

Converting Colors

YUV(64.9210, -16.7231,
43.9193)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193)
contains.

YUV(64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(64.9210, -16.7231,
43.9193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	732E1F
RGB	115, 46, 31
RGB Percent	45%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8196, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.73, 0.55
HSL	11°, 58%, 29%
HSV	11°, 73%, 45%
XYZ	8.2945, 5.6978, 1.9589
YIQ	64.9210, 45.9390, 9.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

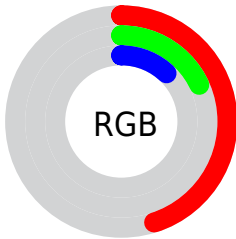
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 49, 31
Decimal	7548447
CIE Lab	28.64, 29.38, 24.55
CIE LCh	29, 38.289, 39.887
Yxy	5.6978, 0.5200, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285738527 (0xFF732E1F)
YUV	64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193
Hunter-Lab	23.8700, 20.2543, 11.8432

Details

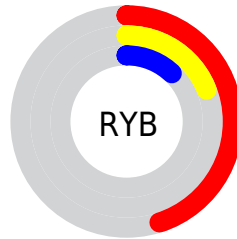
The YUV color **64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **81.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9710, -19.2127, 49.1374**, and **18.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3840, -18.9233, 49.6522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5720, -14.0860, 38.0864**.

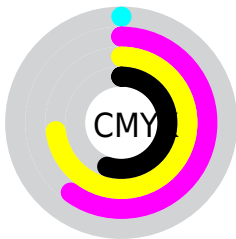
Distribution



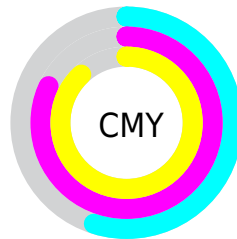
- Red (45%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193 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 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.9210, -16.7231,
43.9193

■ 64.9210, -16.7231,
43.9193

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.2520, -15.4072,
41.8750

■ 114.9710,
-19.2127, 49.1374

■ 18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 141.6400,
-20.5285, 51.1817

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

■ 168.7220,
-21.5549, 53.7408

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.0100,
-21.6969, 52.6112

■ 214.4100,
-18.4431, 35.5974

■ 234.0380,

-14.3157, 18.3837

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

64.9210, -16.7231,
43.9193

64.9210, -16.7231,
43.9193

58.3840, -18.9233,
49.6522

71.5720, -14.0860,
38.0864

51.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000

78.6960, -12.1751,
31.8386

46.7120, -23.0290,
59.8886

85.3470, -9.5381,
26.0057

92.4710, -7.6272,
19.7579

99.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250

■ 106.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 112.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 120.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 126.6720, 4.1057,
-10.2363

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



64.6190, -28.8992, 29.2751

Triad

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



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



52.2040, -3.0586, -45.7829



58.1670, 33.4417, -39.6115

Complementary

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



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



81.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193

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.



58.6340, 31.7324, -51.4220



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



56.3250, 10.1928, -49.3970

Square

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



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



58.6240, -20.0276, -16.3332



58.9300, 22.7125, -51.6816



69.3860, 21.5017, 10.1855

Rectangle

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



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



63.2600, -31.1872, 16.4350



58.9300, 22.7125, -51.6816



56.1550, 34.9266, -49.2479

Sweetspot

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



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



130.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



64.0960, 18.1937, 44.6428



64.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



71.5560, -26.4031, 68.7954



88.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125



55.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



49.3920, -24.3503, 63.6772



101.1650, -49.8743, 130.5283

Inverse Universe

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



81.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193



97.0310, 26.1137, -69.3102



57.0120, 28.5881, -22.8125



56.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



73.1950, 24.0609, -64.1920



148.8350, 49.8743, -130.5283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

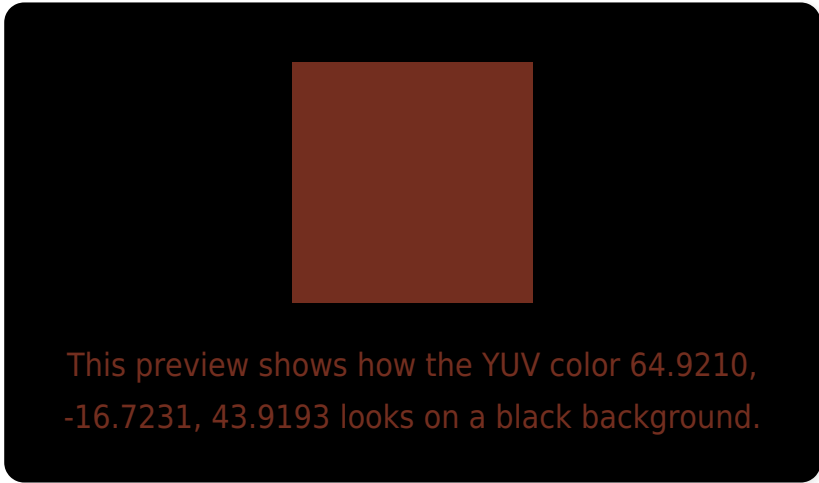
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

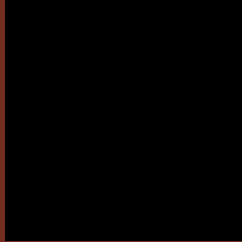
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9210, -16.7231,

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

64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193

Protanopia

67.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880

Deuteranopia

66.6480, -19.5465, 16.0947



Tritanopia

65.8700, -9.3029, 43.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193

Protanomaly

66.7070, -15.6316, 20.4280

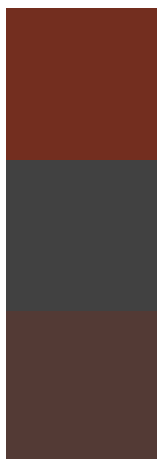
Deuteranomaly

65.9420, -18.7054, 26.3609

Tritanomaly

65.7730, -12.2131, 44.0491

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193 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(115, 46, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 46, 31)  
}
```

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(115, 46, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 46, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193 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(115, 46, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 46, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 46, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 46, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 46, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 46,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 46, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 46,  
31) }
```

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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