

Converting Colors

YUV(65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C3D3E
RGB	76, 61, 62
RGB Percent	30%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.7020, 0.7608, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.18, 0.70
HSL	356°, 11%, 27%
HSV	356°, 20%, 30%
XYZ	5.5187, 5.2218, 5.2745
YIQ	65.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

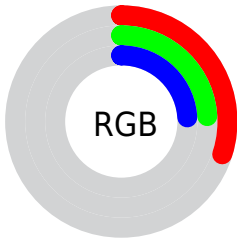
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 61, 62
Decimal	4996414
CIE Lab	27.36, 6.73, 1.85
CIE LCh	27, 6.977, 15.353
Yxy	5.2218, 0.3446, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283186494 (0xFF4C3D3E)
YUV	65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	22.8512, 3.1194, 2.3107

Details

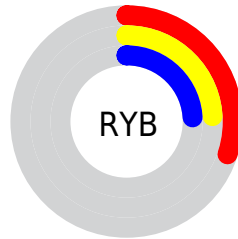
The YUV color **65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **71.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512**, and **23.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034**.

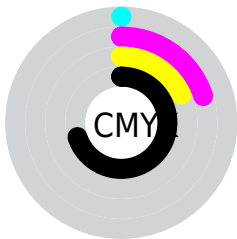
Distribution



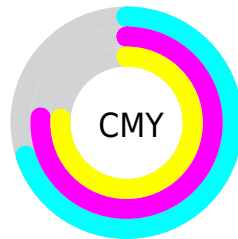
- Red (30%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217 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 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 65.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 113.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 23.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 139.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 192.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 220.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 246.7020, -1.3321,

7.2773

■ 65.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 65.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 60.1050, -2.5168,
13.9399

■ 71.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 55.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

■ 76.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

■ 81.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 44.7970, -5.3229,
27.3650

■ 86.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 39.3030, -6.0654,
32.1833

■ 91.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 33.6950, -7.2446,
37.1015

■ 97.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 28.7880, -8.2765,
41.4049

■ 102.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

■ 23.2940, -9.0189,
46.2232

■ 107.9040, 5.4703,
-27.9798

■ 112.8110, 6.5022,
-32.2832

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



65.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

Triad

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



63.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



64.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

Complementary

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



71.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217

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.



63.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



63.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Square

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



64.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



62.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



64.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Rectangle

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



65.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



62.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



63.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Sweetspot

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



94.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



66.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072



48.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



82.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



69.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074



70.4800, -27.3516, 139.8990

Inverse Universe

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



65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



82.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



67.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074



70.4800, -27.3516, 139.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

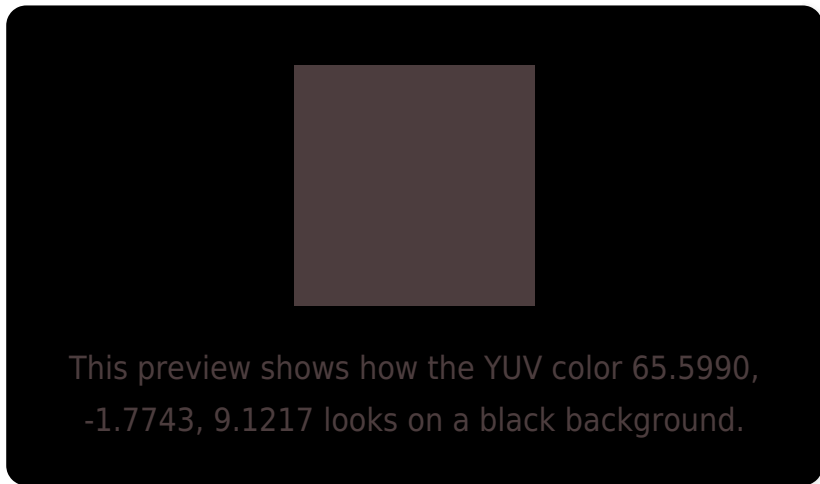
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

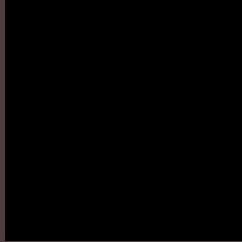
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217.

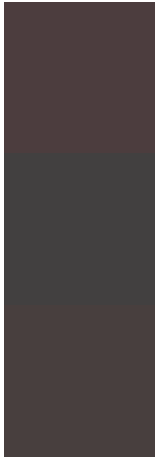


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5990, -1.7743,

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

65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Protanopia

64.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

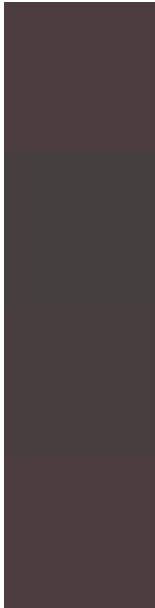
65.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



Tritanopia

65.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Protanomaly

65.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

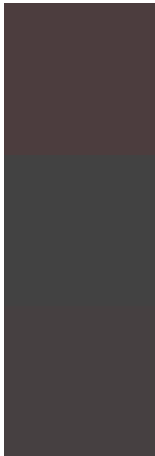
Deuteranomaly

65.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

Tritanomaly

65.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217 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(76, 61, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 61, 62)  
}
```

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(76, 61, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 61, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217 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(76, 61, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 61, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 61, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 61, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 61, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 61, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 61, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 61,  
62) }
```

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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