

Converting Colors

YUV(65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.3190, -3.6083,
37.4312)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2D3A
RGB	108, 45, 58
RGB Percent	42%, 18%, 23%
CMY	0.5765, 0.8235, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.46, 0.58
HSL	348°, 41%, 30%
HSV	348°, 58%, 42%
XYZ	7.8864, 5.3704, 4.6239
YIQ	65.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

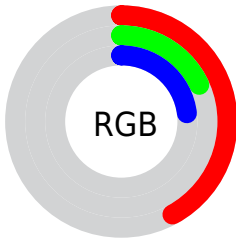
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 45, 58
Decimal	7089466
CIE Lab	27.77, 29.44, 5.68
CIE LCh	28, 29.982, 10.920
Yxy	5.3704, 0.4411, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285279546 (0xFF6C2D3A)
YUV	65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312
Hunter-Lab	23.1741, 20.1910, 4.3918

Details

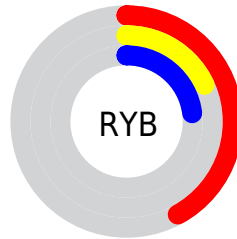
The YUV color **65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9990, -4.9295, 41.2199**, and **18.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8360, -4.3561, 43.9938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686**.

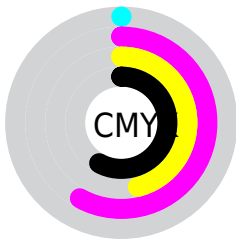
Distribution



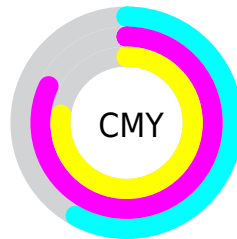
- Red (42%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312 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 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3190, -3.6083,
37.4312

65.3190, -3.6083,
37.4312

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.0630, -2.0031,
35.9017

114.9990, -4.9295,
41.2199

18.7530, -1.8502,
33.5426

141.4830, -5.6611,
42.5494

10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

168.3800, -6.1033,
44.3937

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.9780, -6.3982,
45.6233

216.9980, -3.4500,
33.3278

237.3270, 0.8248,

15.4992

■ 65.3190, -3.6083,
37.4312

■ 65.3190, -3.6083,
37.4312

■ 57.8360, -4.3561,
43.9938

■ 72.8020, -2.8604,
30.8686

■ 50.4670, -4.6672,
50.4564

■ 80.1710, -2.5493,
24.4060

■ 43.5710, -5.7045,
56.5042

■ 87.0670, -1.5120,
18.3582

■ 36.2020, -6.0156,
62.9668

■ 94.4360, -1.2009,
11.8956

■ 34.8000, -6.3104,
64.1964

■ 101.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 109.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 116.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 123.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 131.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



64.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977

Triad

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



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



59.6120, -15.0917, -12.8147



54.6900, 26.7748, -47.9631

Complementary

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



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



87.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

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.



55.4420, 19.5021, -48.6226



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



50.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236

Square

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



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



62.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432



53.6350, 10.0399, -47.0379



62.4700, 23.9253, -20.5832

Rectangle

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



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



64.4260, -19.4370, 27.6904



53.6350, 10.0399, -47.0379



55.4080, 24.4489, -48.5928

Sweetspot

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



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



123.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



66.8330, 20.2953, 23.8255



60.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



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.



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



73.5820, -5.7099, 58.2486



74.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.7190, -6.7635, 69.5294



79.0690, -13.8380, 145.5215

Inverse Universe

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



65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



73.5820, -5.7099, 58.2486



78.5970, 14.4957, -29.4646



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



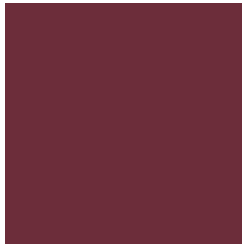
37.7190, -6.7635, 69.5294



79.0690, -13.8380, 145.5215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

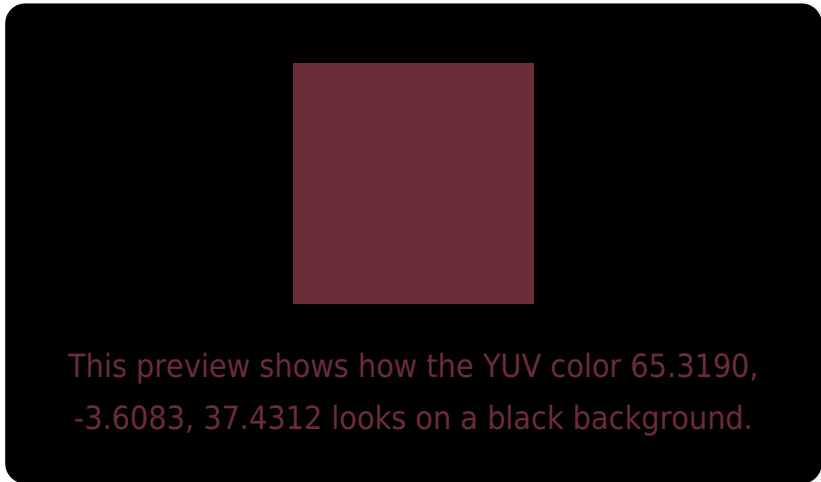
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.3190, -3.6083,

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

65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

Protanopia

66.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

66.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

65.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

Protanomaly

65.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548

Deuteranomaly

66.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581

Tritanomaly

65.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312 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(108, 45, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 45, 58)  
}
```

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(108, 45, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 45, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312 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(108, 45, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 45, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 45, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 45, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 45, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 45,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 45, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 45,  
58) }
```

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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