

Converting Colors

YUV(65.6510, -23.9849,
39.7711)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.6510, -23.9849,
39.7711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3411
RGB	111, 52, 17
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7961, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.85, 0.56
HSL	22°, 73%, 25%
HSV	22°, 85%, 44%
XYZ	7.8847, 5.8760, 1.2489
YIQ	65.6510, 46.3990, 1.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

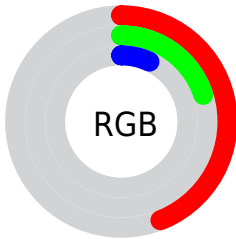
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 73, 17
Decimal	7287825
CIE Lab	29.10, 23.68, 32.65
CIE LCh	29, 40.333, 54.048
Yxy	5.8760, 0.5253, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285477905 (0xFF6F3411)
YUV	65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711
Hunter-Lab	24.2404, 15.6404, 13.9135

Details

The YUV color **65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **62.3490, 23.9849, -39.7711**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7010, -26.4746, 44.9892**, and **21.1520, -10.4279, 31.4387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2880, -26.7640, 44.4744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0140, -21.2059, 35.0677**.

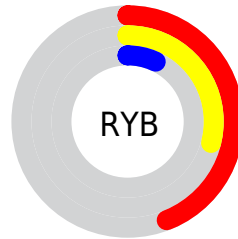
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (20%)

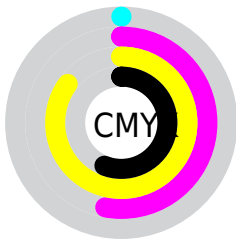
Blue (7%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (7%)

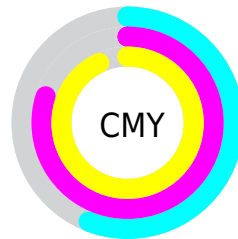


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711 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 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.6510, -23.9849,
39.7711

65.6510, -23.9849,
39.7711

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

42.1390, -20.7745,
36.7121

115.7010,
-26.4746, 44.9892

21.1520, -10.4279,
31.4387

141.7830,
-27.5010, 47.5483

10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

168.8650,
-28.5274, 50.1074

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.2350,
-29.6959, 51.5369

215.7490,
-26.0053, 34.4231

235.2630,

-22.3147, 17.3093

■ 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 65.6510, -23.9849,
39.7711

■ 65.6510, -23.9849,
39.7711

■ 60.2880, -26.7640,
44.4744

■ 71.0140, -21.2059,
35.0677

■ 57.2560, -28.2272,
47.1335

■ 76.3770, -18.4269,
30.3644

■ 81.7400, -15.6478,
25.6610

■ 87.1030, -12.8688,
20.9577

■ 92.5800, -9.6529,
16.1543

■ 97.9430, -6.8739,
11.4510

■ 103.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

■ 108.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 114.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8000, -9.7614, 51.0414



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



64.7660, -31.9296, 21.2532

Triad

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



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



55.0880, 2.9146, -48.3122



67.7900, 28.6975, -11.2168

Complementary

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



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



62.3490, 23.9849, -39.7711

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.



58.3720, 35.8056, -51.1922



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



59.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263

Square

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



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



53.5550, -12.1056, -37.3207



60.5260, 28.8277, -53.0813



70.1600, 17.6691, 26.1697

Rectangle

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



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



63.1940, -31.1546, 5.9689



60.5260, 28.8277, -53.0813



62.1080, 32.9778, -30.7897

Sweetspot

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



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



127.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



51.9460, 12.3516, 51.7904



63.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711



75.0530, -37.0011, 61.3435



92.6530, -37.2969, 16.0903



53.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



62.2950, -30.7114, 50.6073



127.8570, -63.0335, 104.4884

Inverse Universe

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



62.3490, 23.9849, -39.7711



69.9470, 37.0011, -61.3435



35.3470, 37.2969, -16.0903



53.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



57.7050, 30.7114, -50.6073



119.1430, 63.0335, -104.4884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

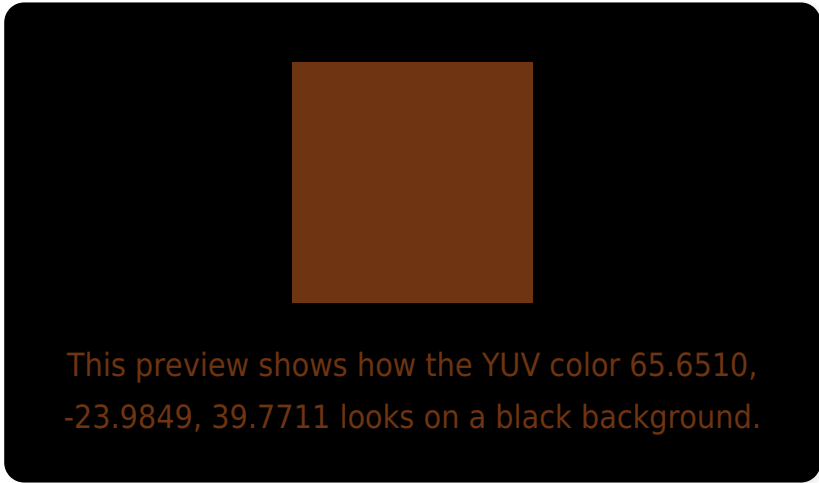
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

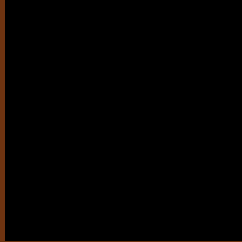
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.6510, -23.9849,

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

65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711

Protanopia

66.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171

Deuteranopia

66.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239



Tritanopia

68.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711

Protanomaly

66.1710, -22.7623, 20.8980

Deuteranomaly

65.9930, -26.1255, 26.3161

Tritanomaly

67.2840, -13.9440, 39.2159

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711 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(111, 52, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 52, 17)  
}
```

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(111, 52, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 52, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711 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(111, 52, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 52, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 52, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 52, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 52, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 52,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.6510, -23.9849, 39.7711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 52, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 52,  
17) }
```

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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