

Converting Colors

YUV(64.9080, -30.5206,
36.0377)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.9080, -30.5206,
36.0377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A3803
RGB	106, 56, 3
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 1%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7804, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.97, 0.58
HSL	31°, 94%, 21%
HSV	31°, 97%, 42%
XYZ	7.3745, 5.8991, 0.8361
YIQ	64.9080, 46.8130, -5.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

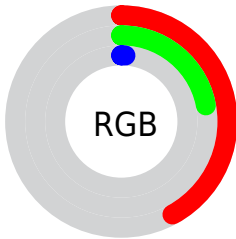
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 106, 3
Decimal	6961155
CIE Lab	29.16, 18.62, 38.31
CIE LCh	29, 42.594, 64.084
Yxy	5.8991, 0.5227, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285151235 (0xFF6A3803)
YUV	64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377
Hunter-Lab	24.2880, 11.6930, 14.9606

Details

The YUV color **64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **44.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7130, -31.4105, 41.4707**, and **23.1790, -11.4272, 25.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9790, -31.5416, 36.8524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0970, -27.1628, 32.3639**.

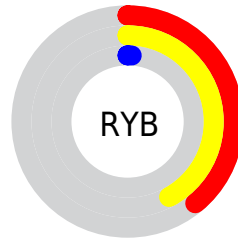
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (22%)

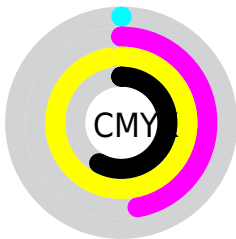
Blue (1%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (1%)

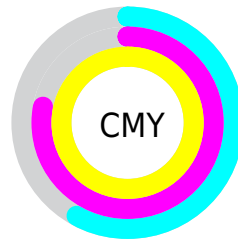


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 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 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.9080, -30.5206,
36.0377

■ 64.9080, -30.5206,
36.0377

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 43.5790, -21.4844,
31.0642

■ 114.7130,
-31.4105, 41.4707

■ 23.1790, -11.4272,
25.2760

■ 141.3820,
-32.7263, 43.5150

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 168.1650,
-33.6053, 45.4593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.9480,
-34.4844, 47.4036

■ 216.2560,
-31.6782, 33.9785

■ 236.3570,

-28.2770, 16.3499

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 64.9080, -30.5206,
36.0377

■ 64.9080, -30.5206,
36.0377

■ 63.9790, -31.5416,
36.8524

■ 69.0970, -27.1628,
32.3639

■ 73.1720, -24.2418,
28.7902

■ 77.3610, -20.8840,
25.1164

■ 82.0230, -18.2523,
21.0278

■ 86.2120, -14.8945,
17.3541

■ 90.4010, -11.5367,
13.6803

■ 94.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 98.6650, -5.2578,
6.4328

■ 102.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7200, -15.1450, 51.1116



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



64.4230, -31.7605, 13.6610

Triad

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



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



57.5160, 7.1406, -50.4415



70.3080, 26.4702, 3.2379

Complementary

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



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



44.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377

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.



57.0670, 38.4210, -50.0478



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



60.6910, 21.8443, -53.2260

Square

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



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



52.4660, -7.1317, -46.0127



61.5520, 32.7589, -53.9811



68.4280, 14.5790, 37.3356

Rectangle

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



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



61.3670, -30.2539, -2.9529



61.5520, 32.7589, -53.9811



67.5340, 30.3027, -12.7463

Sweetspot

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



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



121.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



39.7250, 7.5306, 58.1232



59.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



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.



64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



82.9390, -40.8889, 48.2885



94.2580, -44.9902, 10.2977



51.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



70.2030, -34.6101, 41.0410



147.2170, -72.5780, 85.7557

Inverse Universe

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



44.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377



55.0610, 40.8889, -48.2885



14.7420, 44.9902, -10.2977



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



46.7970, 34.6101, -41.0410



97.7830, 72.5780, -85.7557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 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 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 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 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9080, -30.5206,

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

64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377

Protanopia

65.4380, -27.8239, 11.0169

Deuteranopia

65.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



Tritanopia

69.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377

Protanomaly

65.2650, -28.7246, 19.9386

Deuteranomaly

64.9130, -31.5091, 26.3863

Tritanomaly

67.3220, -14.9487, 34.7976

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 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(106, 56, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 56, 3)  
}
```

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(106, 56, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 56, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 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(106, 56, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 56, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 56, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 56, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 56, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 56, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 56, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 56,  
3) }
```

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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