

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78251F
RGB	120, 37, 31
RGB Percent	47%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8549, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.74, 0.53
HSL	4°, 59%, 30%
HSV	4°, 74%, 47%
XYZ	8.6546, 5.4151, 1.8854
YIQ	61.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

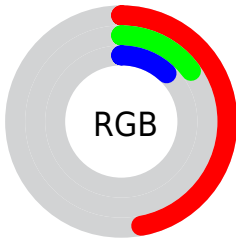
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 37, 31
Decimal	7873823
CIE Lab	27.89, 35.78, 23.92
CIE LCh	28, 43.040, 33.769
Yxy	5.4151, 0.5424, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286063903 (0xFF78251F)
YUV	61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264
Hunter-Lab	23.2704, 25.6635, 11.4856

# Details

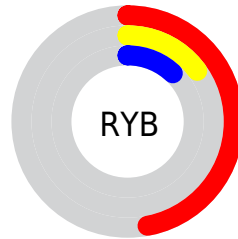
The YUV color **61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **89.8670, 14.8556, -51.6264**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5420, -18.5082, 56.5297**, and **19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3080, -16.9138, 58.4889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9580, -12.7973, 44.7638**.

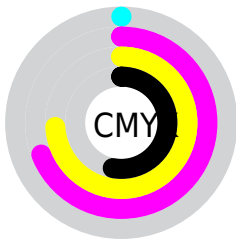
# Distribution



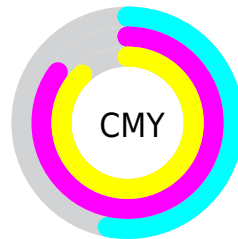
- Red (47%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 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 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264

■ 61.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.7030, -12.6716,  
51.1265

■ 112.5420,  
-18.5082, 56.5297

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

■ 138.9230,  
-19.6820, 59.7035

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

■ 166.5920,  
-20.9979, 61.7478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.7870,  
-20.1080, 56.3148

■ 209.7140,  
-16.1280, 39.7158

■ 229.8150,

-12.7268, 22.0872

250.1440, -8.4520,  
4.2587

61.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264

61.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264

53.3080, -16.9138,  
58.4889

68.9580, -12.7973,  
44.7638

45.4830, -18.9721,  
65.3514

76.7830, -10.7390,  
37.9013

40.5760, -20.0040,  
69.6548

85.1950, -8.9701,  
30.5240

93.0200, -6.9119,  
23.6615

100.8450, -4.8536,  
16.7989

■ 108.6700, -2.7953,  
9.9364

■ 116.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 124.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 132.7320, 3.0901,  
-11.1660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3950, 1.2843, 54.9046



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



61.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377

# Triad

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



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



50.3630, -7.5740, -44.1684



55.5510, 37.6894, -48.7182

# Complementary

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



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



89.8670, 14.8556, -51.6264

# 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.



59.4490, 32.3166, -52.1368



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



55.4130, 6.6984, -48.5972

# Square

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



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



55.9960, -27.6060, -12.2745



58.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817



67.0090, 26.6176, 2.6231



# Rectangle

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



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



62.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681



58.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817



57.3120, 36.8212, -50.2626

# Sweetspot

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



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



133.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



67.0730, 23.1350, 46.4170



65.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264



63.8440, -23.0941, 80.8208



86.9610, -27.5888, 28.9752



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



42.0710, -20.7410, 72.7287



85.3270, -42.0662, 146.1722



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8670, 14.8556, -51.6264



108.5690, 23.3835, -80.3060



64.0390, 27.5888, -28.9752



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.9290, 20.7410, -72.7287

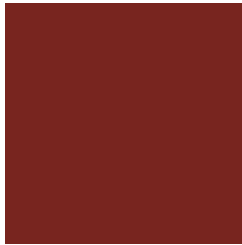


166.6730, 42.0662, -146.1722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

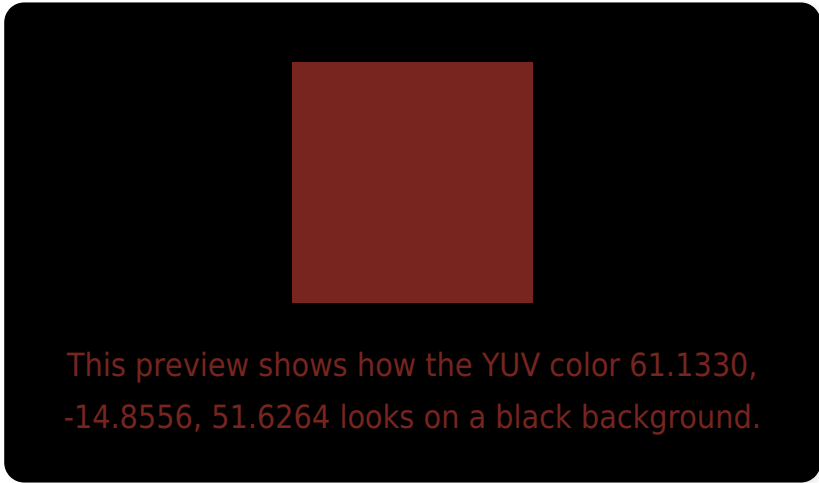
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264.



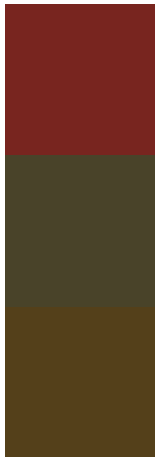
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1330, -14.8556,



# 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

61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264

### Protanopia

65.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

### Deuteranopia

65.6480, -19.5465, 16.0947



## Tritanopia

61.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264

## Protanomaly

64.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

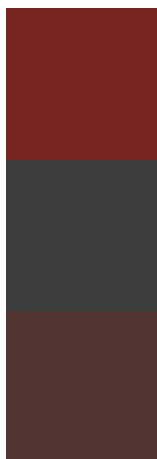
## Deuteranomaly

63.8930, -17.6952, 29.0348

## Tritanomaly

61.0020, -12.8190, 51.7412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 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(120, 37, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 37, 31)  
}
```

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(120, 37, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 37, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 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(120, 37, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 37, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 37, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 37, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 37, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 37,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 37, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 37,  
31) }
```

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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