

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553D1E
RGB	85, 61, 30
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 12%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7608, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.65, 0.67
HSL	34°, 48%, 23%
HSV	34°, 65%, 33%
XYZ	5.6494, 5.3625, 1.9656
YIQ	64.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

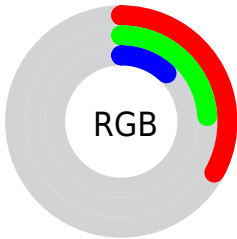
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 85, 30
Decimal	5586206
CIE _{Lab}	27.74, 6.58, 22.95
CIE _{LCh}	28, 23.879, 74.004
Yxy	5.3625, 0.4353, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283776286 (0xFF553D1E)
YUV	64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540
Hunter-Lab	23.1571, 3.0218, 11.1774

Details

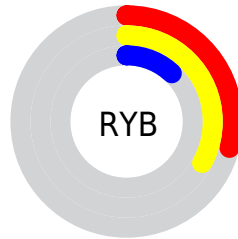
The YUV color **64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **50.3580, 17.0785, -17.8540**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9090, -18.6891, 21.1278**, and **22.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950**.

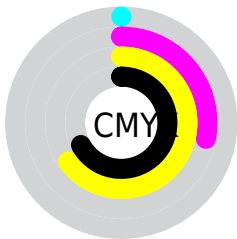
Distribution



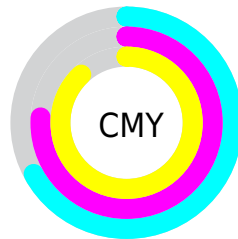
- Red (33%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 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 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540

■ 64.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.9300, -17.2205,
16.7244

■ 112.9090,
-18.6891, 21.1278

■ 22.2160, -10.9525,
12.9656

■ 138.9800,
-19.7101, 21.9425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1650,
-20.2943, 22.6573

■ 192.6490,
-21.0260, 23.9868

■ 220.2470,
-21.3208, 25.2164

■ 242.1420,

-18.8040, 11.2765

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

64.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540

64.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540

61.2680, -19.8521,
20.8130

68.0160, -14.3049,
14.8950

58.5950, -22.4783,
23.1572

70.6890, -11.6787,
12.5507

55.3350, -24.8152,
26.0162

73.9490, -9.3419,
9.6917

53.5910, -26.4204,
27.5457

77.3230, -6.5682,
6.7327

80.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 83.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 86.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 90.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

■ 92.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



62.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139

Triad

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



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



52.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



67.2690, 12.1924, 9.4111

Complementary

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



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



50.3580, 17.0785, -17.8540

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.



64.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



53.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931

Square

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



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



55.9870, -0.4866, -30.6836



53.9850, 22.6854, -42.9598



67.5930, 4.1447, 24.0359

Rectangle

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



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



61.4110, -13.5136, -5.6224



53.9850, 22.6854, -42.9598



67.0940, 14.2507, 2.5486

Sweetspot

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



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



102.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327



49.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133



50.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



77.8900, -26.5678, 28.1605



77.8330, -23.5817, 3.6545



41.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



67.2130, -33.1360, 34.8932



147.7490, -72.8403, 76.5191

Inverse Universe

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



50.3580, 17.0785, -17.8540



55.5230, 26.8572, -27.6457



37.1670, 23.5817, -3.6545



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



39.7870, 33.1360, -34.8932



86.6640, 73.1296, -76.0043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

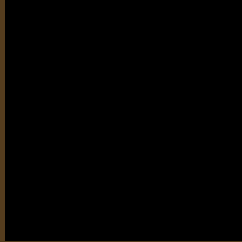
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540.

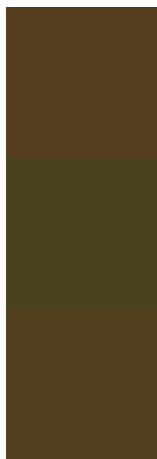


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6420, -17.0785,

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

64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540

Protanopia

64.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

Deuteranopia

64.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



Tritanopia

66.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540

Protanomaly

64.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Deuteranomaly

64.3320, -16.9257, 15.4948

Tritanomaly

65.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 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, 61, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 61, 30)  
}
```

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, 61, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 61, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 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, 61, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 61, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 61, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 61, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 61, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 61, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 61, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 61,  
30) }
```

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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