

Converting Colors

YUV(65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	673133
RGB	103, 49, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.5961, 0.8078, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	358°, 36%, 30%
HSV	358°, 52%, 40%
XYZ	7.2894, 5.3192, 3.7745
YIQ	65.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

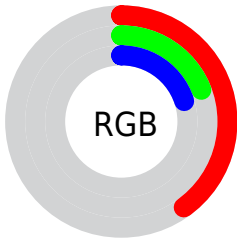
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 49, 51
Decimal	6762803
CIE Lab	27.63, 24.39, 10.00
CIE LCh	28, 26.363, 22.301
Yxy	5.3192, 0.4449, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284952883 (0xFF673133)
YUV	65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980
Hunter-Lab	23.0634, 16.0554, 6.4412




Details

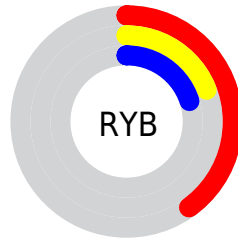
The YUV color **65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.6260, 7.0864, -32.9980**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866**, and **18.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502**.

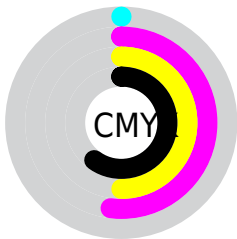
Distribution







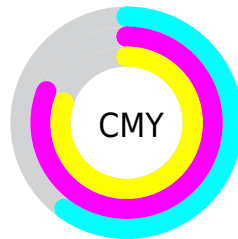
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (19%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (52%)
-  Yellow (50%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980 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 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 65.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.7050, -5.7706,
30.9537

■ 114.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 18.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

■ 140.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 167.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9190,
-10.3131, 41.2900

■ 218.4340, -8.1020,
32.0684

■ 238.0620, -3.9746,

14.8546

■ 65.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 65.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 58.3640, -8.5605,
39.1458

■ 72.3840, -5.6123,
26.8502

■ 50.7670, -9.7451,
45.8083

■ 79.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 43.7570, -11.2192,
51.9561

■ 86.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 36.7470, -12.6933,
58.1039

■ 94.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 31.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221

■ 101.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 108.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 115.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 122.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 130.1110, 4.8753,
-23.7763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7570, 2.0918, 29.1541



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



64.8650, -15.2164, 27.3054

Triad

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



58.7730, -9.2551, -18.2179



54.8650, 24.7166, -41.1006

Complementary

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



86.6260, 7.0864, -32.9980

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.



53.9090, 21.2439, -47.2782



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



50.7510, 4.0668, -44.5086

Square

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



62.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



65.4780, 18.4983, -6.5582

Rectangle

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



64.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



53.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082



53.4190, 24.4434, -46.8485

Sweetspot

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



120.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



70.4050, 16.0693, 25.9548



59.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



75.7570, -11.2192, 51.9561



79.2340, -14.9054, 20.8428



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994



73.3840, -31.7413, 147.8762

Inverse Universe

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



65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



75.7570, -11.2192, 51.9561



72.7660, 14.9054, -20.8428



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



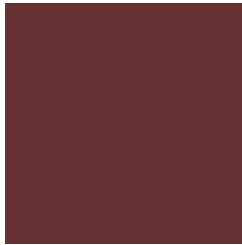
34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994



73.3840, -31.7413, 147.8762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

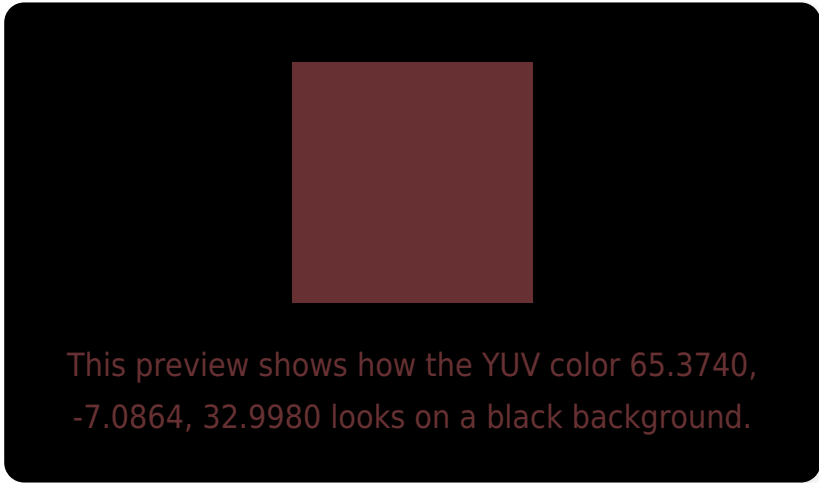
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

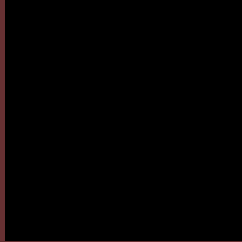
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.3740, -7.0864,

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

65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980

Protanopia

66.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

65.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213



Tritanopia

65.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980

Protanomaly

65.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

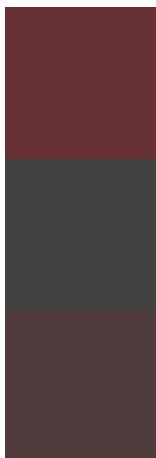
Deuteranomaly

65.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284

Tritanomaly

65.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980 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(103, 49, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 49, 51)  
}
```

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(103, 49, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 49, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980 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(103, 49, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 49, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 49, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 49, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 49, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 49,  
51) }
```

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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