

Converting Colors

YUV(65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 464521 |
| RGB | 70, 69, 33 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 27%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.7255, 0.7294, 0.8706 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.53, 0.73 |
| HSL | 58°, 36%, 20% |
| HSV | 58°, 53%, 27% |
| XYZ | 4.9284, 5.6681, 2.2731 |
| YIQ | 65.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

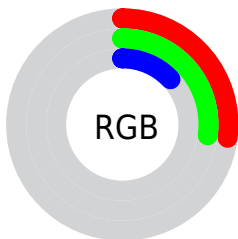
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 34, 70, 33 |
| Decimal | 4605217 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.56, -5.62, 21.76 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 29, 22.469, 104.477 |
| Yxy | 5.6681, 0.3829, 0.4404 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282795297 (0xFF464521) |
| YUV | 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.8079, -4.7128, 11.0046 |

Details

The YUV color **65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1520, -17.3299, 5.1287**, and **23.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3970, -18.9297, 4.9138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141**.

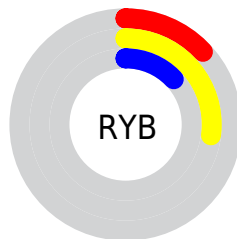
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (27%)

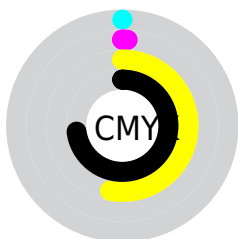
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (13%)

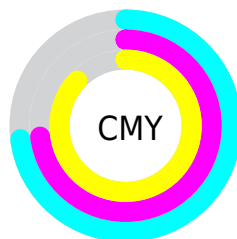


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140

■ 65.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.8960, -15.7247,
3.5992

■ 113.1520,
-17.3299, 5.1287

■ 23.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 139.0380,
-17.7667, 5.2287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2230,
-18.3509, 5.9434

■ 192.4080,
-18.9351, 6.6582

■ 220.2940,
-19.3719, 6.7582

■ 248.4680,

-19.9507, 5.7286

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

65.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140

65.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140

64.3970, -18.9297,
4.9138

65.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

63.5990, -21.9873,
5.6137

66.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

62.2140, -24.7555,
6.8283

68.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

61.4160, -27.8131,
7.5282

68.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

60.8460, -29.9971,
8.0281

69.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 70.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 71.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 72.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 73.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



62.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258

Triad

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



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



54.3990, 18.0443, -47.7079



69.4680, 3.7133, 22.3916

Complementary

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



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



37.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140

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.



69.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



59.6440, 19.8955, -34.7678

Square

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



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



53.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



66.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618



68.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

Rectangle

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



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



60.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768



66.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618



69.5430, 6.6343, 18.8178

Sweetspot

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



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



89.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



44.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



44.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



84.2140, -24.7555, 6.8283



60.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520



35.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



86.5400, -42.6642, 10.9274



197.6000, -97.4168, 25.7838

Inverse Universe

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



37.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140



41.7860, 24.7555, -6.8283



42.3010, 13.6556, 6.7520



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.0470, 42.3748, -11.4422



29.4000, 97.4168, -25.7838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

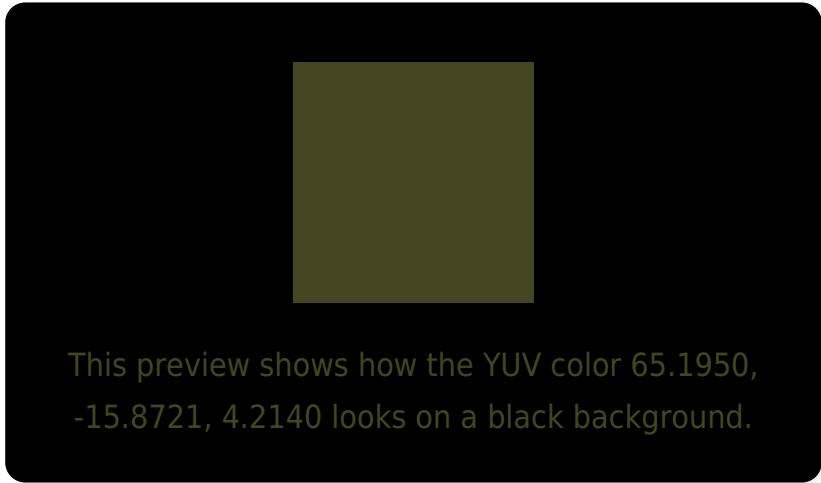
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

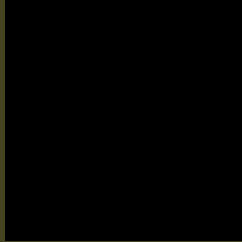
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

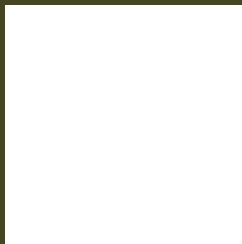
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1950, -15.8721,

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

65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Protanopia

65.5160, -16.0304, 8.3175

Deuteranopia

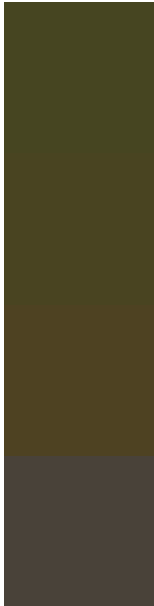
66.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801



Tritanopia

68.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Protanomaly

65.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731

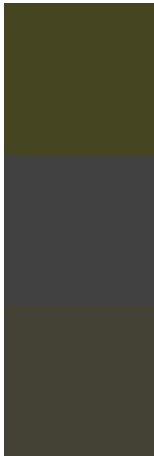
Deuteranomaly

65.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766

Tritanomaly

67.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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(70, 69, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 69, 33)  
}
```

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(70, 69, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 69, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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(70, 69, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 69, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 69, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 69, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 69, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 69, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 69, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 69,  
33) }
```

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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