

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.1270, -26.1916,
0.7656)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4708
RGB	62, 71, 8
RGB Percent	24%, 28%, 3%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7216, 0.9686
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.89, 0.72
HSL	69°, 80%, 15%
HSV	69°, 89%, 28%
XYZ	4.2837, 5.5481, 1.0749
YIQ	61.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

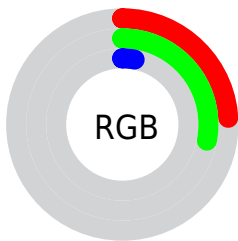
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 71, 17
Decimal	4081416
CIE _{Lab}	28.24, -12.77, 33.38
CIE _{LCh}	28, 35.735, 110.930
Yxy	5.5481, 0.3928, 0.5087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282271496 (0xFF3E4708)
YUV	61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656
Hunter-Lab	23.5545, -8.7579, 13.7826

Details


The YUV color **61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17.8730, 26.1916, -0.7656**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7250, -26.4864, 1.9952**, and **20.3230, -10.0192, -6.4223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0300, -29.1018, 0.8507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2240, -23.2814, 0.6806**.

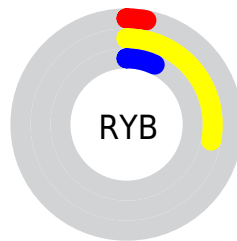
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (28%)

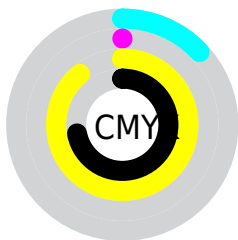
 Blue (3%)




 Red (3%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (7%)

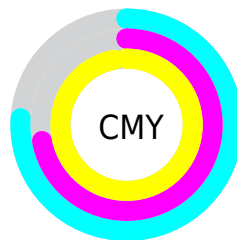



 Cyan (13%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (89%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (76%)


 Magenta (72%)


 Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656 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 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.1270, -26.1916,
0.7656

 61.1270, -26.1916,
0.7656


 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997


 40.7230, -20.0764,
-0.6341

 109.7250,
-26.4864, 1.9952


 20.3230, -10.0192,
-6.4223

 135.4970,
-27.3600, 2.1951

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 161.6820,
-27.9442, 2.9099


 189.4540,
-28.8178, 3.1098


 217.2260,
-29.6914, 3.3098


 245.4110,


-30.2756, 4.0246


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 61.1270, -26.1916,
0.7656


 61.1270, -26.1916,
0.7656


 60.0300, -29.1018,
0.8507


 62.2240, -23.2814,
0.6806

 59.9160, -29.5386,
0.9507

 63.3210, -20.3713,
0.5955

 64.4180, -17.4611,
0.5104

 65.5150, -14.5509,
0.4253

 66.7260, -11.2039,
0.2403

■ 67.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 68.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 70.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 71.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3900, -28.2933, 21.5830



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



56.1050, -12.8698, -25.5251

Triad

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



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



58.2120, 25.0385, -51.0519



66.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499

Complementary

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



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



17.8730, 26.1916, -0.7656

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.



69.0730, 16.2330, 20.1070



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



56.0580, 32.0164, -49.1629

Square

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



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



56.6500, 13.9766, -49.6820



65.6820, 25.7928, -12.8761



64.3370, -7.5611, 45.3085

Rectangle

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



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



51.2580, -1.6062, -44.9533



65.6820, 25.7928, -12.8761



66.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467

Sweetspot

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



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



87.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



31.5330, -11.6018, 34.6126



43.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656



77.6250, -38.2691, 1.2059



51.8580, -21.6220, -18.2925



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



83.5280, -41.1793, 1.2909



191.5540, -94.4361, 3.0221

Inverse Universe

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



17.8730, 26.1916, -0.7656



14.3750, 38.2691, -1.2059



27.1420, 21.6220, 18.2925



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



15.4720, 41.1793, -1.2909



35.4460, 94.4361, -3.0221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

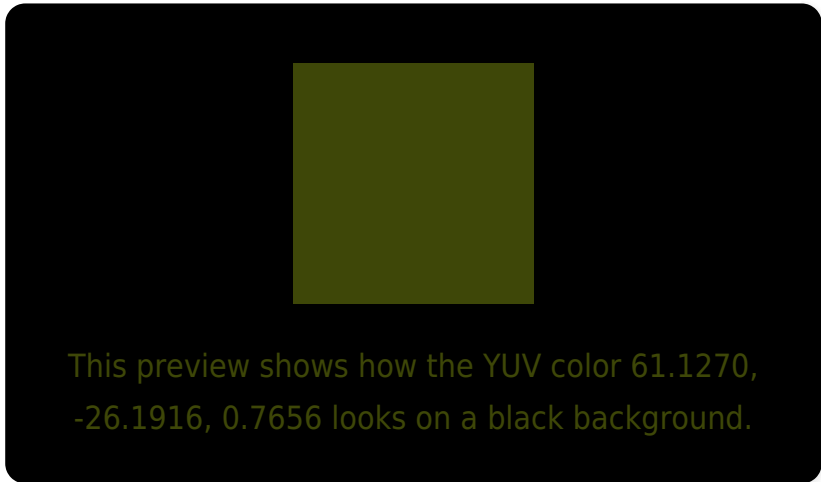
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

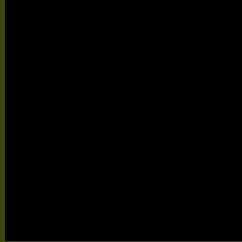
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1270, -26.1916,

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

61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656

Protanopia

62.4380, -27.8239, 11.0169

Deuteranopia

63.6930, -24.4986, 17.8092



Tritanopia

66.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656

Protanomaly

61.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282

Deuteranomaly

62.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466

Tritanomaly

64.8230, -8.2937, 0.1552

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656 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(62, 71, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 71, 8)  
}
```

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(62, 71, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 71, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656 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(62, 71, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 71, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 71, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 71, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 71, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 71, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 71, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 71,  
8) }
```

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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