

Converting Colors

YUV(65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48422C
RGB	72, 66, 44
RGB Percent	28%, 26%, 17%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7412, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.39, 0.72
HSL	47°, 24%, 23%
HSV	47°, 39%, 28%
XYZ	5.0753, 5.4560, 3.1685
YIQ	65.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

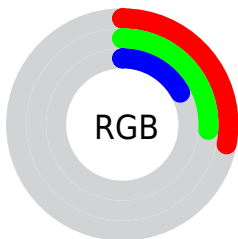
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 72, 44
Decimal	4735532
CIE Lab	28.00, -1.36, 14.34
CIE LCh	28, 14.403, 95.402
Yxy	5.4560, 0.3705, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282925612 (0xFF48422C)
YUV	65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882
Hunter-Lab	23.3581, -2.0915, 8.3081

Details

The YUV color **65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029**, and **22.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587**.

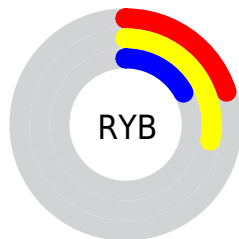
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (26%)

Blue (17%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (17%)

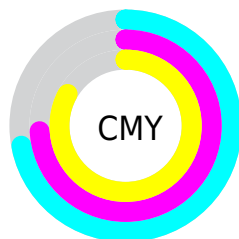


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 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 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

■ 65.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.1010, -9.9098,
5.1734

■ 113.3570,
-11.5150, 6.7029

■ 22.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

■ 138.5420,
-12.0992, 7.4177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.4280,
-12.5360, 7.5176

■ 192.3140,
-12.9728, 7.6176

■ 220.3140,
-12.9728, 7.6176

■ 247.6020,

-13.1148, 6.4880

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 65.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

■ 65.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

■ 63.3140, -12.9728,
7.6176

■ 67.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 61.9290, -15.7410,
8.8323

■ 68.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 59.8430, -18.6566,
10.6617

■ 70.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 58.4580, -21.4248,
11.8763

■ 72.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058

■ 74.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 55.1010, -26.6718,
14.8204

■ 75.4710, 5.6838,
-3.0441

■ 54.9870, -27.1086,
14.9204

■ 77.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 78.9420, 11.3676,
-6.0881

■ 80.9140, 13.8464,
-7.8176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



63.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Triad

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



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



60.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909



67.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

Complementary

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



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



50.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

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.



67.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



62.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430

Square

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



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



60.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321



65.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



67.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434

Rectangle

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



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



62.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959



65.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



67.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Sweetspot

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



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



91.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



53.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139



46.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



83.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322



66.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



75.3870, -37.1658, 20.7086



172.3590, -84.9730, 47.9202

Inverse Universe

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



50.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882



60.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470



49.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



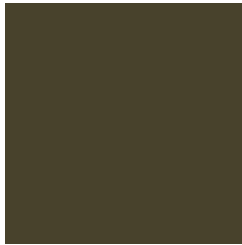
23.6130, 37.1658, -20.7086



54.6410, 84.9730, -47.9202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

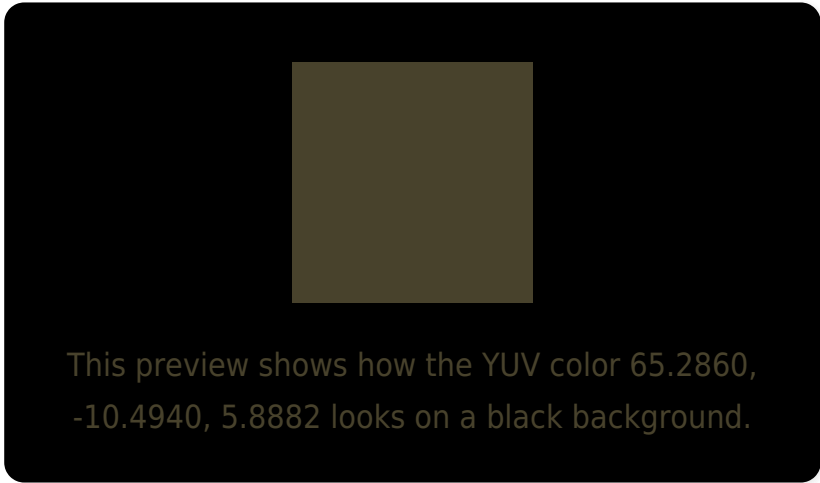
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882.

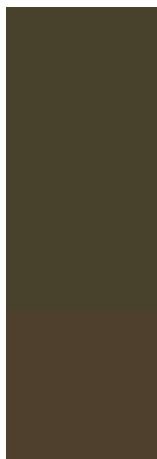


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2860, -10.4940,

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

65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Protanopia

65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

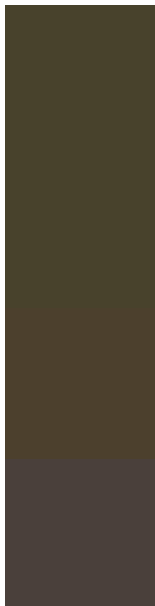
65.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



Tritanopia

67.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Protanomaly

65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranomaly

65.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769

Tritanomaly

66.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 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(72, 66, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 66, 44)  
}
```

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(72, 66, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 66, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 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(72, 66, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 66, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 66, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 66, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 66, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 66, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 66, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 66,  
44) }
```

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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