

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6230, -4.7441,
28.3946)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613237
RGB	97, 50, 55
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8039, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	354°, 32%, 29%
HSV	354°, 48%, 38%
XYZ	6.7600, 5.0984, 4.2422
YIQ	64.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

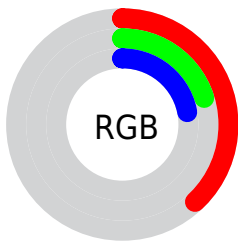
Format	Color
RYB	97, 50, 55
Decimal	6369847
CIELab	27.01, 21.76, 6.36
CIELCh	27, 22.667, 16.292
Yxy	5.0984, 0.4199, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284559927 (0xFF613237)
YUV	64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946
Hunter-Lab	22.5797, 13.9252, 4.6665

Details

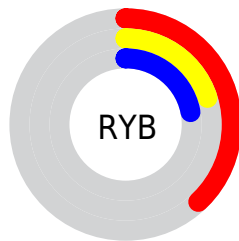
The YUV color **64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833**, and **19.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7270, -5.7814, 34.4424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468**.

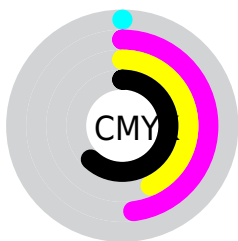
Distribution



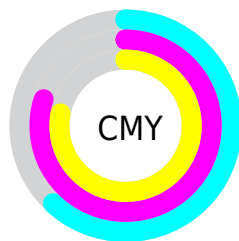
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946 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 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.6230, -4.7441,
28.3946

64.6230, -4.7441,
28.3946

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.8400, -3.8651,
26.4503

113.4170, -5.6286,
32.0833

19.1280, -4.0071,
25.3207

139.6020, -6.2128,
32.7980

5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

166.2000, -6.5076,
34.0276

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719

219.0040, -5.9180,
31.5685

238.6320, -1.7906,

14.3547

■ 64.6230, -4.7441,
28.3946

■ 64.6230, -4.7441,
28.3946

■ 57.7270, -5.7814,
34.4424

■ 71.5190, -3.7069,
22.3468

■ 51.5320, -6.6713,
39.8754

■ 77.7140, -2.8170,
16.9138

■ 44.6360, -7.7085,
45.9232

■ 84.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 37.7400, -8.7458,
51.9710

■ 91.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

■ 31.5450, -9.6357,
57.4040

■ 97.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 30.1430, -9.9305,
58.6336

■ 104.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 111.4930, 2.2220,
-12.7104

■ 118.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 124.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



64.0650, -11.8640, 25.3760

Triad

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



59.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553



55.7580, 20.3323, -34.8678

Complementary

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



82.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946

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.



51.7090, 17.8915, -45.3488



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



54.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688

Square

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



61.5970, -15.5773, 2.9844



51.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



63.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322

Rectangle

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



63.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132



51.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



51.3330, 21.5278, -45.0190

Sweetspot

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



111.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



67.9160, 14.3384, 21.1217



55.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



74.7390, -7.2663, 44.0789



74.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.8560, -11.2680, 67.6553



74.7240, -24.0209, 144.9471

Inverse Universe

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



64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



74.7390, -7.2663, 44.0789



72.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



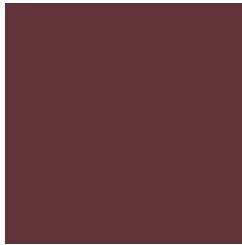
34.8560, -11.2680, 67.6553



74.7240, -24.0209, 144.9471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

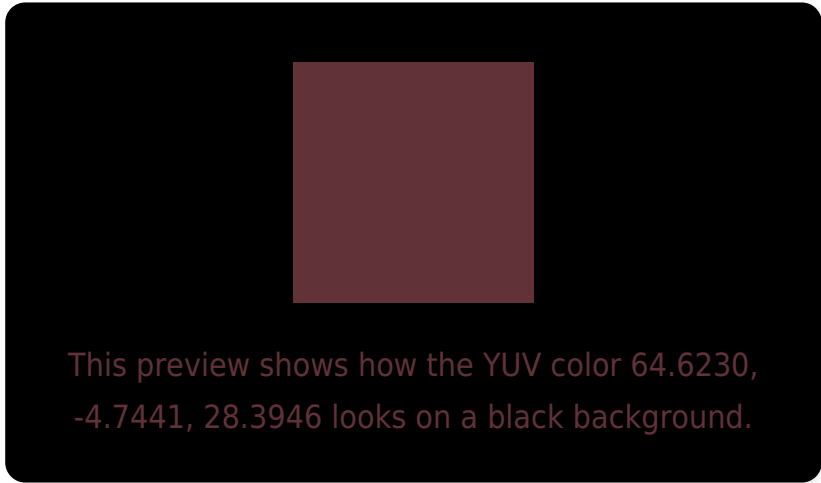
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

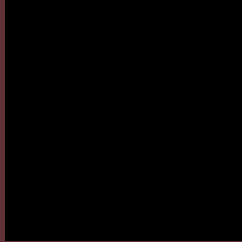
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6230, -4.7441,

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

64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

Protanopia

64.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

64.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

64.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

Protanomaly

64.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

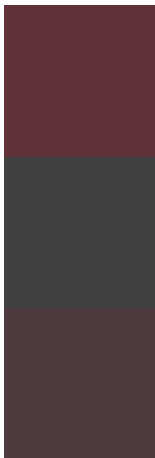
Deuteranomaly

65.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

Tritanomaly

64.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946 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(97, 50, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 50, 55)  
}
```

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(97, 50, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 50, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946 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(97, 50, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 50, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 50, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 50, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 50, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 50, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 50, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 50,  
55) }
```

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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