

Converting Colors

YUV(71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643C3B
RGB	100, 60, 59
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7647, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.41, 0.61
HSL	1°, 26%, 31%
HSV	1°, 41%, 39%
XYZ	7.6608, 6.2568, 4.9416
YIQ	71.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

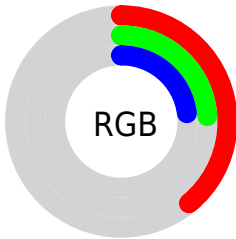
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 60, 59
Decimal	6569019
CIE _{Lab}	30.05, 17.48, 8.06
CIE _{LCh}	30, 19.252, 24.747
Yxy	6.2568, 0.4062, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284759099 (0xFF643C3B)
YUV	71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911
Hunter-Lab	25.0136, 10.8946, 5.7964




Details

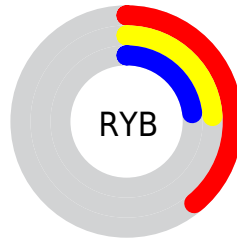
The YUV color **71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501**, and **27.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433**.

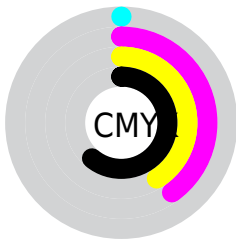
Distribution







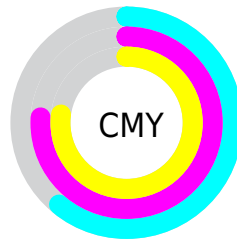
-  Red (39%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (39%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 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 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

■ 71.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.9490, -5.8909,
22.8467

■ 120.9280, -7.3595,
27.2501

■ 27.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 146.8250, -7.8017,
29.0945

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

■ 174.0100, -8.3859,
29.8092

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.3090, -8.5333,
30.4240

■ 226.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

■ 246.2460, -3.0793,

7.6773

■ 71.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

■ 71.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

■ 64.8360, -7.8071,
30.8388

■ 78.8560, -4.8590,
18.5433

■ 57.8260, -9.2812,
36.9866

■ 85.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 51.4030, -11.0447,
42.6196

■ 92.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 44.3930, -12.5187,
48.7673

■ 99.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 37.3830, -13.9928,
54.9151

■ 106.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 31.0740, -15.3195,
60.4481

■ 113.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 119.7420, 4.5642,
-17.3137

■ 126.7520, 6.0383,
-23.4615

■ 133.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



71.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577

Triad

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



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



66.4900, -6.6506, -13.5847



67.7060, 15.9209, -19.9132

Complementary

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



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



87.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911

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.



62.3080, 16.1172, -36.2271



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



63.6930, 2.1234, -27.7948

Square

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



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



68.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893



60.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604



71.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846

Rectangle

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



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



70.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950



60.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604



65.7870, 16.3740, -25.2462

Sweetspot

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



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



119.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



75.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067



59.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



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.



71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



86.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



83.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



36.1460, -17.8200, 69.1550



75.8800, -37.4088, 145.6872

Inverse Universe

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



87.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911



109.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



75.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



78.8540, 17.8200, -69.1550



166.1200, 37.4088, -145.6872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

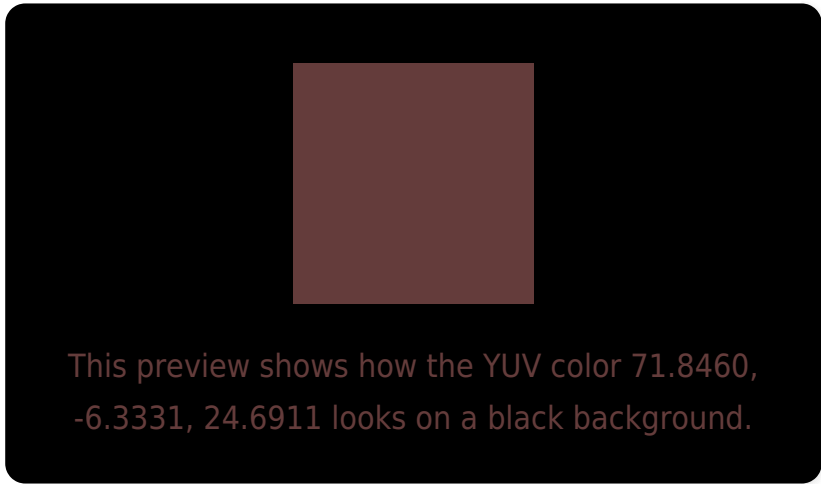
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.8460, -6.3331,

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

71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911

Protanopia

71.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

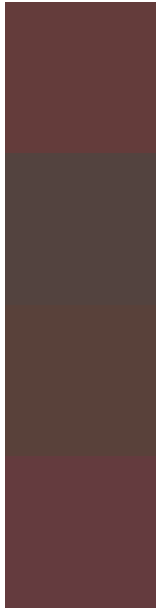
71.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



Tritanopia

71.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911

Protanomaly

71.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

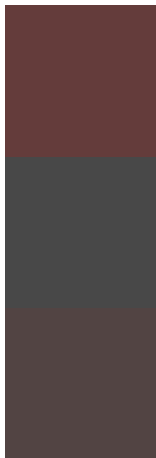
Deuteranomaly

71.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545

Tritanomaly

71.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 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(100, 60, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 60, 59)  
}
```

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(100, 60, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 60, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 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(100, 60, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 60, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 60, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 60, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 60, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 60,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 60, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 60,  
59) }
```

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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