

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D317C
RGB	61, 49, 124
RGB Percent	24%, 19%, 49%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8078, 0.5137
CMYK	0.51, 0.60, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	250°, 43%, 34%
HSV	250°, 60%, 49%
XYZ	6.6609, 4.6440, 19.6141
YIQ	61.1380, -16.9230, 25.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

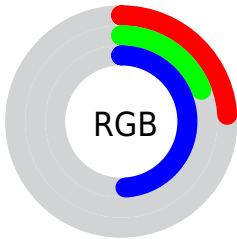
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 49, 124
Decimal	4010364
CIE Lab	25.70, 26.42, -41.06
CIE LCh	26, 48.830, 302.757
Yxy	4.6440, 0.2154, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282200444 (0xFF3D317C)
YUV	61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210
Hunter-Lab	21.5499, 17.4606, -38.8792

Details

The YUV color **61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **111.8620, -30.9910, 0.1210**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6160, 32.7273, 2.9678**, and **11.9580, 30.5867, -10.4872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1040, 35.9377, -0.0912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1720, 26.0442, -0.1508**.

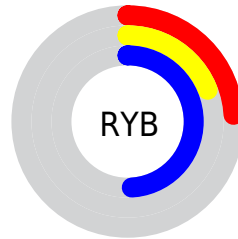
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (19%)

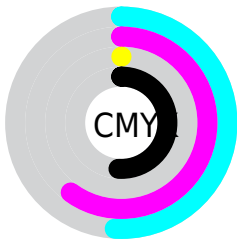
Blue (49%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (49%)

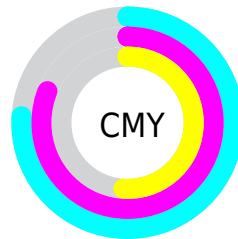


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210 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, 30.9910, -0.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

61.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

37.8880, 30.1282,
-3.4098

110.6160, 32.7273,
2.9678

11.9580, 30.5867,
-10.4872

136.2570, 33.8903,
3.2826

5.8140, 22.2767,
-5.0989

162.4960, 34.7585,
4.8270

4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

189.2250, 32.4271,
5.9417

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.3320, 20.0493,
9.3558

239.4390, 7.6716,

12.7700

■ 61.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

■ 61.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

■ 51.1040, 35.9377,
-0.0912

■ 71.1720, 26.0442,
-0.1508

■ 40.1840, 41.3213,
-0.1614

■ 82.0920, 20.6606,
-0.0807

■ 30.1500, 46.2680,
-0.1315

■ 92.1260, 15.7139,
-0.1105

■ 20.1160, 51.2148,
-0.1017

■ 103.0460, 10.3303,
-0.0403

■ 113.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 123.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 134.0340, -4.9468,
-0.0298

■ 144.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 154.9880,
-15.2771, 0.0105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6590, 40.5941, -47.0589



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



57.1990, 18.6359, 42.7985

Triad

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



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



56.9130, -28.0581, 39.5413



51.7940, 5.5246, -45.4233

Complementary

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



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



111.8620, -30.9910, 0.1210

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.



46.1740, -10.9318, -40.4946



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



57.6340, -28.4136, 13.4760

Square

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



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



52.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334



51.2560, -25.2692, -15.1335



56.0120, 21.6861, -49.1225

Rectangle

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



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



48.7840, 11.4455, 62.4564



51.2560, -25.2692, -15.1335



50.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236

Sweetspot

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



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



136.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403



95.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455



66.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210



62.1330, 48.7414, -0.1166



72.2010, 25.5369, 22.6257



55.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



20.2300, 51.6516, -0.2017



40.6880, 104.1768, -0.6034

Inverse Universe

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



78.6070, 16.4627, 39.8097



89.5680, 25.8490, 62.6459



100.7990, -25.5369, -22.6257



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.3450, 27.4379, 66.3494



99.5160, 55.4546, 133.7285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

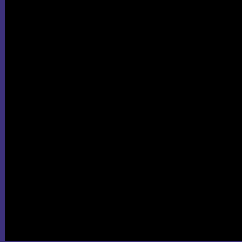
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1380, 30.9910,

-0.1210.

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, 30.9910, -0.1210

Protanopia

48.8830, 37.5257, -42.8704

Deuteranopia

48.7060, 29.2319, -42.7152



Tritanopia

58.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210

Protanomaly

53.1130, 35.4403, -27.2861

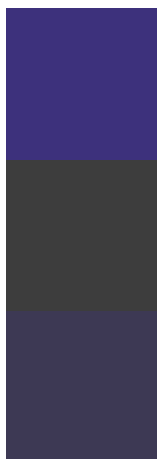
Deuteranomaly

53.0330, 30.0567, -27.2159

Tritanomaly

59.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.2740, 11.2039, -0.2403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210 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(61, 49, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 49, 124)  
}
```

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(61, 49, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 49, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210 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(61, 49, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 49, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 49, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 49, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 49, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 49,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 49, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 49,  
124) }
```

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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