

Converting Colors

YUV(64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	682F36
RGB	104, 47, 54
RGB Percent	41%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8157, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.48, 0.59
HSL	353°, 38%, 30%
HSV	353°, 55%, 41%
XYZ	7.3913, 5.2424, 4.1124
YIQ	64.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

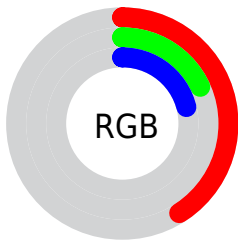
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 47, 54
Decimal	6827830
CIE Lab	27.41, 26.29, 7.75
CIE LCh	27, 27.405, 16.427
Yxy	5.2424, 0.4414, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285017910 (0xFF682F36)
YUV	64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424
Hunter-Lab	22.8963, 17.5539, 5.3785

Details

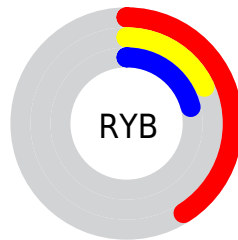
The YUV color **64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.1590, 5.3446, -34.3424**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311**, and **17.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9450, -6.3819, 40.3902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947**.

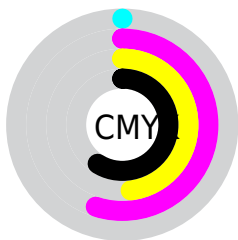
Distribution



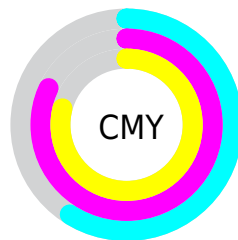
- Red (41%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424 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 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

64.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.1720, -4.0288,
32.2982

114.5210, -6.6659,
38.1311

17.8730, -3.8814,
31.6834

140.3040, -7.5449,
40.0754

8.7850, -3.8380,
17.7286

166.9020, -7.8397,
41.3049

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.5000, -8.1345,
42.5345

217.6020, -6.2128,
32.7980

237.3440, -1.6486,

15.4843

■ 64.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

■ 64.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

■ 57.9450, -6.3819,
40.3902

■ 71.7370, -4.3073,
28.2947

■ 50.4620, -7.1298,
46.9528

■ 79.2200, -3.5595,
21.7321

■ 43.5660, -8.1670,
53.0006

■ 86.1160, -2.5222,
15.6843

■ 36.0830, -8.9149,
59.5632

■ 93.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 32.5780, -9.6520,
62.6371

■ 100.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 107.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 114.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 121.8840, 2.5222,
-15.6843

■ 129.3670, 3.2701,
-22.2469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



64.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941

Triad

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



58.8120, -11.7393, -14.7441



53.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336

Complementary

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



86.1590, 5.3446, -34.3424

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.



54.2680, 20.0809, -47.5930



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



50.1810, 1.8828, -44.0087

Square

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



61.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



52.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083



63.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912

Rectangle

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



63.9200, -18.6946, 22.8722



52.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083



53.4190, 24.4434, -46.8485

Sweetspot

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



120.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



68.1490, 17.6745, 24.4253



60.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



73.8650, -8.3144, 53.6154



76.3700, -14.4794, 24.2315



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.9810, -10.8366, 69.2997



75.7780, -22.5686, 145.7767

Inverse Universe

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



64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424



73.8650, -8.3144, 53.6154



74.6300, 14.4794, -24.2315



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



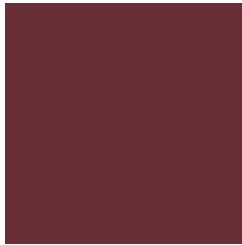
35.9810, -10.8366, 69.2997



75.7780, -22.5686, 145.7767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

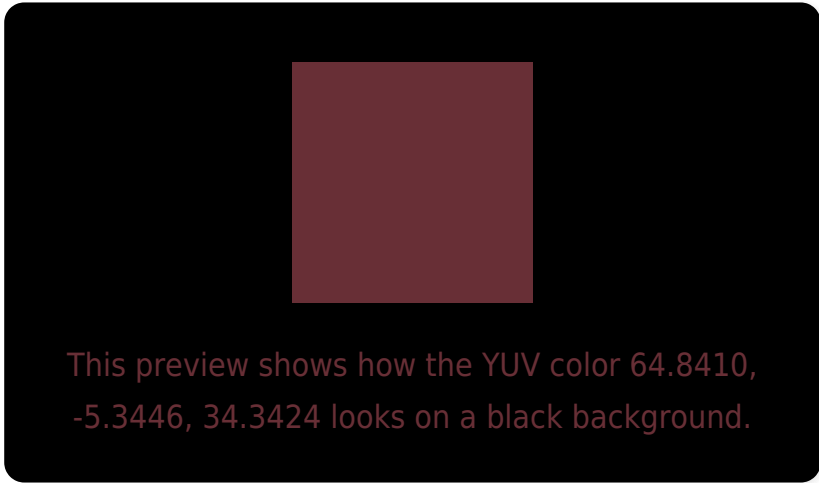
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

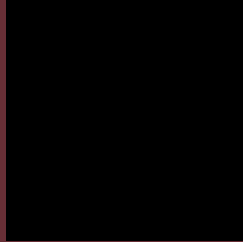
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.8410, -5.3446,

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

64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424

Protanopia

65.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

65.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



Tritanopia

65.0860, -6.9444, 34.1276

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424

Protanomaly

64.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

Deuteranomaly

65.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432

Tritanomaly

65.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424 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(104, 47, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 47, 54)  
}
```

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(104, 47, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 47, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424 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(104, 47, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 47, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 47, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 47, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 47, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 47,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 47, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 47,  
54) }
```

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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