

Converting Colors

YUV(64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912)
contains.

YUV(64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912)	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(64.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254D47
RGB	37, 77, 71
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6980, 0.7216
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.08, 0.70
HSL	171°, 35%, 22%
HSV	171°, 52%, 30%
XYZ	4.5542, 6.1560, 6.9094
YIQ	64.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

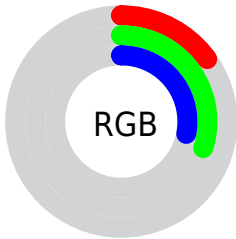
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 59, 77
Decimal	2444615
CIE Lab	29.80, -15.82, -0.80
CIE LCh	30, 15.841, 182.906
Yxy	6.1560, 0.2585, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280634695 (0xFF254D47)
YUV	64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912
Hunter-Lab	24.8113, -10.6558, 0.8569

Details

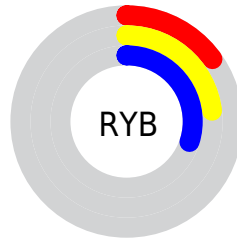
The YUV color **64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **49.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060**, and **22.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730**.

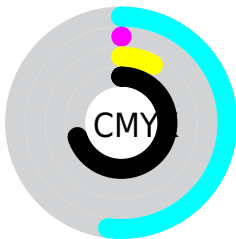
Distribution



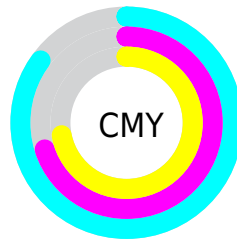
- Red (15%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 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 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

64.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.8720, 4.0071,
-25.3207

112.9430, 2.9861,
-24.5060

22.5630, 2.6804,
-19.7878

138.6440, 3.1335,
-25.1208

0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

165.2310, 2.8441,
-25.6356

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.9320, 2.9915,
-26.2504

220.9320, 2.9915,
-26.2504

244.2360, 5.3067,

-22.1320

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

64.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

64.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

61.8500, 4.0180,
-28.8094

66.8620, 2.5330,
-19.1730

59.6430, 4.6130,
-33.0129

69.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

57.1370, 5.3555,
-37.8311

71.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

54.5170, 5.6611,
-42.5494

74.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

52.6090, 6.1088,
-46.1381

76.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 78.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 81.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 83.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 86.1270, -2.5276,
17.4286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



63.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Triad

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



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



71.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



70.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247

Complementary

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



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



49.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

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.



70.9980, -6.9010, 20.1728



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



72.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551

Square

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



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



69.2510, 12.6943, -11.6211



71.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878



69.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Rectangle

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



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



64.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



71.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878



70.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987

Sweetspot

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



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



94.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



62.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033



47.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



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.



64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



79.7350, 5.0606, -36.6016



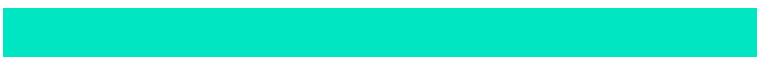
56.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.7920, 8.4835, -61.2076



157.2400, 18.6157, -137.8995

Inverse Universe

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



49.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912



57.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016



57.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.2080, -8.4835, 61.2076



72.6460, -19.0525, 137.9995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

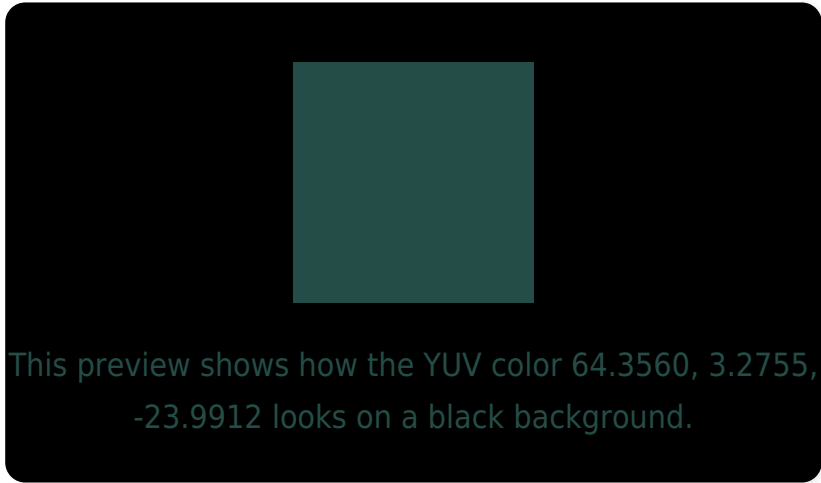
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

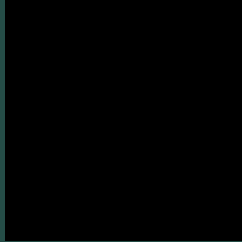
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912.

-23.9912.

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

64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Protanopia

70.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

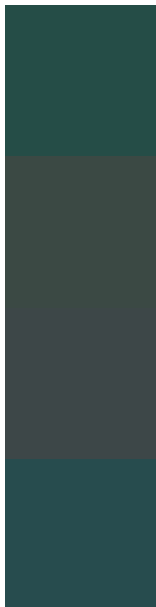
70.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



Tritanopia

65.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Protanomaly

68.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070

Deuteranomaly

68.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

Tritanomaly

65.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 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(37, 77, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 77, 71)  
}
```

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(37, 77, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 77, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 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(37, 77, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 77, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 77, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 77, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 77, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 77, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 77, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 77,  
71) }
```

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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