

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025)
contains.

YUV(61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(61.1910, -19.8142,
8.6025)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474015
RGB	71, 64, 21
RGB Percent	28%, 25%, 8%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7490, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.70, 0.72
HSL	52°, 54%, 18%
HSV	52°, 70%, 28%
XYZ	4.5673, 5.0605, 1.4455
YIQ	61.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

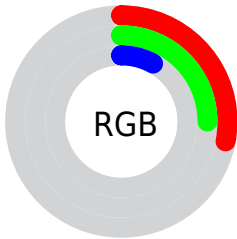
Format	Color
R_YB	29, 71, 21
Decimal	4669461
CIE Lab	26.91, -3.16, 26.62
CIE LCh	27, 26.807, 96.776
Yxy	5.0605, 0.4125, 0.4570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859541 (0xFF474015)
YUV	61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025
Hunter-Lab	22.4956, -3.1265, 11.9371

Details

The YUV color **61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468**, and **20.0900, -9.9044, 3.4291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5760, -17.0460, 7.3878**.

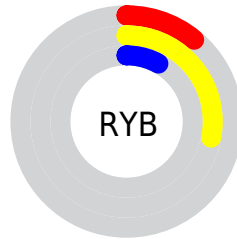
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (25%)

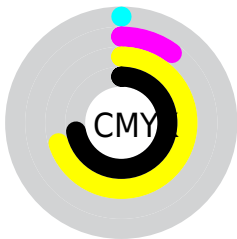
Blue (8%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (8%)

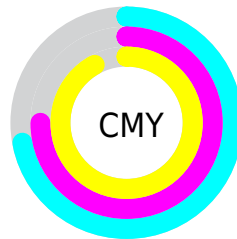


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025 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 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1910, -19.8142,
8.6025

■ 61.1910, -19.8142,
8.6025

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 39.0060, -19.2300,
7.8877

■ 108.8600,
-21.1300, 10.6468

■ 20.0900, -9.9044,
3.4291

■ 134.9310,
-22.1510, 11.4615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.1160,
-22.7352, 12.1763

■ 188.0020,
-23.1720, 12.2762

■ 216.0730,
-24.1930, 13.0910

■ 242.7630,

-24.0402, 10.7318

■ 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 61.1910, -19.8142,
8.6025

■ 61.1910, -19.8142,
8.6025

■ 59.8060, -22.5824,
9.8171

■ 62.5760, -17.0460,
7.3878

■ 58.4210, -25.3506,
11.0318

■ 63.9610, -14.2778,
6.1732

■ 57.0360, -28.1187,
12.2464

■ 65.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586

■ 66.7310, -8.7414,
3.7439

■ 68.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 69.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 71.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 73.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7350, -18.1104, 22.1574



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



58.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

Triad

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



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



52.8830, 17.3127, -46.3784



65.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361

Complementary

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



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



30.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025

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.



65.0450, 15.2608, 5.2225



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



52.6040, 23.8592, -46.1337

Square

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



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



51.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



59.8890, 21.7467, -21.8277



64.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130

Rectangle

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



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



56.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066



59.8890, 21.7467, -21.8277



65.7540, 9.9813, 18.6327

Sweetspot

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



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



88.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440



36.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390



43.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



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.



61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025



76.6510, -30.8869, 13.4611



59.9180, -19.1866, -6.0671



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



80.0830, -39.4809, 16.5902



182.3380, -89.8926, 39.1686

Inverse Universe

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



30.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025



29.3490, 30.8869, -13.4611



31.7830, 19.3340, 5.4523



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



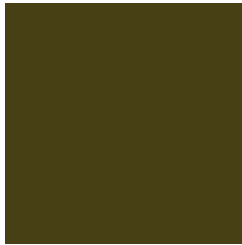
19.5040, 39.1915, -17.1050



44.6620, 89.8926, -39.1686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

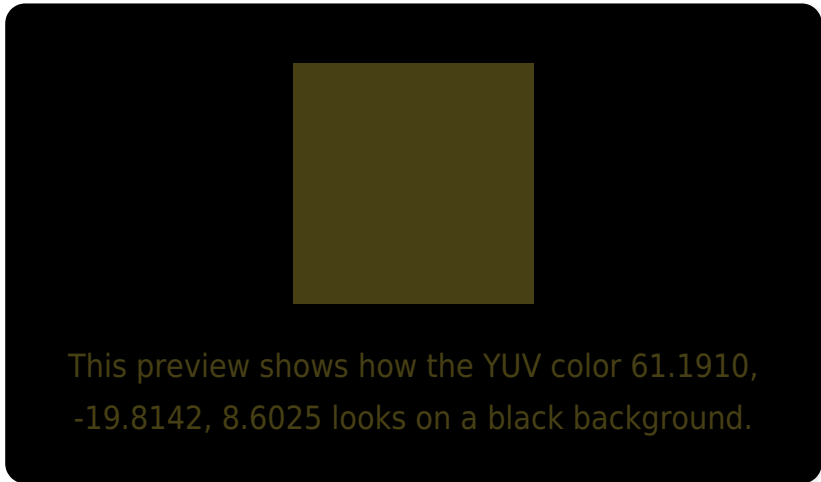
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

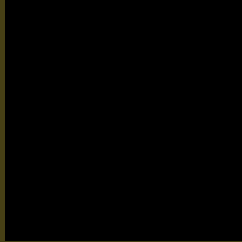
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1910, -19.8142,

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

61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Protanopia

61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Deuteranopia

62.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799



Tritanopia

64.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Protanomaly

61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Deuteranomaly

61.9250, -19.6830, 13.2208

Tritanomaly

63.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025 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(71, 64, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 64, 21)  
}
```

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(71, 64, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 64, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025 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(71, 64, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 64, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 64, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 64, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 64, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 64, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 64, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 64,  
21) }
```

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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