

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A3F31
RGB	74, 63, 49
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 19%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7529, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.34, 0.71
HSL	34°, 20%, 24%
HSV	34°, 34%, 29%
XYZ	5.1559, 5.2326, 3.6440
YIQ	64.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

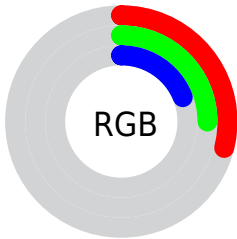
Format	Color
RYB	69, 74, 49
Decimal	4865841
CIELab	27.39, 2.26, 10.35
CIELCh	27, 10.598, 77.688
Yxy	5.2326, 0.3674, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283055921 (0xFF4A3F31)
YUV	64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622
Hunter-Lab	22.8749, 0.2022, 6.5675

Details

The YUV color **64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770**, and **21.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180**.

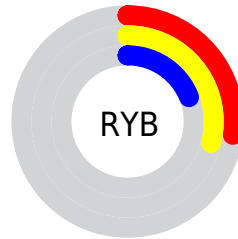
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

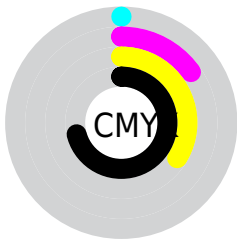
Blue (19%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (19%)

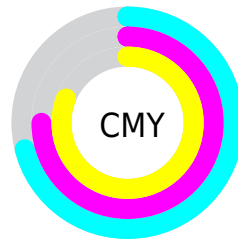


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622 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 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

■ 64.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 112.7640, -8.7577,
8.9770

■ 21.8240, -9.7732,
8.0474

■ 138.0630, -8.9051,
9.5917

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3620, -9.0525,
10.2065

■ 191.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

■ 219.5470, -9.6367,
10.9213

■ 246.0520, -8.8996,

7.8474

■ 64.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

■ 64.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

■ 62.1340, -9.9261,
10.4065

■ 67.2520, -5.5472,
5.9180

■ 58.8740, -12.2629,
13.2655

■ 70.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 56.3150, -14.4523,
15.5097

■ 73.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 53.6420, -17.0785,
17.8540

■ 75.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 51.0830, -19.2679,
20.0982

■ 78.3030, 3.7946,
-3.7737

■ 47.9370, -21.1679,
22.8573

■ 81.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 46.1930, -22.7731,
24.3867

■ 84.1220, 8.3209,
-8.8770

■ 86.6810, 10.5103,
-11.1212

■ 89.3540, 13.1365,
-13.4655

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



64.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996

Triad

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



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



61.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



65.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629

Complementary

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



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



58.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622

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.



65.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



61.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

Square

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



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



61.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



63.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



66.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Rectangle

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



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



63.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038



63.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



65.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

Sweetspot

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



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



93.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



57.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697



46.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



81.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655



70.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



63.9570, -31.5308, 33.3637



144.4930, -71.2350, 74.9896

Inverse Universe

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



58.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622



72.1260, 12.2629, -13.2655



52.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



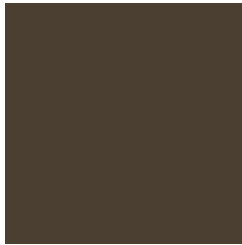
38.0430, 31.5308, -33.3637



85.5070, 71.2350, -74.9896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

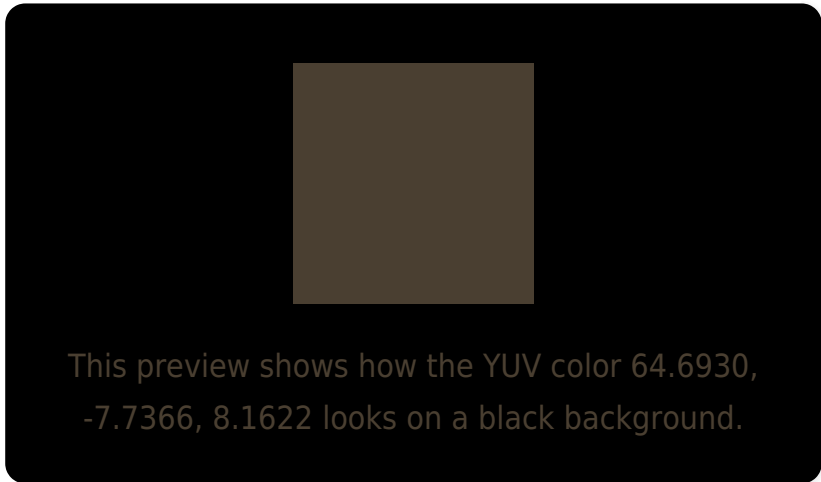
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

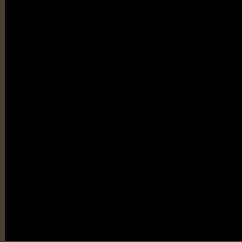
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6930, -7.7366,

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

64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Protanopia

64.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranopia

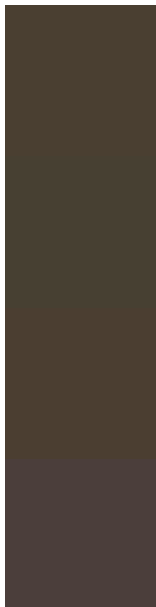
64.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



Tritanopia

65.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Protanomaly

64.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Deuteranomaly

64.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918

Tritanomaly

65.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622 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(74, 63, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 63, 49)  
}
```

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(74, 63, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 63, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622 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(74, 63, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 63, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 63, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 63, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 63, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 63, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 63, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 63,  
49) }
```

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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