

Converting Colors

YUV(61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 54352A |
| RGB | 84, 53, 42 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 21%, 16% |
| CMY | 0.6706, 0.7922, 0.8353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.37, 0.50, 0.67 |
| HSL | 16°, 33%, 25% |
| HSV | 16°, 50%, 33% |
| XYZ | 5.3472, 4.5982, 2.7962 |
| YIQ | 61.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

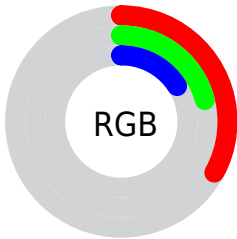
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 84, 57, 42 |
| Decimal | 5518634 |
| CIELab | 25.56, 12.46, 12.65 |
| CIElCh | 26, 17.751, 45.428 |
| Yxy | 4.5982, 0.4197, 0.3609 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283708714 (0xFF54352A) |
| YUV | 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.4434, 6.9853, 7.2790 |

Details

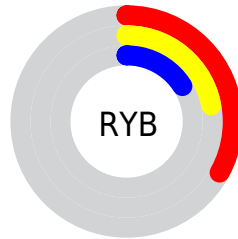
The YUV color **61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **64.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169**, and **17.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5810, -11.1324, 24.0465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692**.

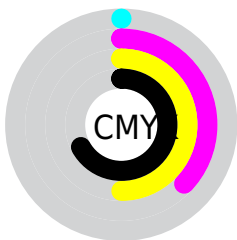
Distribution



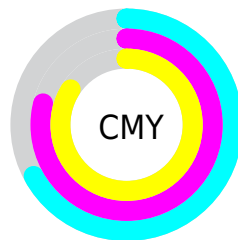
- Red (33%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 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 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

61.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.6450, -8.2060,
18.7283

108.9830,
-10.8376, 22.8169

17.2320, -8.4954,
18.2135

134.5810,
-11.1324, 24.0465

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.0650,
-11.8640, 25.3760

188.3640,
-12.0115, 25.9908

215.9620,
-12.3063, 27.2203

237.8680, -9.7949,

15.0248

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

61.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

61.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

56.5810, -11.1324,
24.0465

65.4490, -7.6164,
16.2692

52.0330, -13.3273,
28.0351

69.9970, -5.4215,
12.2806

47.0120, -14.7959,
32.4385

75.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

42.4640, -16.9908,
36.4271

79.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

38.0300, -18.7488,
40.3157

84.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 92.9820, 3.9529,
-7.8772

■ 98.0030, 5.4215,
-12.2806

■ 102.5510, 7.6164,
-16.2692

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



59.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655

Triad

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



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



54.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



60.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Complementary

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



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



64.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

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.



56.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



51.4410, 7.6706, -33.7128

Square

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



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



56.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



51.0260, 13.7912, -36.8568



62.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370

Rectangle

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



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



59.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881



51.0260, 13.7912, -36.8568



59.1800, 13.7153, -12.4359

Sweetspot

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



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



101.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



58.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213



50.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



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.



61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



73.7130, -14.6485, 31.8237



73.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



47.2440, -23.2913, 50.6520



105.1750, -51.8513, 111.2255

Inverse Universe

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



64.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



79.7000, 14.9379, -31.3089



52.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



57.1690, 23.5807, -50.1372



126.8250, 51.8513, -111.2255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

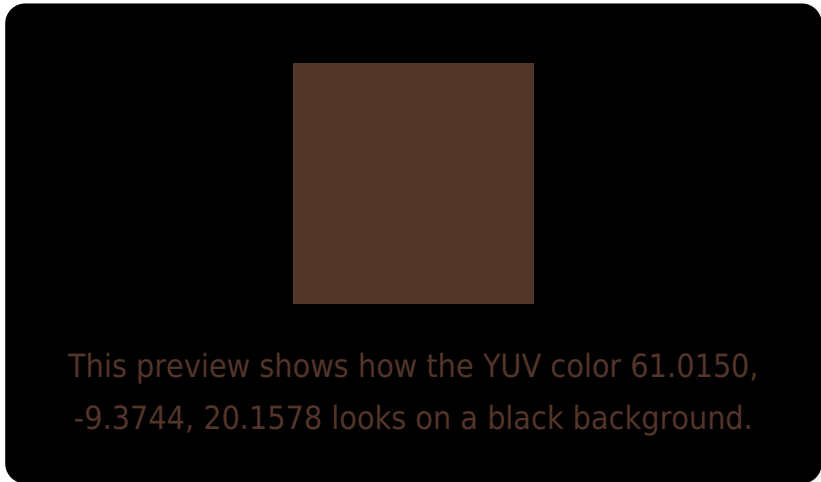
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

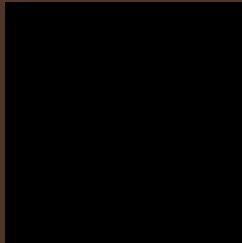
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578.

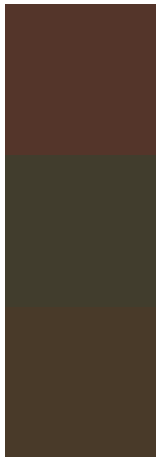


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.0150, -9.3744,

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

61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

Protanopia

60.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Deuteranopia

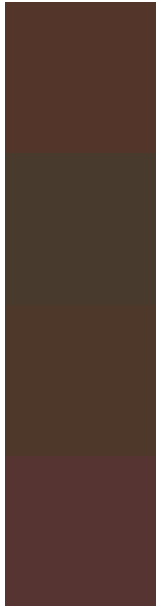
60.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



Tritanopia

61.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

Protanomaly

60.5900, -8.1789, 10.0066

Deuteranomaly

60.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100

Tritanomaly

61.6390, -5.7380, 20.4876

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 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(84, 53, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 53, 42)  
}
```

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(84, 53, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 53, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 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(84, 53, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 53, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 53, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 53, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 53, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 53, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 53, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 53,  
42) }
```

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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