

Converting Colors

YUV(67.6310, -13.6221,
29.2646)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.6310, -13.6221,
29.2646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	653828
RGB	101, 56, 40
RGB Percent	40%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7804, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.60, 0.60
HSL	16°, 43%, 28%
HSV	16°, 60%, 40%
XYZ	7.1640, 5.7482, 2.7394
YIQ	67.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

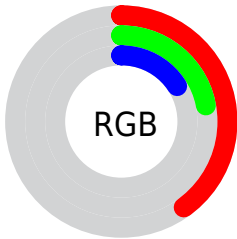
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 62, 40
Decimal	6633512
CIE _{Lab}	28.77, 18.24, 18.58
CIE _{LCh}	29, 26.039, 45.531
Yxy	5.7482, 0.4577, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284823592 (0xFF653828)
YUV	67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646
Hunter-Lab	23.9755, 11.3796, 10.0084

Details

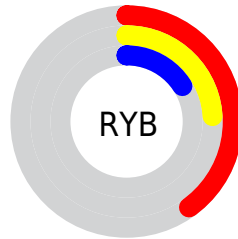
The YUV color **67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0830, -15.8169, 33.2532**, and **22.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3820, -15.9643, 33.8680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612**.

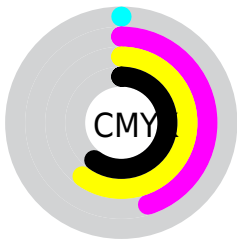
Distribution



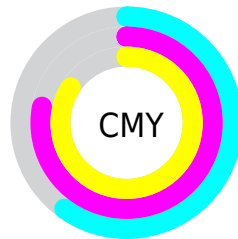
- Red (40%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646 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 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.6310, -13.6221,
29.2646

67.6310, -13.6221,
29.2646

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.5490, -12.5957,
26.7055

117.0830,
-15.8169, 33.2532

22.8800, -11.2798,
24.6612

142.6810,
-16.1117, 34.4828

7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

169.4640,
-16.9908, 36.4271

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.9480,
-17.7224, 37.7566

220.9470,
-16.2429, 29.8645

240.5750,

-12.1155, 12.6507

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

67.6310, -13.6221,
29.2646

67.6310, -13.6221,
29.2646

62.3820, -15.9643,
33.8680

72.8800, -11.2798,
24.6612

56.5460, -18.0172,
38.9862

78.7160, -9.2270,
19.5431

51.2970, -20.3594,
43.5895

83.9650, -6.8847,
14.9397

45.4610, -22.4123,
48.7077

89.8010, -4.8319,
9.8215

95.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 101.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 112.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 117.3340, 6.7373,
-14.3249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2430, -5.0498, 33.1129



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



66.4850, -18.9731, 18.8687

Triad

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



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



55.5840, 0.6981, -37.3462



66.6730, 19.3882, -11.9912

Complementary

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



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



73.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646

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.



54.9350, 25.1750, -48.1780



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



54.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526

Square

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



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



62.5240, -11.5973, -13.6145



56.1430, 19.6495, -49.2374



69.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703

Rectangle

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



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



65.6040, -19.5248, 9.1173



56.1430, 19.6495, -49.2374



64.7750, 21.3099, -21.7277

Sweetspot

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



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



117.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511



63.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024



58.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



78.7810, -21.0910, 44.9191



85.2410, -22.3038, 13.8206



48.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



51.9950, -25.6335, 55.2554



109.9260, -54.1935, 115.8289

Inverse Universe

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



73.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646



87.2190, 21.0910, -44.9191



55.7590, 22.3038, -13.8206



48.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



63.0050, 25.6335, -55.2554



132.6610, 53.9041, -116.3437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

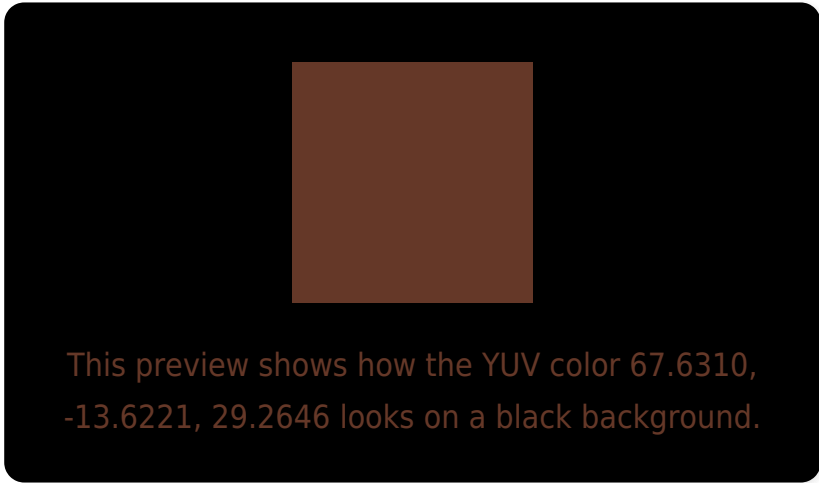
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

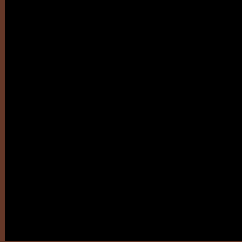
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646.

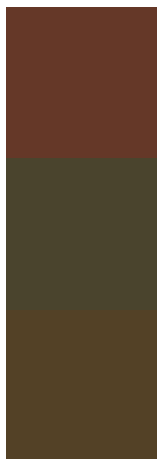


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.6310, -13.6221,

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

67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646

Protanopia

67.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Deuteranopia

67.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654



Tritanopia

68.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646

Protanomaly

67.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951

Deuteranomaly

67.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132

Tritanomaly

68.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646 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(101, 56, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 56, 40)  
}
```

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(101, 56, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 56, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646 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(101, 56, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 56, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 56, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 56, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 56, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 56,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 56, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 56,  
40) }
```

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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