

Converting Colors

YUV(64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4B40
RGB	45, 75, 64
RGB Percent	18%, 29%, 25%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7059, 0.7490
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.15, 0.71
HSL	158°, 25%, 24%
HSV	158°, 40%, 29%
XYZ	4.5237, 5.9602, 5.7625
YIQ	64.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

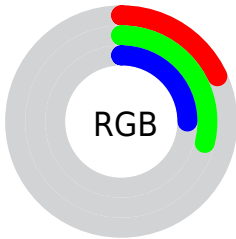
Format	Color
R _Y B	45, 63, 75
Decimal	2968384
CIE Lab	29.31, -14.11, 3.03
CIE LCh	29, 14.434, 167.865
Yxy	5.9602, 0.2784, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281158464 (0xFF2D4B40)
YUV	64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436
Hunter-Lab	24.4135, -9.6487, 3.0948

Details

The YUV color **64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **55.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731**, and **20.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253**.

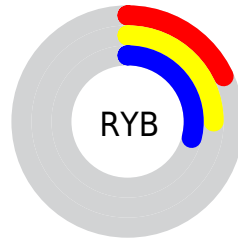
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (29%)

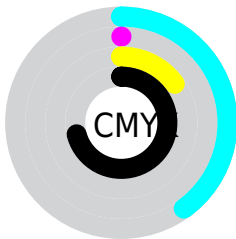
Blue (25%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (29%)

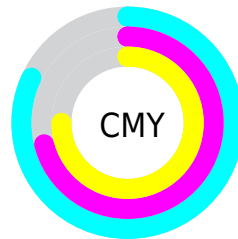


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436 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 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

64.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.1890, -0.0932,
-16.8288

113.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

20.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

138.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

192.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

219.9390, -0.9559,
-20.1175

245.1180, 0.9278,

-17.6435

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 64.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

■ 64.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

■ 62.3410, -0.6611,
-21.3471

■ 67.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 59.7210, -0.3555,
-26.0653

■ 69.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 57.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688

■ 72.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 54.5520, -0.7651,
-34.6871

■ 75.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.8180, -0.8963,
-39.3054

■ 77.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 49.4970, -0.7380,
-43.4089

■ 80.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 82.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 85.2240, 0.3826,
17.3436

■ 87.9580, 0.5137,
21.9618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



63.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

Triad

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



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



69.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



69.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840

Complementary

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



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



55.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436

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.



70.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



70.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221

Square

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



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



66.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247



70.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



68.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064

Rectangle

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



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



63.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909



70.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



69.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284

Sweetspot

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



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



92.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



65.8990, -10.3032, -8.6814



45.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



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.



64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



81.0090, -0.4974, -27.1949



63.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.2840, -1.1260, -59.0081



151.5400, -3.2242, -132.9006

Inverse Universe

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



55.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



65.9910, 0.4974, 27.1949



56.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.7160, 1.1260, 59.0081



78.3460, 2.7874, 133.0006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

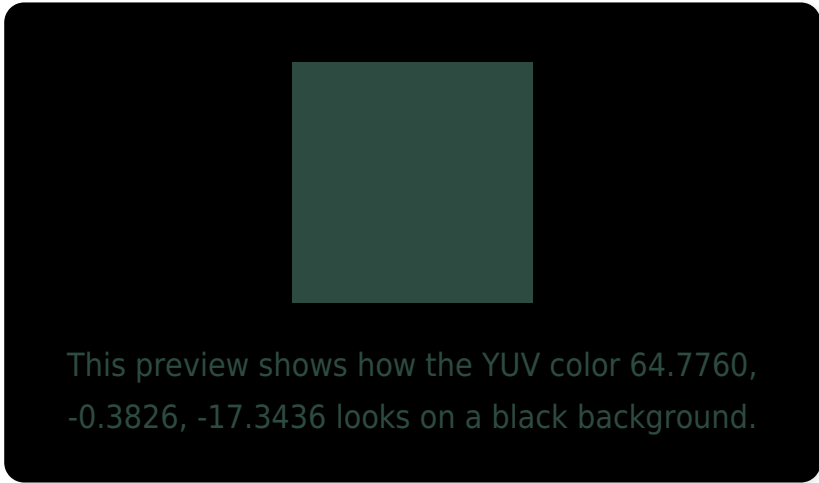
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

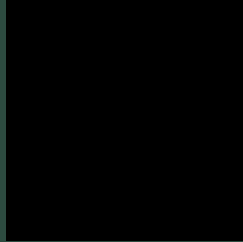
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436.

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

64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436

Protanopia

68.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

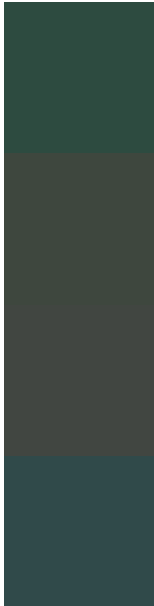
69.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

66.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436

Protanomaly

67.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

Deuteranomaly

67.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

Tritanomaly

66.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436 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(45, 75, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 75, 64)  
}
```

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(45, 75, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 75, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436 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(45, 75, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 75, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 75, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 75, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 75, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 75, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 75, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 75,  
64) }
```

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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