

Converting Colors

YUV(64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616)
contains.

YUV(64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616)	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(64.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264C4A
RGB	38, 76, 74
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7020, 0.7098
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.03, 0.70
HSL	177°, 33%, 22%
HSV	177°, 50%, 30%
XYZ	4.6198, 6.0754, 7.4077
YIQ	64.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

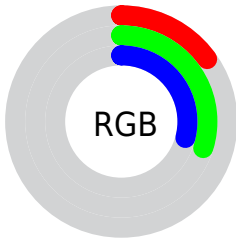
Format	Color
RYB	38, 58, 76
Decimal	2509898
CIELab	29.60, -14.09, -3.02
CIElCh	30, 14.407, 192.111
Yxy	6.0754, 0.2552, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280699978 (0xFF264C4A)
YUV	64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616
Hunter-Lab	24.6483, -9.6783, -0.5651

Details

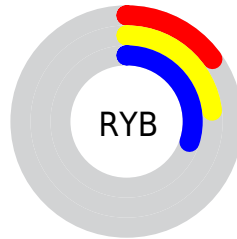
The YUV color **64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **49.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763**, and **22.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434**.

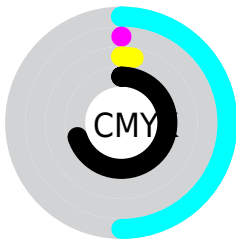
Distribution



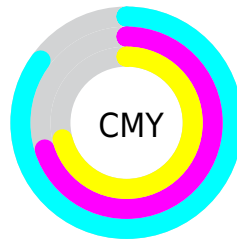
- Red (15%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (29%)



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



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616 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 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

■ 64.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8120, 5.0227,
-24.3911

■ 113.1110, 4.8753,
-23.7763

■ 22.2040, 3.8434,
-19.4729

■ 138.6980, 4.5859,
-24.2911

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 165.3990, 4.7333,
-24.9059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.3990, 4.7333,
-24.9059

■ 220.3990, 4.7333,
-24.9059

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

64.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

64.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

62.0180, 5.9071,
-28.0798

66.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

59.8110, 6.5022,
-32.2832

69.0090, 2.9536,
-14.0399

57.4190, 7.6814,
-37.2015

71.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

55.2120, 8.2765,
-41.4049

73.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

52.8200, 9.4557,
-46.3231

76.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 80.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 82.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 85.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



64.6640, 9.5326, -24.2613

Triad

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



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



70.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778



70.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508

Complementary

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



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



49.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616

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.



70.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



71.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

Square

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



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



69.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



71.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434



68.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

Rectangle

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



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



66.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



71.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434



70.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100

Sweetspot

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



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



94.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



61.2030, -11.4391, -17.7180



48.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



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.



64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616



81.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



55.2460, 10.2317, -15.1247



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.9320, 12.8515, -62.2074



159.7480, 28.2252, -140.0990

Inverse Universe

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



49.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



57.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



58.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.0680, -12.8515, 62.2074



70.1380, -28.6620, 140.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

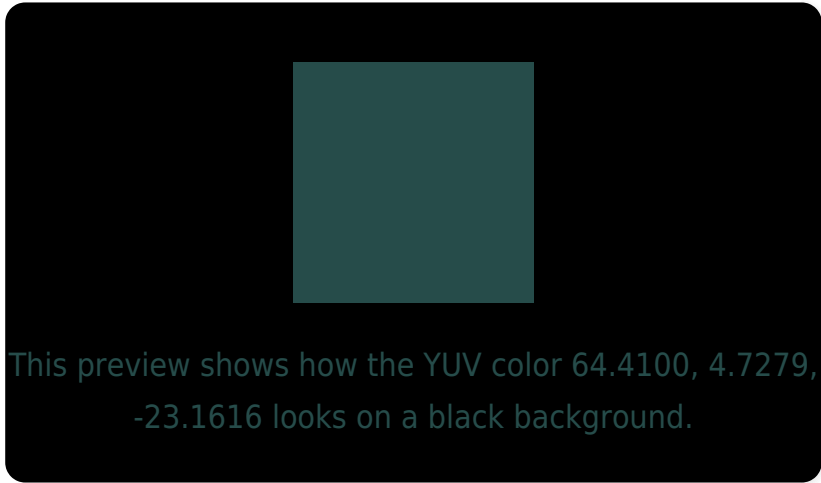
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

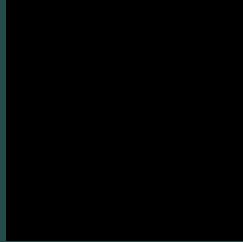
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616.

-23.1616.

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

64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616

Protanopia

69.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

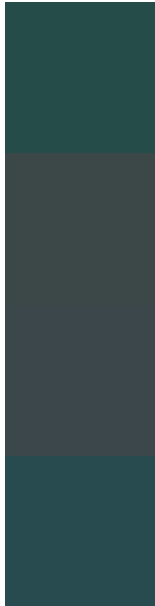
70.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



Tritanopia

65.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616

Protanomaly

67.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921

Deuteranomaly

68.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Tritanomaly

64.5780, 6.6170, -22.4319

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616 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(38, 76, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 76, 74)  
}
```

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(38, 76, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 76, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616 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(38, 76, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 76, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 76, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 76, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 76, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 76, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 76, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 76,  
74) }
```

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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