

Converting Colors

YUV(61.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573522
RGB	87, 53, 34
RGB Percent	34%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7922, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.61, 0.66
HSL	22°, 44%, 24%
HSV	22°, 61%, 34%
XYZ	5.4923, 4.6879, 2.1288
YIQ	61.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

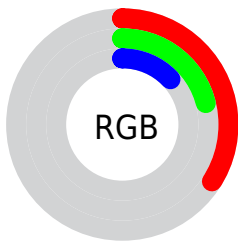
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 64, 34
Decimal	5715234
CIE Lab	25.83, 13.02, 18.24
CIE LCh	26, 22.406, 54.478
Yxy	4.6879, 0.4462, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283905314 (0xFF573522)
YUV	61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020
Hunter-Lab	21.6516, 7.3893, 9.3268

Details

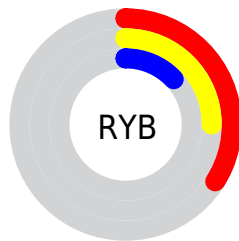
The YUV color **61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **60.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758**, and **17.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4520, -15.5058, 26.7906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134**.

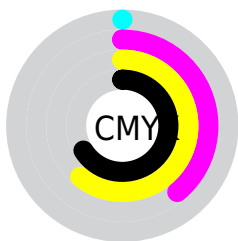
Distribution



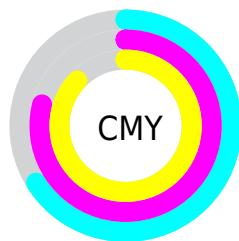
- Red (34%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.0000, -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 61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 61.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.2170, -12.4320,
20.8577

■ 109.2670,
-14.9216, 26.0758

■ 17.5310, -8.6428,
18.8283

■ 134.7510,
-15.6532, 27.4054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.2350,
-16.3849, 28.7349

■ 188.7190,
-17.1165, 30.0644

■ 216.3170,
-17.4113, 31.2940

■ 236.7280,

-14.1629, 16.0245

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 61.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 61.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 56.4520, -15.5058,
26.7906

■ 65.5480, -11.1162,
18.8134

■ 52.6050, -17.5533,
30.1644

■ 69.3950, -9.0687,
15.4396

■ 48.0570, -19.7481,
34.1530

■ 73.9430, -6.8739,
11.4510

■ 44.2100, -21.7955,
37.5268

■ 77.9040, -4.3897,
7.9772

■ 82.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

■ 86.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 90.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

■ 95.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 99.2420, 6.2897,
-10.7362

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



59.8370, -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.



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



49.3820, 3.7557, -38.0460



61.8760, 14.8511, -3.3993

Complementary

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



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



60.0000, 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.



56.1720, 19.1422, -26.4608



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



49.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343

Square

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



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



55.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587



49.9480, 18.7596, -43.8044



63.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996

Rectangle

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



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



59.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



49.9480, 18.7596, -43.8044



60.5870, 16.4726, -10.1618

Sweetspot

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



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



102.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



53.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839



49.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



72.1280, -20.7691, 34.9677



76.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172



41.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



54.2990, -26.7694, 46.2188



119.5730, -58.9495, 101.2295

Inverse Universe

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



60.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020



70.4590, 20.4797, -35.4825



44.7380, 20.8352, -9.4172



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



52.7010, 26.7694, -46.2188



114.8400, 59.2389, -100.7147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

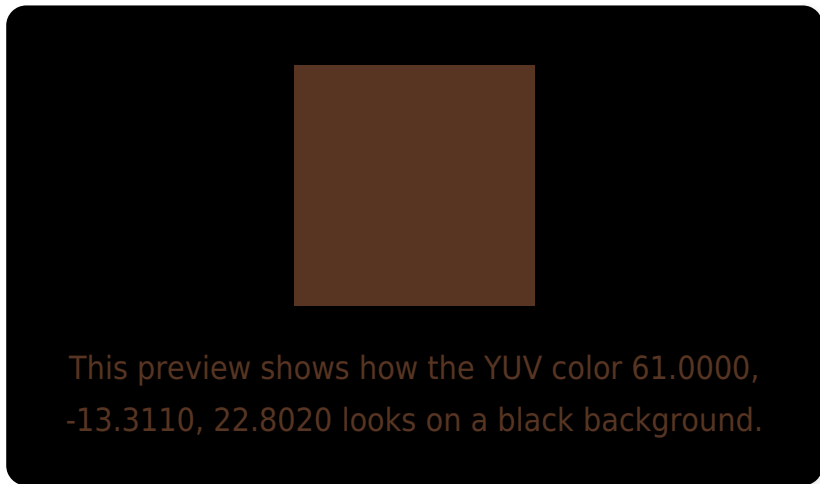
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

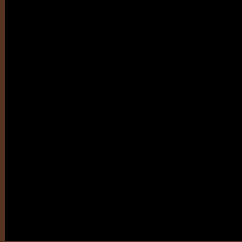
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020.

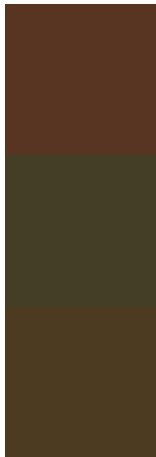


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.0000, -13.3110,

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

61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Protanopia

60.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Deuteranopia

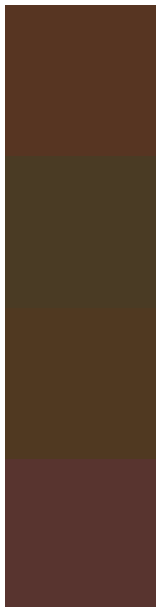
61.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



Tritanopia

62.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Protanomaly

60.8630, -12.2575, 11.5211

Deuteranomaly

61.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393

Tritanomaly

62.1940, -7.4906, 22.6319

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.0000, -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(87, 53, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 53, 34)  
}
```

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(87, 53, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 53, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.0000, -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(87, 53, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 53, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 53, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 53, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 53, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 53, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.0000, -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(87, 53, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 53,  
34) }
```

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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