

Converting Colors

YUV(64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463E3C
RGB	70, 62, 60
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7569, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.73
HSL	12°, 8%, 25%
HSV	12°, 14%, 27%
XYZ	5.0640, 5.0736, 4.9874
YIQ	64.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

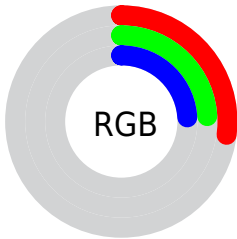
Format	Color
R_YB	70, 63, 60
Decimal	4603452
CIE Lab	26.94, 3.04, 2.48
CIE LCh	27, 3.926, 39.193
Yxy	5.0736, 0.3348, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282793532 (0xFF463E3C)
YUV	64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	22.5246, 0.7126, 2.6393

Details

The YUV color **64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329**, and **21.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295**.

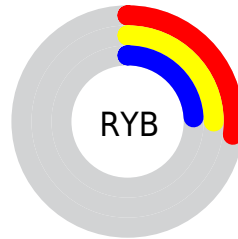
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (24%)

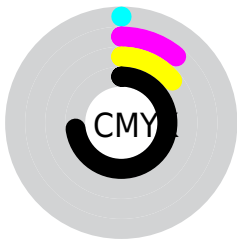
Blue (24%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (24%)

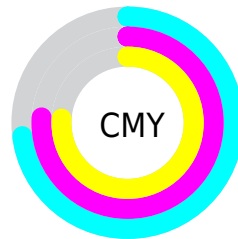


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 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 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 64.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 111.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 21.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 137.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 190.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 218.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 246.9470, -2.9319,

7.0625

■ 64.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 64.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 59.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 68.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 56.1110, -4.9847,
12.1807

■ 72.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 51.7910, -6.3060,
15.9693

■ 76.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 48.0580, -7.9166,
19.2431

■ 80.2700, 3.8109,
-9.0068

■ 43.7380, -9.2378,
23.0318

■ 84.5900, 5.1321,
-12.7954

■ 39.4180, -10.5591,
26.8204

■ 88.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 35.6850, -12.1697,
30.0943

■ 92.6430, 8.0640,
-19.8579

■ 31.3650, -13.4909,
33.8829

■ 96.9630, 9.3852,
-23.6466

■ 29.1480, -14.3700,
35.8272

■ 100.6960, 10.9959,
-26.9204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



63.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Triad

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



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



62.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



64.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Complementary

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



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



65.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

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.



63.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



63.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

Square

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



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



63.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



62.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



64.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Rectangle

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



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



63.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



62.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



63.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Sweetspot

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



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



89.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



63.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



44.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



82.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



67.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



33.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



41.3410, -20.3811, 50.5669



94.2880, -46.4840, 116.3884

Inverse Universe

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



65.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



85.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



62.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



58.2460, 20.0917, -51.0817



132.7120, 46.4840, -116.3884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

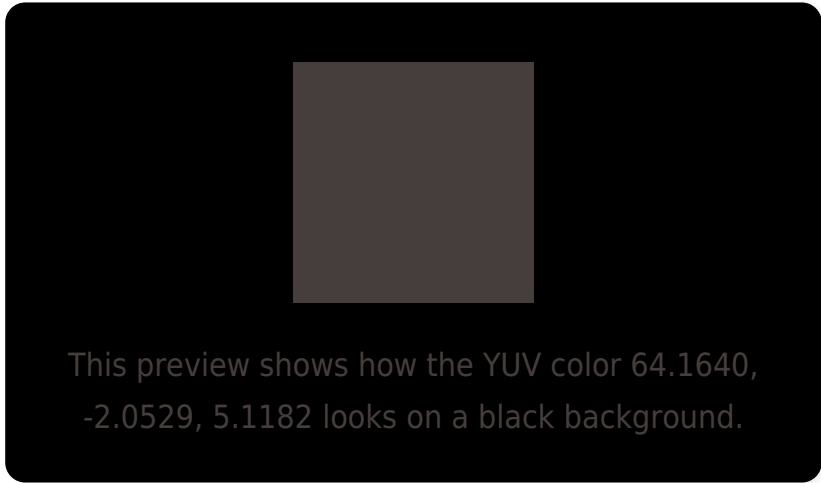
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

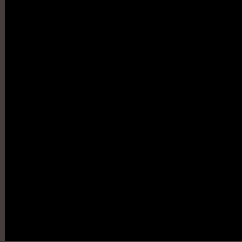
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182.

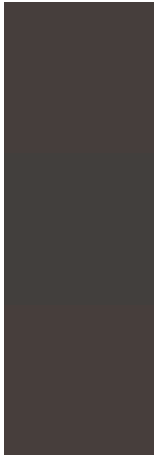


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1640, -2.0529,

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

64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Protanopia

63.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Deuteranopia

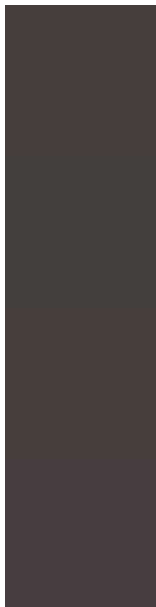
64.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



Tritanopia

64.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Protanomaly

63.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

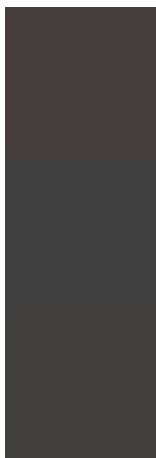
Deuteranomaly

64.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

Tritanomaly

64.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 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(70, 62, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 62, 60)  
}
```

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(70, 62, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 62, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 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(70, 62, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 62, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 62, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 62, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 62, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 62, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 62, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 62,  
60) }
```

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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