

Converting Colors

YUV(61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393F3F
RGB	57, 63, 63
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7529, 0.7529
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	180°, 5%, 24%
HSV	180°, 10%, 25%
XYZ	4.3621, 4.7838, 5.3961
YIQ	61.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 60, 63
Decimal	3751743
CIE Lab	26.11, -2.49, -0.86
CIE LCh	26, 2.637, 199.044
Yxy	4.7838, 0.3000, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281941823 (0xFF393F3F)
YUV	61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	21.8718, -2.6761, 0.6826

Details

The YUV color **61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034**, and **18.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

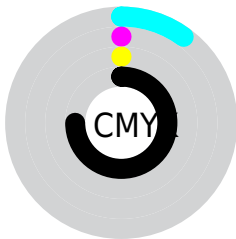
Blue (25%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (25%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 108.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 18.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 133.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 186.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 214.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 242.9070, 1.0318,

-4.3034

■ 61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 59.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 65.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 55.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 66.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 53.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 68.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 51.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 70.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 49.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 72.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 48.0500, 7.3704,
-30.7388

■ 74.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 46.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

■ 76.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 44.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

■ 78.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



61.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Triad

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



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



62.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



61.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Complementary

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



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



58.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

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.



62.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



62.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Square

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



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



62.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



62.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



61.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Rectangle

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



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



61.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



62.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



61.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Sweetspot

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



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



81.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



60.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



40.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



79.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



59.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



65.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



155.6220, 32.7244, -136.4805

Inverse Universe

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



59.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



76.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



60.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



29.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



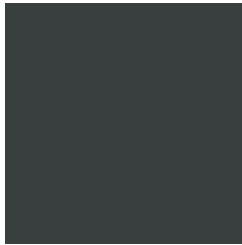
38.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



91.6860, 64.2448, 114.2854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

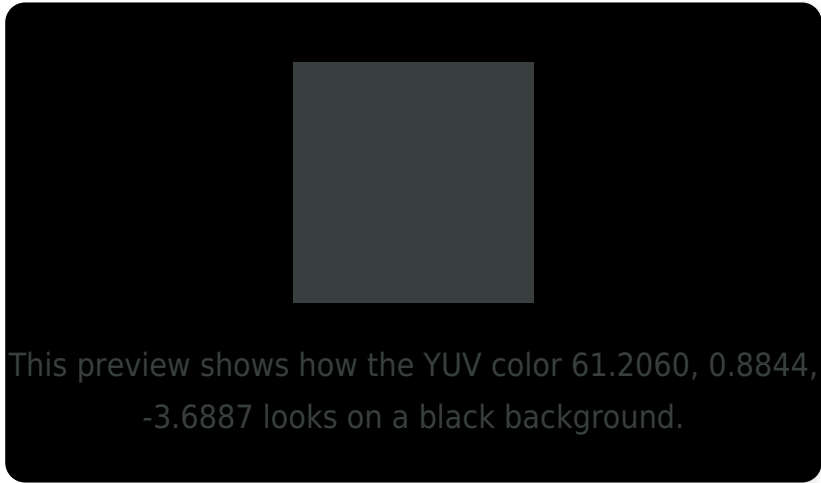
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

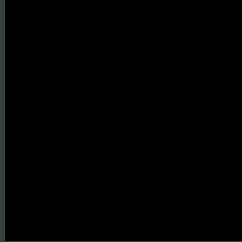
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887.



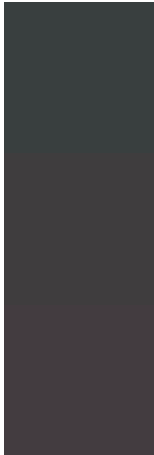
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2060, 0.8844,

-3.6887.

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

61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanopia

61.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

62.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



Tritanopia

61.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanomaly

61.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

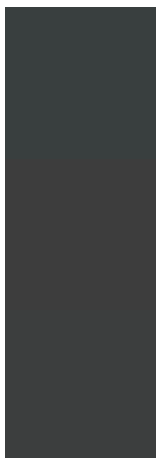
Deuteranomaly

61.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Tritanomaly

61.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(57, 63, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 63, 63)  
}
```

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(57, 63, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 63, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(57, 63, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 63, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 63, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 63, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 63, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 63, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 63, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 63,  
63) }
```

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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