

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.1380, -26.1970,
2.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404608
RGB	64, 70, 8
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 3%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7255, 0.9686
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.89, 0.73
HSL	66°, 79%, 15%
HSV	66°, 89%, 27%
XYZ	4.3483, 5.4878, 1.0598
YIQ	61.1380, 16.3260, -20.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

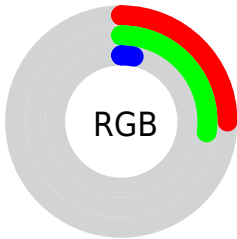
Format	Color
R_YB	8, 70, 14
Decimal	4212232
CIE Lab	28.08, -11.18, 33.30
CIE LCh	28, 35.128, 108.560
Yxy	5.4878, 0.3991, 0.5037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282402312 (0xFF404608)
YUV	61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100
Hunter-Lab	23.4261, -7.8627, 13.7160

Details

The YUV color **61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.8620, 26.1970, -2.5100**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7360, -26.4918, 3.7395**, and **20.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0410, -29.1072, 2.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2350, -23.2869, 2.4249**.

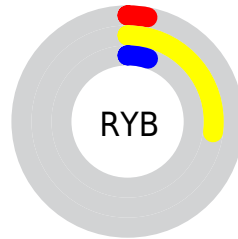
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (5%)

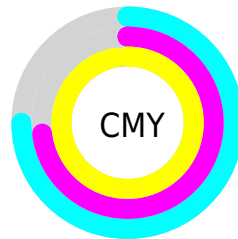


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100 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 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1380, -26.1970,
2.5100

61.1380, -26.1970,
2.5100

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

40.4350, -19.9345,
0.4955

109.7360,
-26.4918, 3.7395

20.3340, -10.0247,
-4.6779

135.5080,
-27.3654, 3.9395

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.6930,
-27.9496, 4.6542

188.8780,
-28.5339, 5.3690

216.6500,
-29.4074, 5.5690

245.4220,

-30.2810, 5.7689

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 61.1380, -26.1970,
2.5100

■ 61.1380, -26.1970,
2.5100

■ 60.0410, -29.1072,
2.5950

■ 62.2350, -23.2869,
2.4249

■ 59.9270, -29.5440,
2.6950

■ 63.0330, -20.2293,
1.7251

■ 64.1300, -17.3191,
1.6400

■ 65.2270, -14.4089,
1.5549

■ 66.0250, -11.3513,
0.8551

■ 67.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 68.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 69.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 70.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



57.0730, -14.3330, -22.8660

Triad

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



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



57.2830, 24.0175, -50.2372



66.4360, 5.7011, 38.2056

Complementary

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



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



16.8620, 26.1970, -2.5100

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.



68.7630, 16.3858, 17.7478



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



55.8300, 31.1428, -48.9629

Square

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



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



55.8350, 13.3923, -48.9673



64.1870, 26.5298, -15.9500



64.2660, -6.5401, 44.4937

Rectangle

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



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



50.9160, -2.9166, -44.6533



64.1870, 26.5298, -15.9500



67.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023

Sweetspot

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



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



88.2530, -10.4777, 0.6551



29.4730, -10.5862, 35.5422



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.



61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



78.8210, -38.8588, 3.6650



52.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



85.0230, -41.9163, 4.3648



194.5440, -95.9102, 9.1699

Inverse Universe

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



16.8620, 26.1970, -2.5100



13.1790, 38.8588, -3.6650



25.8320, 21.7748, 15.9333



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.2760, 41.7689, -3.7501



32.4560, 95.9102, -9.1699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

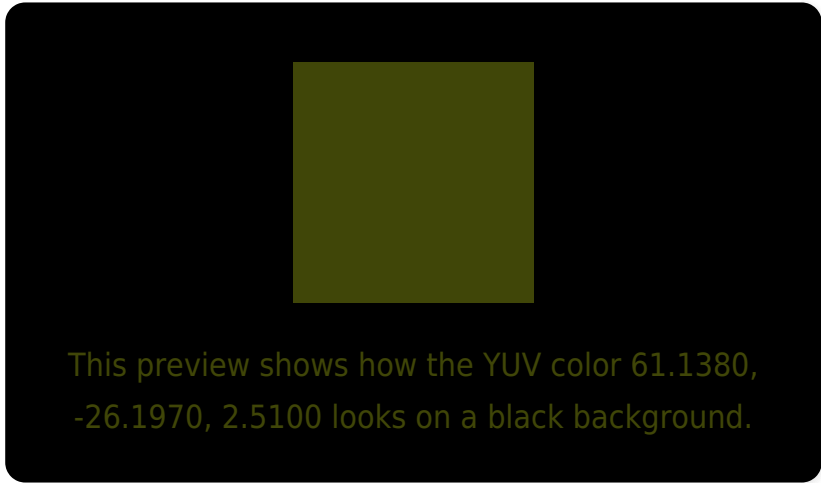
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

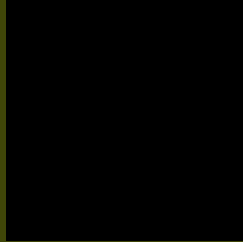
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1380, -26.1970,

2.5100.

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

61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100

Protanopia

62.5520, -27.3871, 10.9169

Deuteranopia

63.6930, -24.4986, 17.8092



Tritanopia

66.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100

Protanomaly

61.9430, -27.0869, 7.9430

Deuteranomaly

63.1330, -25.2086, 12.1614

Tritanomaly

64.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100 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(64, 70, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 70, 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(64, 70, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 70, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100 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(64, 70, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 70, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 70, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 70, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 70, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 70, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 70, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 70,  
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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