

Converting Colors

YUV(64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960)
contains.

YUV(64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960)	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(64.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354932
RGB	53, 73, 50
RGB Percent	21%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7137, 0.8039
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.32, 0.71
HSL	112°, 19%, 24%
HSV	112°, 32%, 29%
XYZ	4.4265, 5.7523, 3.8946
YIQ	64.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

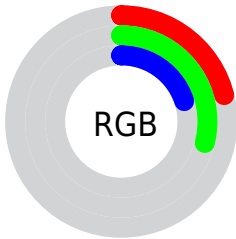
Format	Color
RYB	50, 73, 70
Decimal	3492146
CIELab	28.78, -13.12, 11.31
CIELCh	29, 17.321, 139.244
Yxy	5.7523, 0.3145, 0.4087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281682226 (0xFF354932)
YUV	64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960
Hunter-Lab	23.9839, -9.0278, 7.1609

Details

The YUV color **64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257**, and **20.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8060, -9.2714, -12.9849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072**.

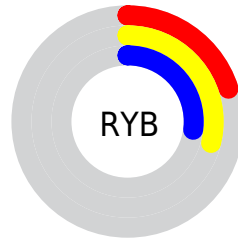
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (29%)

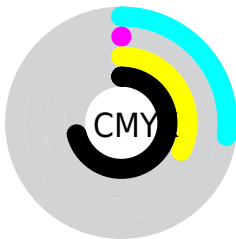
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (27%)

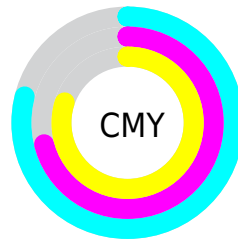


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960 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 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

■ 64.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812

■ 112.4580, -8.1138,
-10.9257

■ 20.7680, -8.2666,
-8.5665

■ 137.4580, -8.1138,
-10.9257

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.0450, -8.4032,
-11.4405

■ 191.6320, -8.6926,
-11.9553

■ 219.5180, -9.1294,
-11.8553

■ 245.7570, -8.2612,

-10.3109

■ 64.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

■ 64.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

■ 61.8060, -9.2714,
-12.9849

■ 66.9900, -4.9251,
-7.0072

■ 58.8010, -11.7339,
-16.4885

■ 69.9950, -2.4625,
-3.5036

■ 56.2090, -13.9070,
-19.4773

■ 72.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 53.6170, -16.0802,
-22.4661

■ 75.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 50.6120, -18.5427,
-25.9697

■ 78.1840, 4.3463,
5.9776

■ 48.0200, -20.7159,
-28.9585

■ 80.7760, 6.5194,
8.9664

■ 45.8410, -22.5996,
-31.4326

■ 83.3680, 8.6926,
11.9553

■ 86.2590, 10.7183,
15.5589

■ 88.9650, 13.3283,
18.4477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



62.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618

Triad

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



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



64.9510, 14.3212, -20.1280



68.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Complementary

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



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



58.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960

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.



69.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



68.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

Square

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



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



60.6460, 13.4855, -32.1385



69.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



68.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430

Rectangle

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



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



60.3060, 5.7651, -29.2094



69.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



69.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321

Sweetspot

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



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



90.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



68.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



46.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



80.6270, -11.1551, -15.4589



64.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



34.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



62.0000, -30.5660, -42.9730



142.2190, -70.1140, -98.4161

Inverse Universe

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



58.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960



71.6720, 11.0077, 16.0737



58.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



33.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



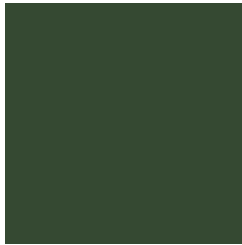
37.0000, 30.5660, 42.9730



84.7810, 70.1140, 98.4161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

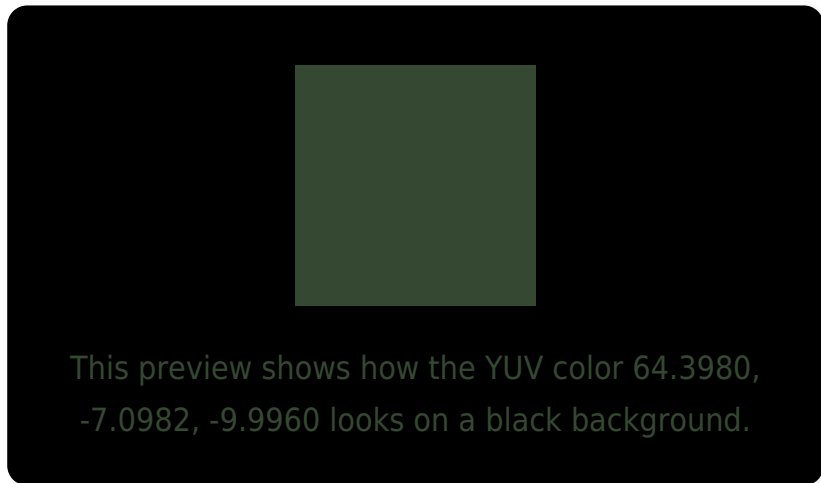
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

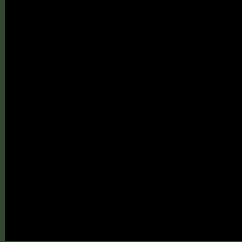
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960.

-9.9960.

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

64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960

Protanopia

67.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

68.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



Tritanopia

66.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960

Protanomaly

66.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Deuteranomaly

66.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

Tritanomaly

65.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960 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(53, 73, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 73, 50)  
}
```

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(53, 73, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 73, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960 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(53, 73, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 73, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 73, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 73, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 73, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 73, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 73, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 73,  
50) }
```

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