

Converting Colors

YUV(64.5260, -18.0073,
-10.9853)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.5260, -18.0073,
-10.9853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	344E1C
RGB	52, 78, 28
RGB Percent	20%, 31%, 11%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6941, 0.8902
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.64, 0.69
HSL	91°, 47%, 21%
HSV	91°, 64%, 31%
XYZ	4.3502, 6.2627, 2.0781
YIQ	64.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

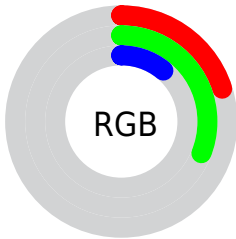
Format	Color
RYB	28, 78, 54
Decimal	3427868
CIELab	30.07, -19.71, 25.98
CIElCh	30, 32.605, 127.188
Yxy	6.2627, 0.3428, 0.4935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281617948 (0xFF344E1C)
YUV	64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853
Hunter-Lab	25.0254, -12.7657, 12.5942

Details

The YUV color **64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.4740, 18.0073, 10.9853**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8850, -19.1703, -11.3001**, and **21.1540, -10.4289, -15.0441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4180, -20.9121, -12.6446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6340, -15.1026, -9.3260**.

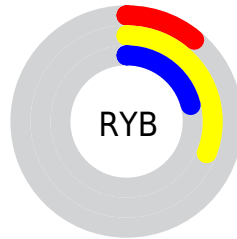
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (31%)

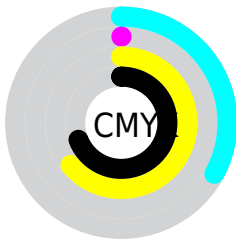
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (21%)

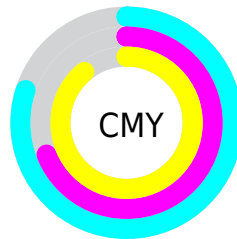


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853 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 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.5260, -18.0073,
-10.9853

■ 64.5260, -18.0073,
-10.9853

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.4120, -18.4441,
-10.8853

■ 112.8850,
-19.1703, -11.3001

■ 21.1540, -10.4289,
-15.0441

■ 138.6570,
-20.0439, -11.1002

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1300,
-20.7701, -11.5150

■ 192.6030,
-21.4963, -11.9298

■ 220.4890,
-21.9331, -11.8299

■ 243.5050,

-19.4760, -6.5819

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 64.5260, -18.0073,
-10.9853

■ 64.5260, -18.0073,
-10.9853

■ 62.4180, -20.9121,
-12.6446

■ 66.6340, -15.1026,
-9.3260

■ 60.3100, -23.8168,
-14.3039

■ 68.7420, -12.1978,
-7.6667

■ 58.3160, -26.2848,
-16.0631

■ 70.7360, -9.7298,
-5.9075

■ 56.8490, -28.0266,
-17.4076

■ 72.8440, -6.8251,
-4.2482

■ 74.9520, -3.9203,
-2.5889

■ 77.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 79.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 81.1620, 4.3571,
2.4889

■ 83.5690, 7.1145,
4.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1220, -25.2031, 10.4170



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



55.3290, -2.6272, -44.1385

Triad

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



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



59.7110, 28.2435, -52.3665



70.6830, -2.3087, 40.6200

Complementary

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



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



41.4740, 18.0073, 10.9853

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.



72.5920, 9.0751, 29.2988



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



65.3270, 27.4468, -30.1048

Square

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



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



59.6480, 20.3865, -52.3113



72.9680, 18.7498, 6.1671



69.8710, -14.2334, 38.7011

Rectangle

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



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



56.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268



72.9680, 18.7498, 6.1671



70.9970, 1.4805, 38.5906

Sweetspot

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



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



96.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482



58.2120, -14.8945, 17.3541



47.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



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.



64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853



80.7350, -28.4634, -17.3076



57.4640, -14.0328, -25.8399



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



74.5250, -36.7408, -22.3854



167.9000, -82.7747, -50.7783

Inverse Universe

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



41.4740, 18.0073, 10.9853



44.2650, 28.4634, 17.3076



48.5360, 14.0328, 25.8399



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



27.4750, 36.7408, 22.3854



61.8010, 82.9221, 50.1635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

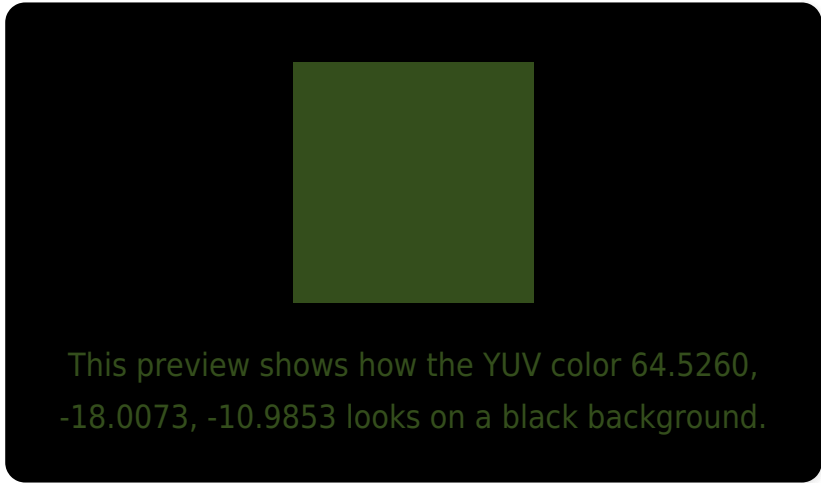
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

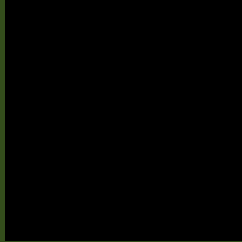
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.5260, -18.0073,

-10.9853.

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

64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853

Protanopia

68.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

Deuteranopia

69.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095



Tritanopia

69.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853

Protanomaly

67.1470, -19.7925, 1.6251

Deuteranomaly

67.5220, -18.4983, 6.5582

Tritanomaly

67.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853 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(52, 78, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 78, 28)  
}
```

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(52, 78, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 78, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853 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(52, 78, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 78, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 78, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 78, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 78, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 78, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 78, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 78,  
28) }
```

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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