

# Converting Colors

YUV(64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(64.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E484E
RGB	46, 72, 78
RGB Percent	18%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7176, 0.6941
CMYK	0.41, 0.08, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	191°, 26%, 24%
HSV	191°, 41%, 31%
XYZ	4.8192, 5.7656, 8.0666
YIQ	64.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

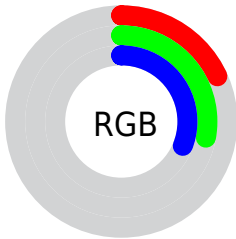
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 60, 78
Decimal	3033166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.81, -8.10, -6.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 10.533, 219.744
Yxy	5.7656, 0.2584, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281223246 (0xFF2E484E)
YUV	64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841
Hunter-Lab	24.0117, -6.1950, -3.1099

# Details

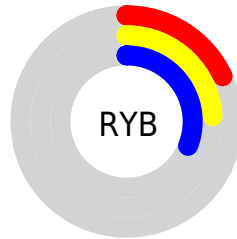
The YUV color **64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **59.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988**, and **21.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807**.

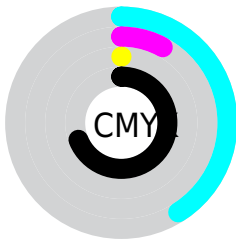
# Distribution



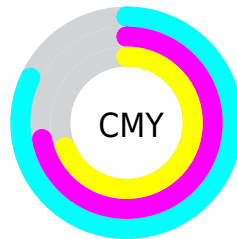
- Red (18%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 64.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4970, 6.1640,  
-17.0989

■ 113.6110, 6.6008,  
-17.1988

■ 21.1980, 6.3114,  
-17.7136

■ 138.7250, 7.0376,  
-17.2988

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,  
-1.0998

■ 165.4260, 7.1850,  
-17.9136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.1270, 7.3324,  
-18.5284

■ 220.1270, 7.3324,  
-18.5284

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 64.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 64.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 61.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875

■ 67.8890, 4.9847,  
-12.1807

■ 58.3650, 9.6801,  
-24.8761

■ 71.4550, 3.2267,  
-8.2920

■ 55.6850, 11.0013,  
-28.6647

■ 74.1350, 1.9054,  
-4.5034

■ 52.1190, 12.7593,  
-32.5534

■ 77.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 49.1400, 14.2280,  
-36.9568

■ 80.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 45.8730, 15.8386,  
-40.2306

■ 84.2460, -3.0793,  
7.6773

■ 87.2250, -4.5479,  
12.0807

■ 90.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

■ 93.4710, -7.6272,  
19.7579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



66.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657

# Triad

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



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



69.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



67.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

# Complementary

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



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



59.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

# 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.



68.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



69.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

# Square

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



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



69.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185



68.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102



66.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



# Rectangle

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



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



67.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



68.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102



67.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

# Sweetspot

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



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



97.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



65.4680, -6.6397, -17.0734



48.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



81.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057



55.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



60.3490, 20.5339, -52.9261



135.4020, 46.6368, -118.7476



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



71.6240, 10.5384, 26.6398



68.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



39.9600, 21.2187, 54.4091

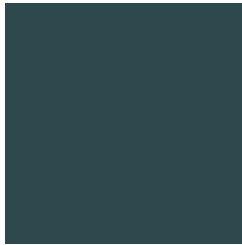


89.9740, 47.3408, 122.8028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

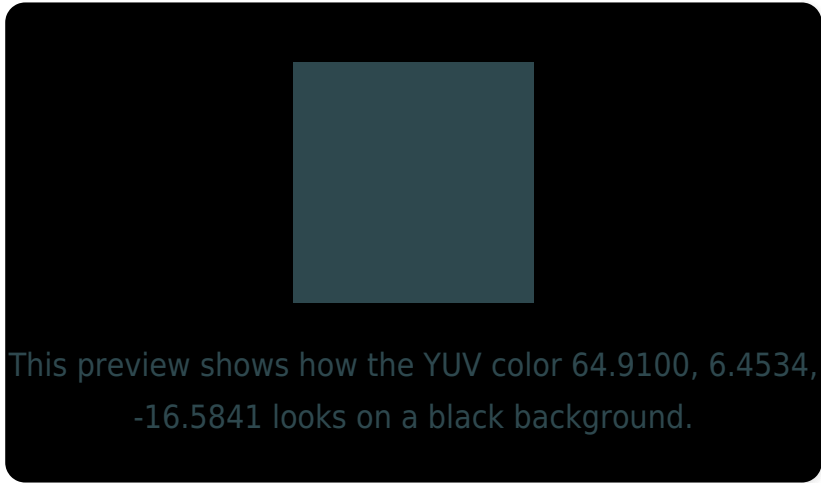
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

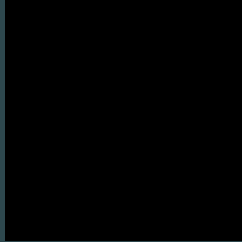
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

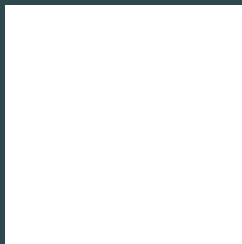
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841.

-16.5841.

# 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

64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

### Protanopia

67.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

### Deuteranopia

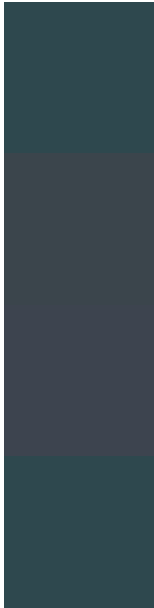
68.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



## Tritanopia

64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

## Protanomaly

66.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476

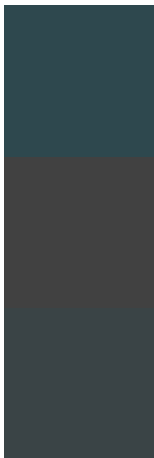
## Deuteranomaly

67.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

## Tritanomaly

64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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(46, 72, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 72, 78)  
}
```

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(46, 72, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 72, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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(46, 72, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 72, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 72, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 72, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 72, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 72, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 72, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 72,  
78) }
```

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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