

Converting Colors

YUV(71.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613F2C
RGB	97, 63, 44
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7529, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.55, 0.62
HSL	22°, 38%, 28%
HSV	22°, 55%, 38%
XYZ	7.1619, 6.2782, 3.2172
YIQ	71.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

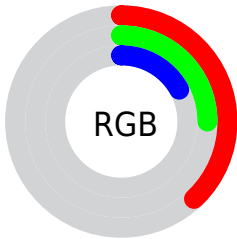
Format	Color
RYB	97, 74, 44
Decimal	6373164
CIELab	30.10, 12.46, 17.66
CIElCh	30, 21.614, 54.787
Yxy	6.2782, 0.4300, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284563244 (0xFF613F2C)
YUV	71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020
Hunter-Lab	25.0564, 7.1720, 9.9267

Details

The YUV color $71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $70.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020$, and the grayscale version is $71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $120.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758$, and $26.3910, -13.0108, 19.8281$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134$.

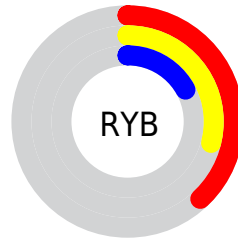
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (25%)

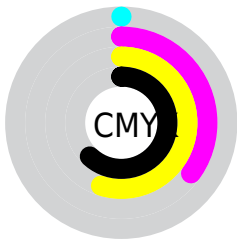
Blue (17%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (17%)

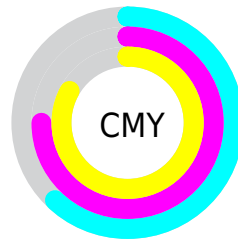


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 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 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 71.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.2170, -12.4320,
20.8577

■ 120.2670,
-14.9216, 26.0758

■ 26.3910, -13.0108,
19.8281

■ 145.7510,
-15.6532, 27.4054

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 172.9360,
-16.2374, 28.1201

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.4200,
-16.9691, 29.4497

■ 225.7400,
-15.6478, 25.6610

■ 245.9550,

-11.8098, 7.9325

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

71.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

71.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

66.3380, -15.9426,
26.8906

75.6620, -10.6794,
18.7134

61.7900, -18.1375,
30.8792

80.2100, -8.4845,
14.7248

56.5410, -20.4797,
35.4825

85.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

51.8790, -23.1113,
39.5711

90.1210, -3.5107,
6.0329

49.5480, -24.4272,
41.6154

94.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 99.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 104.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 109.2420, 6.2897,
-10.7362

■ 113.7900, 8.4845,
-14.7248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



69.8370, -16.1886, 12.4210

Triad

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



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



61.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278



71.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993

Complementary

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



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



70.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020

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.



66.6670, 18.4052, -23.3870



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



56.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

Square

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



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



65.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439



57.5560, 19.9389, -48.7226



73.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996

Rectangle

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



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



69.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



57.5560, 19.9389, -48.7226



70.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470

Sweetspot

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



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



115.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



63.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839



57.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



84.4270, -20.9165, 35.5825



86.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172



45.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



56.9680, -28.0852, 48.2631



122.2420, -60.2653, 103.2738

Inverse Universe

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



70.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020



82.5730, 20.9165, -35.5825



54.7380, 20.8352, -9.4172



46.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



55.0320, 28.0852, -48.2631



117.7580, 60.2653, -103.2738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

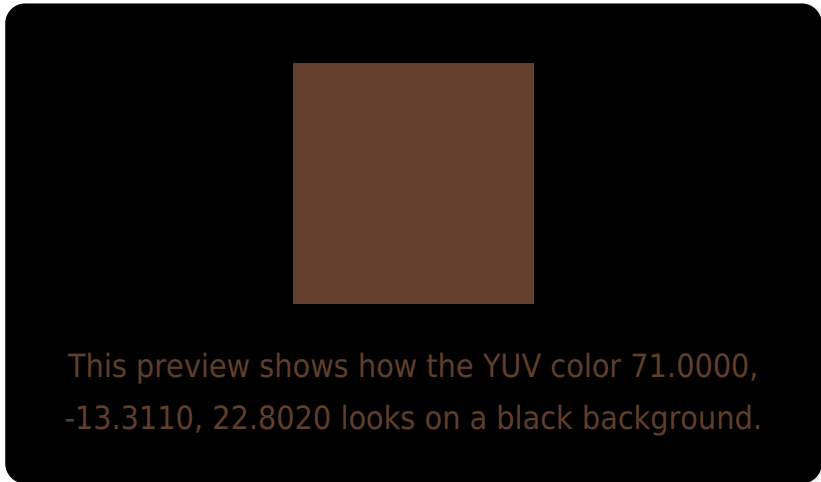
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

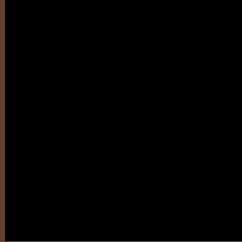
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020.

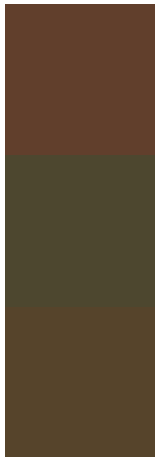


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0000, -13.3110,

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

71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Protanopia

70.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Deuteranopia

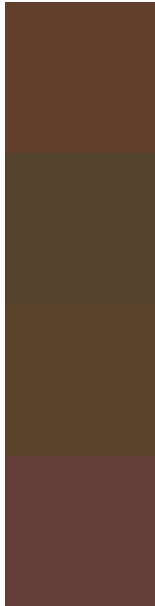
70.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654



Tritanopia

72.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Protanomaly

70.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359

Deuteranomaly

70.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541

Tritanomaly

71.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 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(97, 63, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 63, 44)  
}
```

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(97, 63, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 63, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 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(97, 63, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 63, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 63, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 63, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 63, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 63, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 63, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 63,  
44) }
```

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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