

Converting Colors

YUV(35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.6490, 6.0890,
53.8048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	610230
RGB	97, 2, 48
RGB Percent	38%, 1%, 19%
CMY	0.6196, 0.9922, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.51, 0.62
HSL	331°, 96%, 19%
HSV	331°, 98%, 38%
XYZ	5.4850, 2.7982, 3.0473
YIQ	35.6490, 41.8540, 34.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

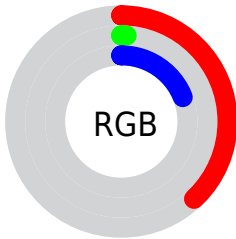
Format	Color
RYB	97, 2, 48
Decimal	6357552
CIELab	19.22, 41.42, -0.00
CIElCh	19, 41.422, 359.995
Yxy	2.7982, 0.4841, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547632 (0xFF610230)
YUV	35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048
Hunter-Lab	16.7278, 29.2556, 0.9086

Details

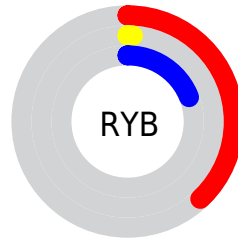
The YUV color **35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.3510, -6.0890, -53.8048**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9710, 1.0003, 52.6454**, and **14.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3610, 6.2310, 54.9344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569**.

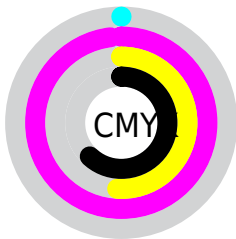
Distribution



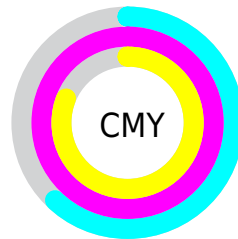
- Red (38%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (62%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048 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 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35.6490, 6.0890,
53.8048


 35.6490, 6.0890,
53.8048

 253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444


 24.0080, 1.4751,
40.3350


 91.9710, 1.0003,
52.6454

 14.8790, -6.3493,
29.9241

 118.3410, -0.1681,
54.0749

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 145.2380, -0.6103,
55.9193

 172.1350, -1.0526,
57.7636

 196.2590, 0.8583,
51.5159


 215.8870, 4.9857,


34.3021


 236.1020, 8.8237,
16.5735

 35.6490, 6.0890,
53.8048


 35.6490, 6.0890,
53.8048


 34.3610, 6.2310,
54.9344

 42.0890, 5.3791,
48.1569

 47.9420, 4.9586,
43.0239

 54.3820, 4.2487,
37.3760

 60.8220, 3.5388,
31.7281

 66.6750, 3.1182,
26.5950

■ 73.1150, 2.4083,
20.9471

■ 79.5550, 1.6984,
15.2993

■ 85.9950, 0.9885,
9.6514

■ 91.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7370, 15.9057, 31.8027



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



38.0880, -9.9034, 49.9118

Triad

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



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



39.7820, -19.6125, -9.4558



44.7450, 26.7477, -39.2414

Complementary

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



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



63.3510, -6.0890, -53.8048

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.



43.2970, 16.1226, -37.9715



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



34.9410, -10.8169, -30.6433

Square

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



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



44.0560, -21.7196, 13.1059



39.8770, 3.0186, -34.9721



42.2490, 32.4152, -37.0524

Rectangle

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



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



42.1610, -20.7854, 40.2008



39.8770, 3.0186, -34.9721



44.6480, 23.8375, -39.1563

Sweetspot

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



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



101.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323



26.8830, 34.5677, 19.3966



49.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401



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.



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



44.3290, 8.2188, 70.7485



30.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.6440, 7.0775, 63.4562



84.9840, 15.2909, 135.9490

Inverse Universe

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



35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048



44.3290, 8.2188, 70.7485



68.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



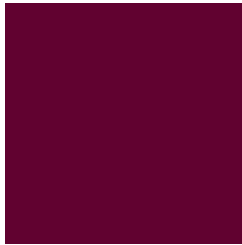
39.6440, 7.0775, 63.4562



84.9840, 15.2909, 135.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

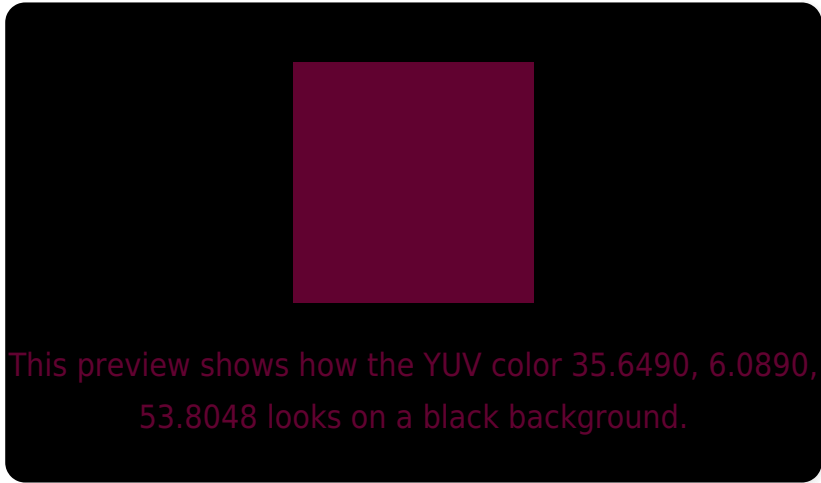
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

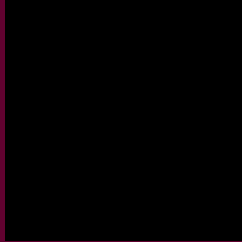
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6490, 6.0890,

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

35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048

Protanopia

50.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735

Deuteranopia

51.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



Tritanopia

42.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048

Protanomaly

45.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Deuteranomaly

45.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914

Tritanomaly

39.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9900, 1.9769, 19.3028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048 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, 2, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 2, 48)  
}
```

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, 2, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 2, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048 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, 2, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 2, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 2, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 2, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 2, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 2, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.6490, 6.0890, 53.8048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 2, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 2,  
48) }
```

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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