

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6560, -18.0714,
56.4297)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6560, -18.0714,
56.4297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81271C
RGB	129, 39, 28
RGB Percent	51%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.4941, 0.8471, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.78, 0.49
HSL	7°, 64%, 31%
HSV	7°, 78%, 51%
XYZ	9.9884, 6.2020, 1.7693
YIQ	64.6560, 57.1710, 15.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

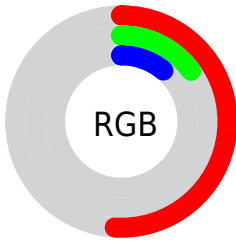
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 40, 28
Decimal	8464156
CIE _{Lab}	29.92, 38.04, 28.51
CIE _{LCh}	30, 47.534, 36.853
Yxy	6.2020, 0.5562, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286654236 (0xFF81271C)
YUV	64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297
Hunter-Lab	24.9038, 28.0108, 13.2205

Details

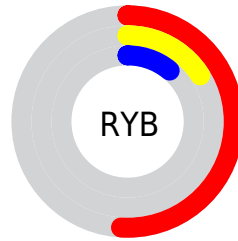
The YUV color **64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **92.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2500, -22.3083, 62.0478**, and **21.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7170, -20.5665, 63.3922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5950, -15.5763, 49.4672**.

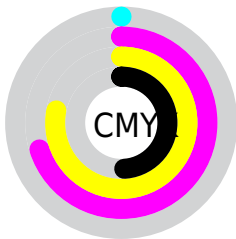
Distribution



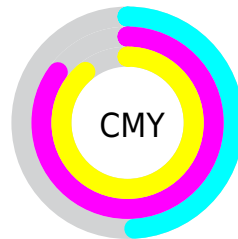
- Red (51%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297 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 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6560, -18.0714,
56.4297

■ 64.6560, -18.0714,
56.4297

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.5250, -16.0348,
56.5446

■ 117.2500,
-22.3083, 62.0478

■ 21.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

■ 143.3320,
-23.3347, 64.6068

■ 14.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 171.3000,
-24.7979, 67.2659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.2060,
-22.2866, 55.0703

■ 211.7200,
-18.5960, 37.9566

■ 231.2340,

-14.9054, 20.8428

251.4490,
-11.0674, 3.1142

64.6560, -18.0714,
56.4297

64.6560, -18.0714,
56.4297

56.7170, -20.5665,
63.3922

72.5950, -15.5763,
49.4672

48.1910, -22.7722,
70.8695

81.1210, -13.3707,
41.9899

46.7890, -23.0670,
72.0990

89.0600, -10.8756,
35.0274

97.5860, -8.6699,
27.5501

105.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 113.9370, -4.4059,
13.2103

■ 121.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 130.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 138.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9230, 0.5310, 63.2115



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



66.6370, -32.8520, 37.1524

Triad

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



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



54.3410, -7.5631, -47.6571



58.7940, 42.4996, -51.5623

Complementary

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



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



92.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297

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.



63.9800, 36.9849, -56.1105



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



59.9610, 8.8932, -52.5858

Square

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



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



58.3220, -28.7527, -17.8224



63.4780, 24.9073, -55.6702



71.9110, 28.6379, 7.9711

Rectangle

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



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



66.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236



63.4780, 24.9073, -55.6702



61.1420, 41.3420, -53.6215

Sweetspot

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



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



143.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



68.5730, 24.8605, 52.9945



69.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297



67.2210, -28.2100, 88.3832



94.0060, -32.5410, 30.6897



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



46.4900, -22.9196, 71.4843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297



110.7790, 28.2100, -88.3832



62.9940, 32.5410, -30.6897



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



81.5100, 22.9196, -71.4843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

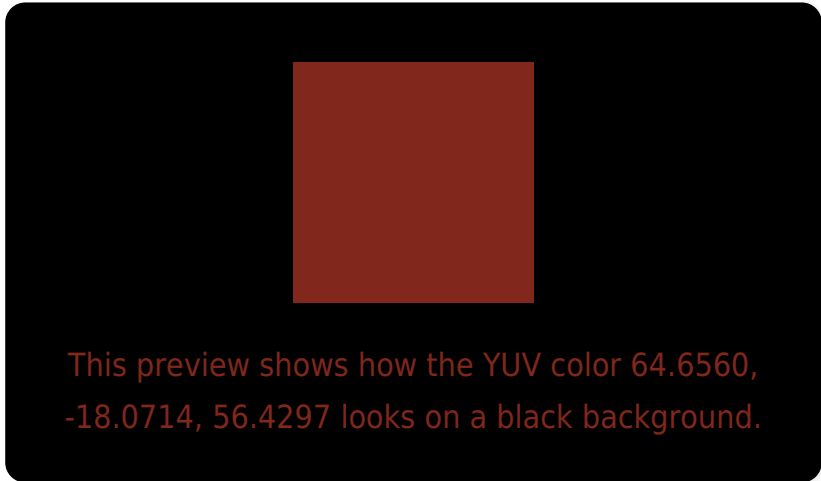
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

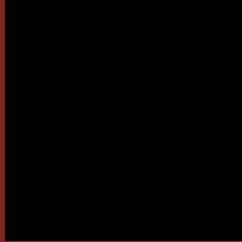
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6560, -18.0714,

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

64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297

Protanopia

70.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

Deuteranopia

69.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241



Tritanopia

65.3230, -12.9772, 55.8447

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297

Protanomaly

68.0990, -16.8108, 25.3462

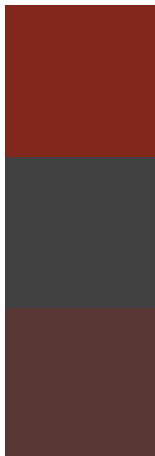
Deuteranomaly

67.2910, -21.3425, 32.1938

Tritanomaly

64.8670, -14.7244, 56.2446

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297 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(129, 39, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 39, 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(129, 39, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 39, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297 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(129, 39, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 39, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 39, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 39, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 39, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 39,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6560, -18.0714, 56.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 39, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 39,  
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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