

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553C23
RGB	85, 60, 35
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 14%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7647, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.59, 0.67
HSL	30°, 42%, 24%
HSV	30°, 59%, 33%
XYZ	5.6655, 5.2844, 2.3115
YIQ	64.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

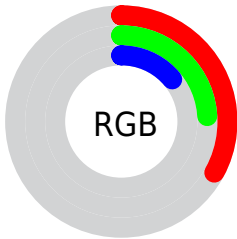
Format	Color
RYB	85, 85, 35
Decimal	5585955
CIELab	27.53, 7.69, 19.67
CIELCh	28, 21.122, 68.659
Yxy	5.2844, 0.4272, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283776035 (0xFF553C23)
YUV	64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689
Hunter-Lab	22.9877, 3.7645, 10.1296

Details

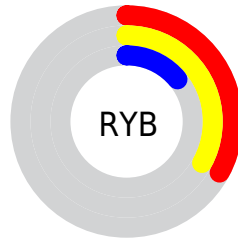
The YUV color **64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **55.3750, 14.6051, -17.8689**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279**, and **21.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3650, -16.9419, 20.7279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099**.

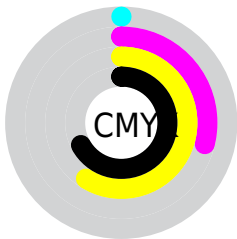
Distribution



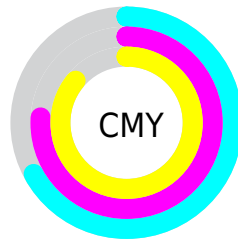
- Red (33%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689 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 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689

■ 64.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689

■ 88.1090, -15.3367,
19.1984

■ 42.1410, -13.8735,
16.5393

■ 112.5930,
-16.0683, 20.5279

■ 21.9280, -10.8105,
14.0951

■ 138.6640,
-17.0894, 21.3427

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2620,
-17.3842, 22.5722

■ 192.4470,
-17.9684, 23.2870

■ 220.0450,
-18.2632, 24.5165

■ 242.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689

■ 61.3650, -16.9419,
20.7279

■ 57.4040, -19.4262,
24.2017

■ 54.1440, -21.7630,
27.0607

■ 50.7700, -24.5366,
30.0197

■ 50.0690, -24.6840,
30.6345

■ 64.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689

■ 67.9990, -11.8315,
14.9099

■ 71.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 75.2200, -7.0105,
8.5771

■ 78.4800, -4.6736,
5.7180

■ 81.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 85.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 88.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 92.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

■ 95.7090, 8.0315,
-9.3918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6350, -9.6801, 24.8761



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



63.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731

Triad

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



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



51.9020, 8.4293, -43.7641



66.7200, 11.4770, 5.5076

Complementary

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



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



55.3750, 14.6051, -17.8689

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.



63.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785

Square

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



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



58.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



56.4050, 19.0273, -36.3122



67.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177

Rectangle

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



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



62.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485



56.4050, 19.0273, -36.3122



66.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



101.8500, -5.8421, 7.1475



52.8000, 3.5496, 28.2394



51.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

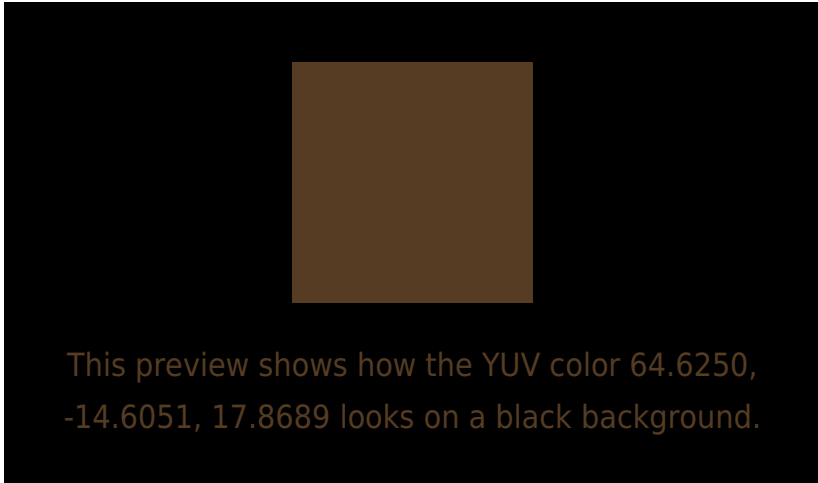
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

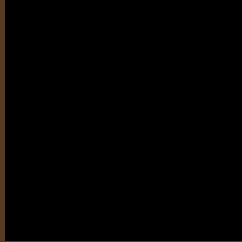
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689.

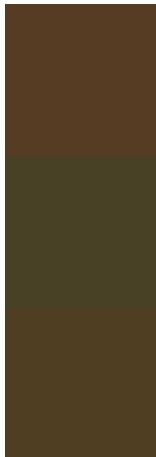


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6250, -14.6051,

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

64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

Protanopia

63.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranopia

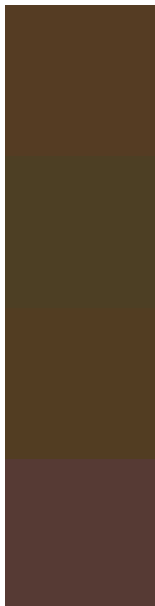
64.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654



Tritanopia

66.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

Protanomaly

64.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063

Deuteranomaly

64.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097

Tritanomaly

65.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689 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(85, 60, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 60, 35)  
}
```

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(85, 60, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 60, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689 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(85, 60, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 60, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 60, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 60, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 60, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 60, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 60, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 60,  
35) }
```

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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