

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.1390, 9.7915,
79.6851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	980B51
RGB	152, 11, 81
RGB Percent	60%, 4%, 32%
CMY	0.4039, 0.9569, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.47, 0.40
HSL	330°, 87%, 32%
HSV	330°, 93%, 60%
XYZ	14.5538, 7.5088, 8.4669
YIQ	61.1390, 61.5660, 51.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

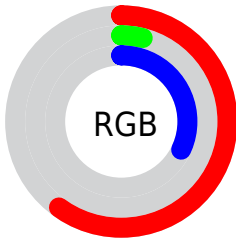
Format	Color
RYB	152, 11, 81
Decimal	9964369
CIELab	32.94, 56.55, -0.99
CIELCh	33, 56.563, 358.998
Yxy	7.5088, 0.4767, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288154449 (0xFF980B51)
YUV	61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851
Hunter-Lab	27.4022, 46.8503, 0.8619

Details

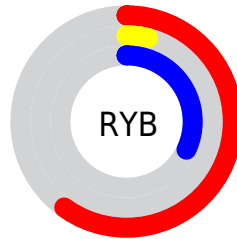
The YUV color **61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **101.8610, -9.7915, -79.6851**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2820, 2.8190, 76.0517**, and **32.6230, 2.1579, 54.7046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9980, 10.3540, 85.9478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8560, 8.9450, 71.1633**.

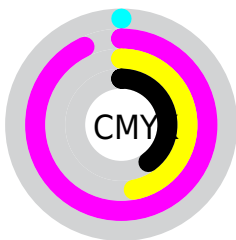
Distribution



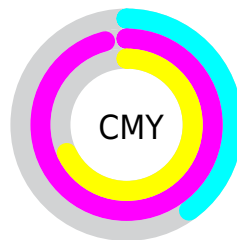
- Red (60%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851 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 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1390, 9.7915,
79.6851

61.1390, 9.7915,
79.6851

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.3890, 7.2032,
69.8188

124.2820, 2.8190,
76.0517

32.6230, 2.1579,
54.7046

152.0650, 1.9400,
77.9960

22.0420, -3.4717,
40.3052

175.7650, 3.5669,
69.4891

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

195.2790, 7.2575,
52.3753

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.6080, 11.5323,
34.5468

234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

61.1390, 9.7915,
79.6851

61.1390, 9.7915,
79.6851

53.9980, 10.3540,
85.9478

70.8560, 8.9450,
71.1633

80.4590, 7.6617,
62.7415

90.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048

100.4800, 5.6794,
45.1830

110.0830, 4.3961,
36.7612

■ 119.8000, 3.5496,
28.2394

■ 129.5170, 2.7031,
19.7176

■ 139.7070, 1.1304,
10.7810

■ 149.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3010, 24.0086, 46.2170



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



65.5040, -14.0525, 74.1030

Triad

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



66.6170, -32.8422, -12.8191



72.1470, 40.3535, -63.2729

Complementary

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



101.8610, -9.7915, -79.6851

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.



70.0320, 24.6342, -61.4181



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



57.6690, -15.1198, -50.5757

Square

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



73.0280, -36.0028, 21.0234



64.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



68.4600, 49.0732, -60.0394

Rectangle

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



69.4210, -31.7596, 60.1438



64.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191



72.2950, 35.8436, -63.4027

Sweetspot

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



160.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134



48.0040, 51.2700, 28.9375



77.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



69.6620, 13.4776, 110.7984



53.1590, -20.7844, 86.6836



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.8400, 9.9389, 79.0703



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Inverse Universe

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



61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



69.6620, 13.4776, 110.7984



109.8410, 20.7844, -86.6836



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.8400, 9.9389, 79.0703



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

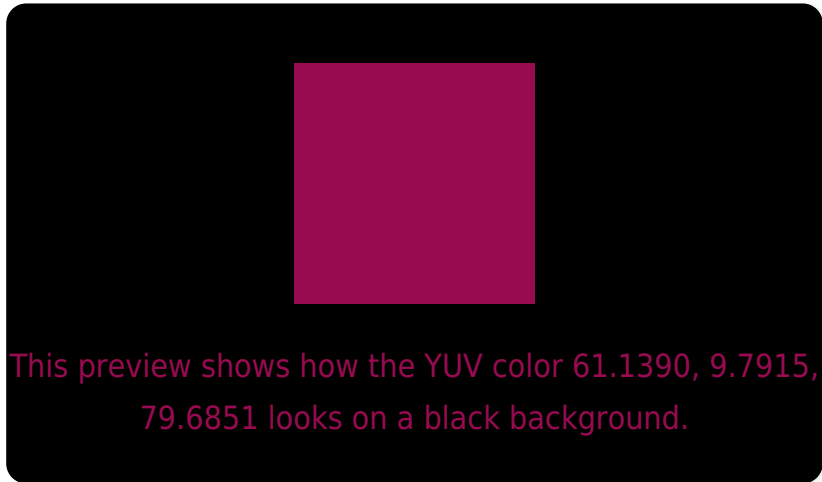
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

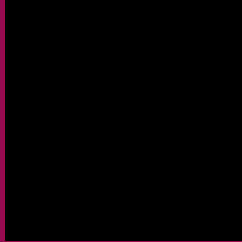
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1390, 9.7915,

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

61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851

Protanopia

79.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617

Deuteranopia

80.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



Tritanopia

68.0970, -16.8098, 71.8289

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851

Protanomaly

73.0410, 14.7698, 22.7660

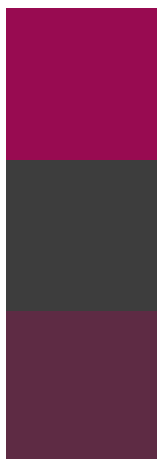
Deuteranomaly

73.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724

Tritanomaly

65.6380, -7.2165, 74.8625

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851 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(152, 11, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 11, 81)  
}
```

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(152, 11, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 11, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851 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(152, 11, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 11, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 11, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 11, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 11, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 11,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 11, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 11,  
81) }
```

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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