

Converting Colors

YUV(65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D2E32
RGB	109, 46, 50
RGB Percent	43%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8196, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.54, 0.57
HSL	356°, 41%, 30%
HSV	356°, 58%, 43%
XYZ	7.8594, 5.4355, 3.6525
YIQ	65.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

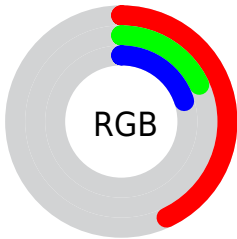
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 46, 50
Decimal	7155250
CIE Lab	27.94, 28.43, 11.26
CIE LCh	28, 30.578, 21.604
Yxy	5.4355, 0.4638, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285345330 (0xFF6D2E32)
YUV	65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310
Hunter-Lab	23.3141, 19.3741, 7.0312




Details

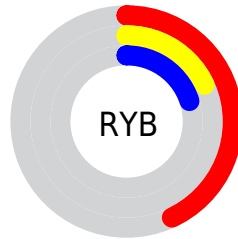
The YUV color **65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1580, -9.4449, 42.8344**, and **17.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685**.

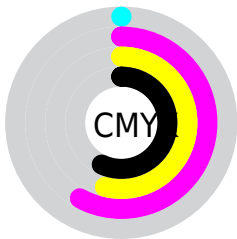
Distribution







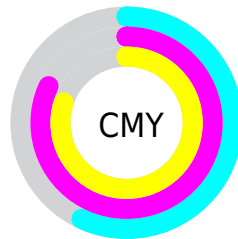
-  Red (43%)
-  Green (18%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (43%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (58%)
-  Yellow (54%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (82%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

■ 65.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.0370, -5.9342,
36.8016

■ 115.1580, -9.4449,
42.8344

■ 17.6840, -7.2392,
35.3571

■ 141.6420,
-10.1765, 44.1640

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 168.5390,
-10.6187, 46.0083

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

■ 216.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 236.7740, -3.8326,

15.9842

■ 65.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

■ 65.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

■ 57.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

■ 72.8900, -6.3548,
31.6685

■ 50.0990, -9.9088,
51.6562

■ 80.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

■ 42.3880, -11.5303,
58.4187

■ 88.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

■ 34.7910, -12.7150,
65.0813

■ 95.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 33.3890, -13.0098,
66.3108

■ 103.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 110.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 117.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 125.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

■ 133.3070, 4.2856,
-21.3172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8330, 3.5333, 33.4725



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



64.7300, -17.1219, 31.8088

Triad

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



58.1810, -11.4282, -21.2067



53.8580, 28.6640, -47.2335

Complementary

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



89.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310

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.



55.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



51.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382

Square

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



61.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807



54.6610, 13.9711, -47.9377



65.3790, 21.9982, -9.1024

Rectangle

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



64.1220, -21.7521, 23.5720



54.6610, 13.9711, -47.9377



54.8040, 27.2116, -48.0631

Sweetspot

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



126.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



70.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



61.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



74.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631



80.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



35.7810, -14.1890, 71.2291



75.0790, -29.1259, 149.0207

Inverse Universe

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



65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



74.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631



74.3140, 17.1002, -24.8314



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



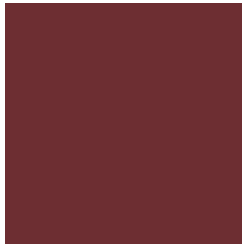
35.7810, -14.1890, 71.2291



75.0790, -29.1259, 149.0207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

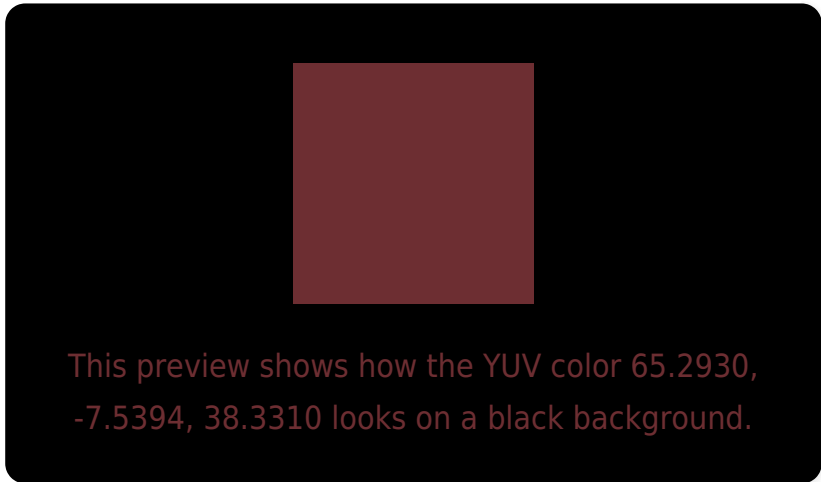
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

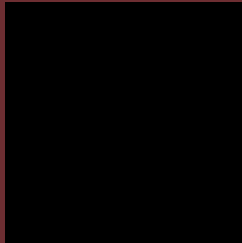
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.2930, -7.5394,

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

65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Protanopia

67.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

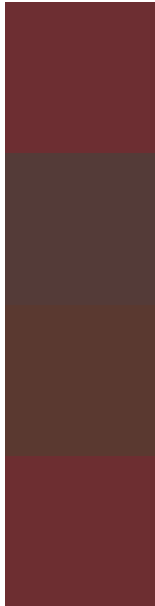
66.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



Tritanopia

65.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Protanomaly

66.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

Deuteranomaly

65.8410, -8.7956, 21.1874

Tritanomaly

65.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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(109, 46, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 46, 50)  
}
```

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(109, 46, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 46, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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(109, 46, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 46, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 46, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 46, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 46, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 46,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 46, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 46,  
50) }
```

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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