

Converting Colors

YUV(65.9070, -32.4922,
14.9906)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906)
contains.

YUV(65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(65.9070, -32.4922,
14.9906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534600
RGB	83, 70, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	51°, 100%, 16%
HSV	51°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	5.7574, 6.2193, 0.8970
YIQ	65.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

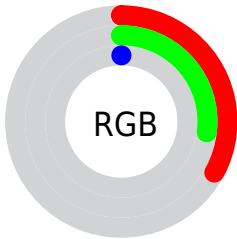
Format	Color
RYB	15, 83, 0
Decimal	5457408
CIELab	29.96, -1.73, 38.82
CIELCh	30, 38.862, 92.557
Yxy	6.2193, 0.4472, 0.4831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283647488 (0xFF534600)
YUV	65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906
Hunter-Lab	24.9386, -2.4331, 15.3244

Details

The YUV color **65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17.0930, 32.4922, -14.9906**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7440, -31.9188, 17.7645**, and **26.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759**.

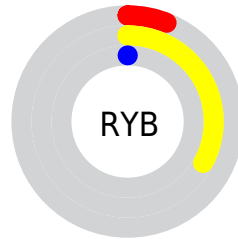
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (27%)

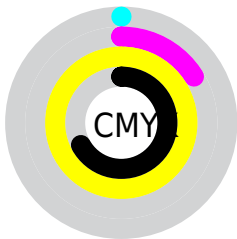
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

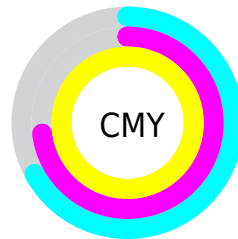


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 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 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9070, -32.4922,
14.9906

65.9070, -32.4922,
14.9906

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

45.5180, -22.4404,
10.9467

115.7440,
-31.9188, 17.7645

26.0150, -12.8254,
7.0028

141.2280,
-32.6504, 19.0940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.2990,
-33.6714, 19.9088


195.6690,
-34.8398, 21.3383


223.8540,
-35.4240, 22.0530


245.7490,


-32.9073, 8.1131


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 65.9070, -32.4922,
14.9906

 67.4060, -29.2872,
13.6759

 69.6060, -25.9348,
11.7465

 71.1050, -22.7298,
10.4319

 72.6040, -19.5248,
9.1173

 74.6900, -16.6092,
7.2879

■ 76.3030, -12.9674,
5.8733

■ 77.8020, -9.7624,
4.5586

■ 79.3010, -6.5574,
3.2440

■ 81.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6350, -26.4421, 34.5231



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



62.8160, -24.5593, -9.4856

Triad

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



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



60.9360, 20.2446, -53.4409



72.0530, 13.2849, 32.4025

Complementary

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



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



17.0930, 32.4922, -14.9906

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.



71.8410, 24.7284, 1.8934



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



61.6830, 30.7223, -54.0960

Square

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



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



58.1030, 6.8512, -50.9563



57.7850, 36.0950, -50.6774



68.4220, 0.2850, 48.7419

Rectangle

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



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



57.6590, -13.1429, -31.2729



57.7850, 36.0950, -50.6774



72.7360, 17.3852, 23.9105

Sweetspot

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



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



100.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



26.4130, -6.1196, 49.6268



49.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



84.8230, -41.8177, 19.4492



65.1660, -32.1268, -8.9156



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



83.0510, -40.9441, 19.2493



184.4200, -90.9191, 41.7277

Inverse Universe

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



17.0930, 32.4922, -14.9906



22.1770, 41.8177, -19.4492



17.8340, 32.1268, 8.9156



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



21.3620, 41.2335, -18.7345



47.5800, 90.9191, -41.7277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

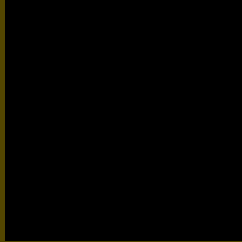
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9070, -32.4922,

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



Protanopia

65.9390, -31.0289, 12.3315

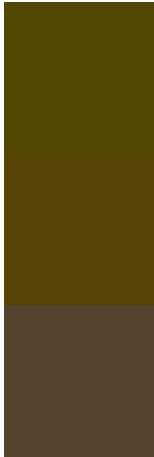
Deuteranopia

67.1510, -29.1614, 20.0386

Tritanopia

72.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

66.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463

Deuteranomaly

66.4990, -30.3190, 17.9794

Tritanomaly

70.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 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(83, 70, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 70, 0)  
}
```

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(83, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 70, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 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(83, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 70, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 70, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 70, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 70, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 70,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor