HSV	42°, 34%, 28%
XYZ	4.9450, 5.2116, 3.4346
YIQ	64.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

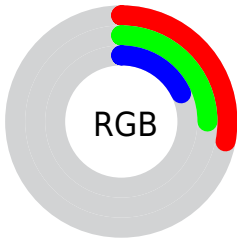
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 71, 47
Decimal	4669487
CIE _{Lab}	27.33, -0.11, 11.51
CIE _{LCh}	27, 11.513, 90.530
Yxy	5.2116, 0.3638, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859567 (0xFF47402F)
YUV	64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031
Hunter-Lab	22.8290, -1.2855, 7.0601

Details

The YUV color **64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178**, and **21.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736**.

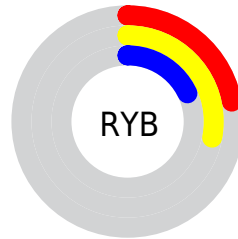
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (25%)

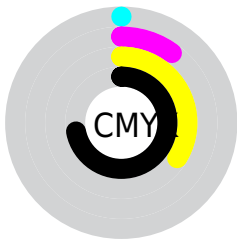
 Blue (18%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (18%)

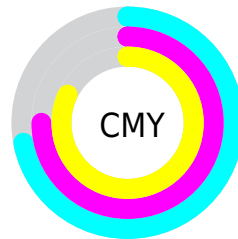


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (10%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 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 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 64.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 112.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 21.5850, -10.6414,
6.5030

■ 137.5250, -9.6258,
7.4326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.4110,
-10.0626, 7.5326

■ 190.7100,
-10.2100, 8.1473

■ 218.5960,
-10.6468, 8.2473

■ 246.8840,

-10.7888, 7.1177

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 64.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 64.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 62.1830, -10.9362,
7.7325

■ 66.1270, -5.9786,
4.2736

■ 60.2110, -13.4150,
9.4620

■ 68.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 58.2390, -15.8938,
11.1914

■ 70.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 56.2670, -18.3726,
12.9208

■ 72.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 54.2950, -20.8514,
14.6503

■ 74.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 52.2090, -23.7670,
16.4797

■ 76.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 50.5790, -24.9354,
17.9092

■ 78.0730, 9.3310,
-6.2030

■ 80.6320, 11.5204,
-8.4473

■ 82.6040, 13.9992,
-10.1767

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



63.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Triad

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



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



60.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



66.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367

Complementary

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



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



53.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031

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.



65.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



62.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544

Square

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



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



61.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



63.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622



65.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548

Rectangle

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



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



62.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



63.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622



65.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925

Sweetspot

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



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



89.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



54.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548



44.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



81.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620



66.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



70.6910, -34.8507, 24.8270



162.3800, -80.0533, 56.6717

Inverse Universe

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



53.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031



64.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



51.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



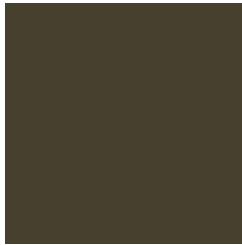
28.3090, 34.8507, -24.8270



64.6200, 80.0533, -56.6717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

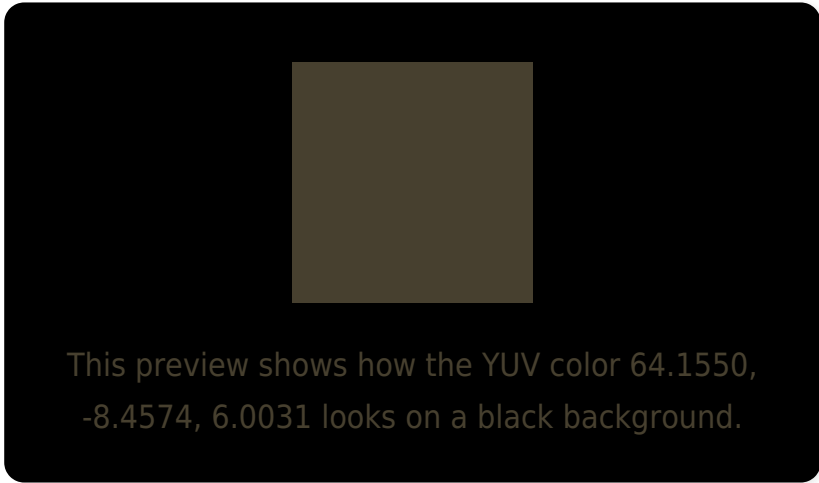
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

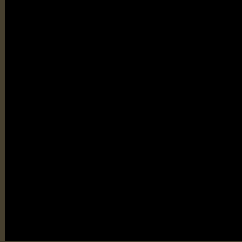
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031.

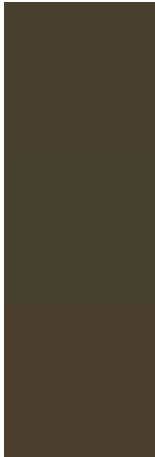


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1550, -8.4574,

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

64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Protanopia

64.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranopia

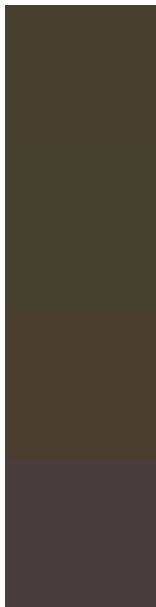
64.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



Tritanopia

65.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Protanomaly

64.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranomaly

64.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Tritanomaly

64.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 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(71, 64, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 64, 47)  
}
```

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(71, 64, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 64, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 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(71, 64, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 64, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 64, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 64, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 64, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 64, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 64, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 64,  
47) }
```

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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