

# Converting Colors

YUV(64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(64.4700, -5.6547,  
87.2878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A41035
RGB	164, 16, 53
RGB Percent	64%, 6%, 21%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9373, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.68, 0.36
HSL	345°, 82%, 35%
HSV	345°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	16.1377, 8.5201, 4.1622
YIQ	64.4700, 76.3310, 42.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

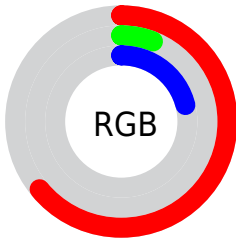
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 16, 53
Decimal	10752053
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.04, 56.85, 20.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 60.481, 19.947
Yxy	8.5201, 0.5599, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288942133 (0xFFA41035)
YUV	64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878
Hunter-Lab	29.1893, 47.6052, 11.9782

# Details

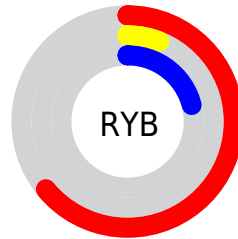
The YUV color **64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **115.5300, 5.6547, -87.2878**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.6950, -13.6536, 86.2135**, and **32.2360, -10.9623, 62.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7100, -6.2660, 96.7243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2300, -5.0434, 77.8513**.

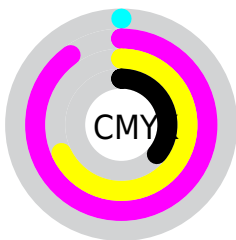
# Distribution



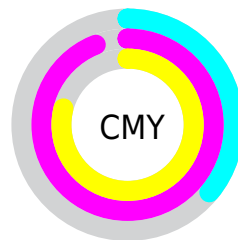
- Red (64%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878 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 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.4700, -5.6547,  
87.2878

 64.4700, -5.6547,  
87.2878


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 43.7140, -5.7750,  
79.1808


 126.6950,  
-13.6536, 86.2135


 32.2360, -10.9623,  
62.9370

 154.9510,  
-15.2588, 87.7430

 22.5390, -10.6187,  
46.0083

 174.3510,  
-12.0050, 70.7292

 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946

 193.7510, -8.7512,  
53.7154

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 213.3790, -4.6238,  
36.5016

 234.1810, -1.0752,

18.2583

253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 64.4700, -5.6547,  
87.2878

■ 64.4700, -5.6547,  
87.2878

■ 53.7100, -6.2660,  
96.7243

■ 75.2300, -5.0434,  
77.8513

■ 86.6910, -4.2847,  
67.8000

■ 97.4510, -3.6733,  
58.3635

■ 108.7980, -3.3514,  
48.4122

■ 119.5580, -2.7401,  
38.9756

■ 130.4320, -1.6920,  
29.4391

■ 141.7790, -1.3700,  
19.4878

■ 152.5390, -0.7587,  
10.0513

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9740, 16.7748, 79.8298



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



73.4170, -35.7016, 64.5323

# Triad

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



58.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



74.9970, 51.2735, -65.7724

# Complementary

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



115.5300, 5.6547, -87.2878

# 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.



77.0710, 38.9120, -67.5913



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



67.1700, -1.5628, -58.9081

# Square

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



74.0590, -36.5111, -2.6827



73.4570, 19.9877, -64.4218



70.4170, 51.0664, -45.9697



# Rectangle

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



77.8890, -38.3993, 43.0703



73.4570, 19.9877, -64.4218



76.7750, 47.9319, -67.3317

# Sweetspot

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



175.0520, -1.9976, 34.1574



66.0610, 48.2839, 53.4435



84.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



70.1420, -7.9580, 126.1635



81.9710, -32.5237, 71.9394



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



47.4590, -5.6493, 85.5435



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878



70.1420, -7.9580, 126.1635



98.0290, 32.5237, -71.9394



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



47.4590, -5.6493, 85.5435



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

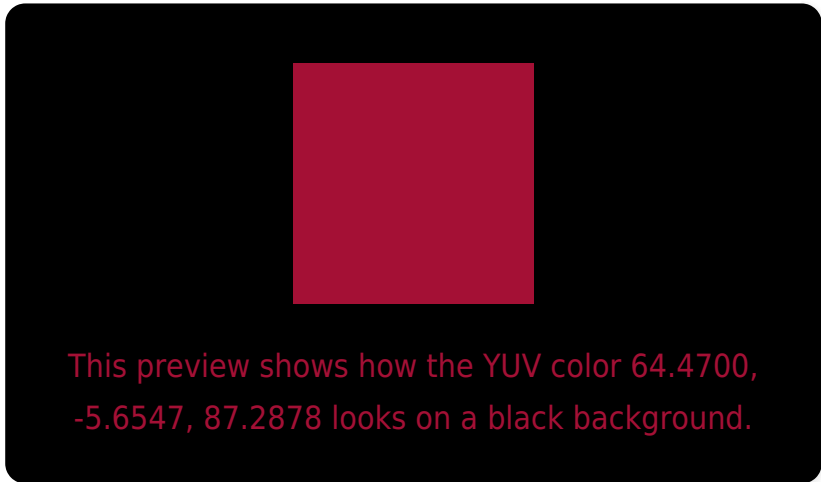
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

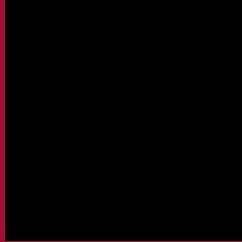
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4700, -5.6547,



# 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

64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878

### Protanopia

84.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

### Deuteranopia

83.0010, -18.2415, 17.5391



## Tritanopia

66.1480, -20.7790, 84.9392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878

## Protanomaly

77.0690, -4.4710, 34.1425

## Deuteranomaly

76.4200, -13.5181, 42.6047

## Tritanomaly

65.6410, -15.1060, 85.3838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.3290, -2.1342, 31.2835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878 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(164, 16, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(164, 16, 53)  
}
```

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(164, 16, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 16, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878 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(164, 16, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 16, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 16, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 16, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 16, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 16,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.4700, -5.6547, 87.2878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 16, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 16,  
53) }
```

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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