

Converting Colors

YUV(64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.3540, -23.8385,
-7.3265)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384E10
RGB	56, 78, 16
RGB Percent	22%, 31%, 6%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6941, 0.9373
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.79, 0.69
HSL	81°, 66%, 18%
HSV	81°, 79%, 31%
XYZ	4.4488, 6.3269, 1.4770
YIQ	64.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

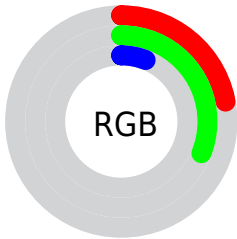
Format	Color
RYB	16, 78, 38
Decimal	3690000
CIELab	30.22, -19.04, 32.00
CIELCh	30, 37.235, 120.759
Yxy	6.3269, 0.3631, 0.5164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281880080 (0xFF384E10)
YUV	64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265
Hunter-Lab	25.1534, -12.4478, 14.1260

Details

The YUV color **64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **29.6460, 23.8385, 7.3265**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1260, -24.7121, -7.1265**, and **22.0510, -10.8711, -13.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5450, -26.8907, -8.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1630, -20.7864, -6.2820**.

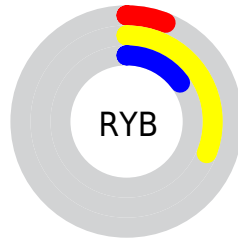
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (31%)

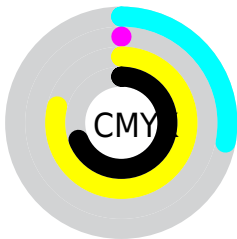
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (15%)

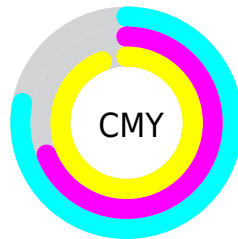


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265 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 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.3540, -23.8385,
-7.3265

 64.3540, -23.8385,
-7.3265


 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

 42.4510, -20.9283,
-7.4115

 113.1260,
-24.7121, -7.1265


 22.0510, -10.8711,
-13.1997


 138.8980,
-25.5857, -6.9265

 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

 165.6700,
-26.4593, -6.7266


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 193.1430,
-27.1855, -7.1414


 221.0290,
-27.6223, -7.0414


 243.9310,


-25.6020, -1.6935


 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992


 64.3540, -23.8385,
-7.3265


 64.3540, -23.8385,
-7.3265


 62.5450, -26.8907,
-8.3710


 66.1630, -20.7864,
-6.2820

 60.7360, -29.9428,
-9.4155

 67.9720, -17.7342,
-5.2374

 69.3680, -14.9714,
-4.7077

 71.1770, -11.9193,
-3.6632

 72.9860, -8.8671,
-2.6187

■ 74.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 76.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 78.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.8090, 3.0522,
1.0445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0750, -30.6030, 15.7202



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



54.5910, -6.7004, -44.3683

Triad

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



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



61.3410, 29.4119, -53.7961



69.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680

Complementary

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



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



29.6460, 23.8385, 7.3265

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.



72.7430, 13.4377, 30.0434



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



58.1440, 34.9320, -50.9923

Square

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



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



60.7080, 19.3710, -53.2409



72.3030, 24.0076, -0.2657



68.6700, -12.6553, 45.8934

Rectangle

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



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



56.2620, 2.3358, -49.3418



72.3030, 24.0076, -0.2657



70.6430, 5.1060, 42.4091

Sweetspot

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



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



96.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



47.4520, -15.5058, 26.7906



47.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265



80.7760, -37.3576, -11.2046



55.0850, -19.2689, -26.3845



37.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



79.6080, -39.2467, -11.9342



179.2620, -88.3762, -27.4168

Inverse Universe

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



29.6460, 23.8385, 7.3265



26.2240, 37.3576, 11.2046



38.9150, 19.2689, 26.3845



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



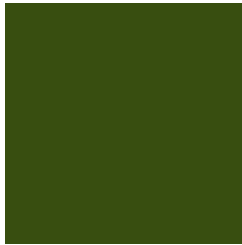
22.3920, 39.2467, 11.9342



50.4390, 88.5236, 26.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

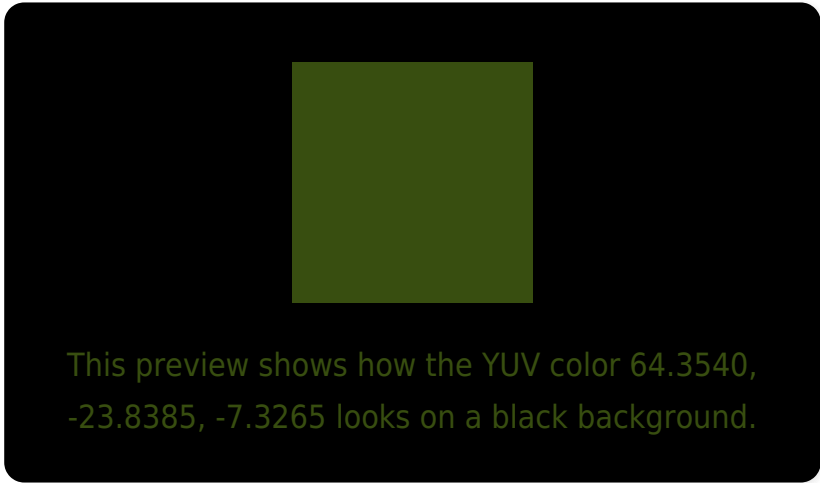
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265.

-7.3265.

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

64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265

Protanopia

67.1930, -26.2241, 11.2317

Deuteranopia

68.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



Tritanopia

70.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265

Protanomaly

66.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544

Deuteranomaly

66.8660, -23.5979, 8.8875

Tritanomaly

68.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265 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(56, 78, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 78, 16)  
}
```

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(56, 78, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 78, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265 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(56, 78, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 78, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 78, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 78, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 78, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 78, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3540, -23.8385, -7.3265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 78, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 78,  
16) }
```

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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