

Converting Colors

YUV(64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447)
contains.

YUV(64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447)	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(64.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404333
RGB	64, 67, 51
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7373, 0.8000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.24, 0.74
HSL	71°, 14%, 23%
HSV	71°, 24%, 26%
XYZ	4.7190, 5.3433, 3.9146
YIQ	64.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

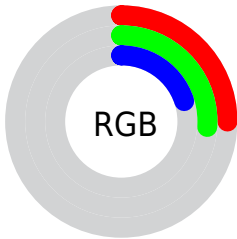
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 67, 54
Decimal	4211507
CIE Lab	27.69, -4.55, 9.32
CIE LCh	28, 10.374, 116.042
Yxy	5.3433, 0.3376, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282401587 (0xFF404333)
YUV	64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447
Hunter-Lab	23.1156, -4.0116, 6.1402

Details

The YUV color **64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447**, and **21.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298**.

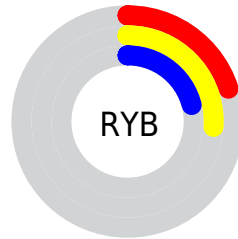
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (26%)

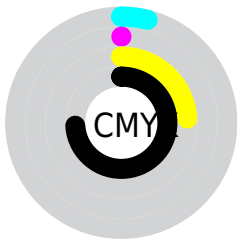
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (21%)

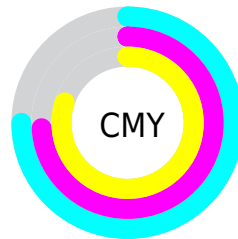


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 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 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 64.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 112.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

■ 21.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 137.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9370, -7.8569,
0.0553

■ 190.9370, -7.8569,
0.0553

■ 218.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 246.8230, -8.2937,

0.1552

■ 64.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 64.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 63.1820, -9.4567,
-0.1596

■ 65.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 61.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

■ 66.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 60.8030, -14.6929,
-0.7042

■ 67.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 59.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 68.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 58.6090, -20.5132,
-0.5341

■ 69.9490, 7.4201,
0.0447

■ 57.3270, -22.8392,
-1.1638

■ 71.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 56.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

■ 72.3280, 12.6563,
0.5893

■ 55.4750, -27.3492,
-1.2936

■ 73.4250, 15.5665,
0.5043

■ 74.4080, 18.0399,
0.5192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



63.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

Triad

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



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



63.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



67.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105

Complementary

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



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



53.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

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.



66.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



64.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

Square

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



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



62.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989



66.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



66.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251

Rectangle

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



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



62.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105



66.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



66.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

Sweetspot

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



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



86.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



57.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



42.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



82.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744



61.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



80.5600, -39.7161, -1.3681



185.9060, -91.6517, -3.4256

Inverse Universe

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



53.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



66.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



56.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



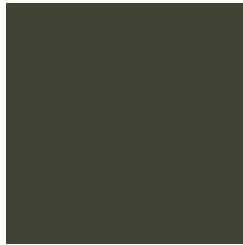
16.4400, 39.7161, 1.3681



38.0940, 91.6517, 3.4256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

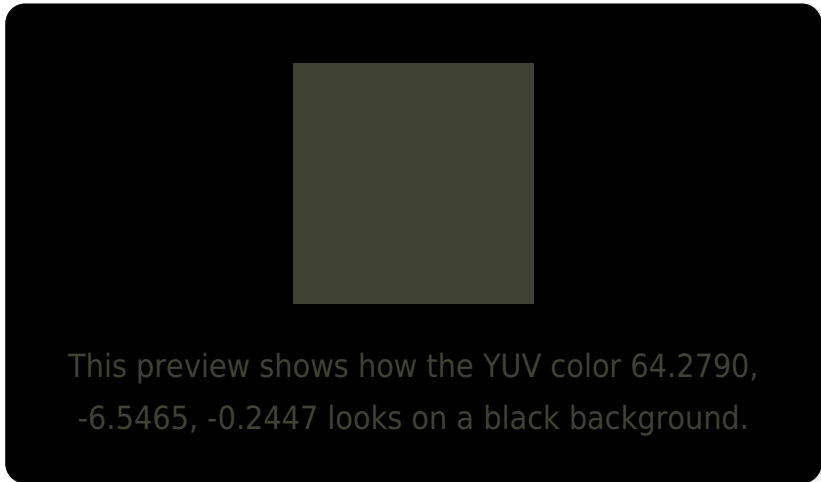
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

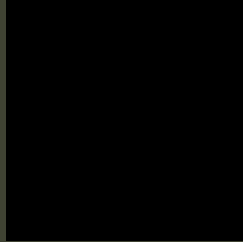
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447.



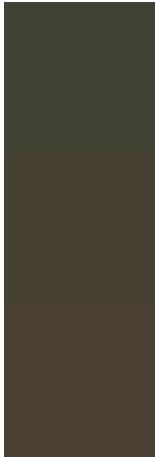
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.2790, -6.5465,

-0.2447.

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

64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

Protanopia

64.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

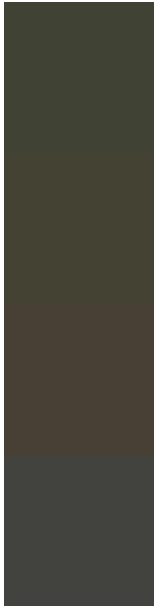
65.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



Tritanopia

66.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

Protanomaly

64.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

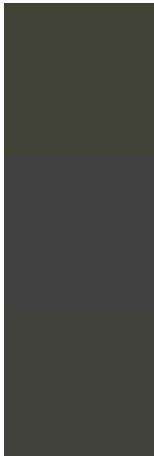
Deuteranomaly

65.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180

Tritanomaly

65.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 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(64, 67, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 67, 51)  
}
```

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(64, 67, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 67, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 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(64, 67, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 67, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 67, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 67, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 67, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 67, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 67, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 67,  
51) }
```

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