

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.2110, -9.9640,  
22.6170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	573429
RGB	87, 52, 41
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7961, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.53, 0.66
HSL	14°, 36%, 25%
HSV	14°, 53%, 34%
XYZ	5.5587, 4.6423, 2.7009
YIQ	61.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

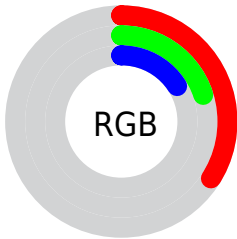
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 55, 41
Decimal	5714985
CIE Lab	25.69, 14.38, 13.55
CIE LCh	26, 19.760, 43.301
Yxy	4.6423, 0.4308, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283905065 (0xFF573429)
YUV	61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170
Hunter-Lab	21.5460, 8.3461, 7.6499




# Details

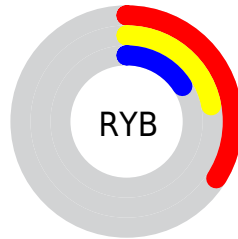
The YUV color **61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4780, -11.5747, 25.8908**, and **16.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136**.

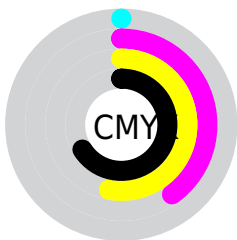
# Distribution







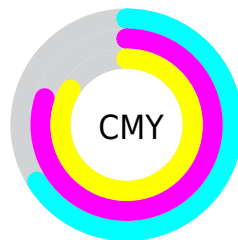
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (16%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170 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 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.2110, -9.9640,  
22.6170

61.2110, -9.9640,  
22.6170

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.5420, -8.6482,  
20.5727

109.4780,  
-11.5747, 25.8908

16.6560, -8.2114,  
20.4727

135.0760,  
-11.8695, 27.1203

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.2610,  
-12.4537, 27.8351

188.7450,  
-13.1853, 29.1646

216.3430,  
-13.4801, 30.3942

237.1670, -9.9423,

15.6395

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

61.2110, -9.9640,  
22.6170

61.2110, -9.9640,  
22.6170

56.0760, -11.8695,  
27.1203

66.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136

51.6420, -13.6275,  
31.0090

70.7800, -6.3005,  
14.2249

46.5070, -15.5330,  
35.5124

75.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

41.9590, -17.7278,  
39.5010

80.4630, -2.2003,  
5.7329

38.3400, -18.9016,  
42.6748

85.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 90.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 95.1670, 3.3687,  
-7.1625

■ 100.3020, 5.2741,  
-11.6659

■ 105.3230, 6.7428,  
-16.0693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



60.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098

# Triad

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



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



54.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914



60.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471

# Complementary

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



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



66.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170

# 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.



54.5800, 16.9691, -29.4497



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



48.4400, 9.1501, -41.6049

# Square

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



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



57.1270, -9.4296, -8.8814



49.1500, 15.7020, -43.1045



62.3890, 10.1612, 7.5518



# Rectangle

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



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



59.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



49.1500, 15.7020, -43.1045



59.0270, 15.7627, -15.8097

# Sweetspot

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



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



102.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



58.7440, 8.5072, 24.7805



50.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



72.3220, -14.9487, 34.7976



74.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766



40.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



47.2550, -23.2967, 52.3964



103.1370, -50.8465, 115.6439



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170



81.0910, 15.2381, -34.2828



53.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



59.7450, 23.2967, -52.3964



131.2760, 51.1359, -115.1291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

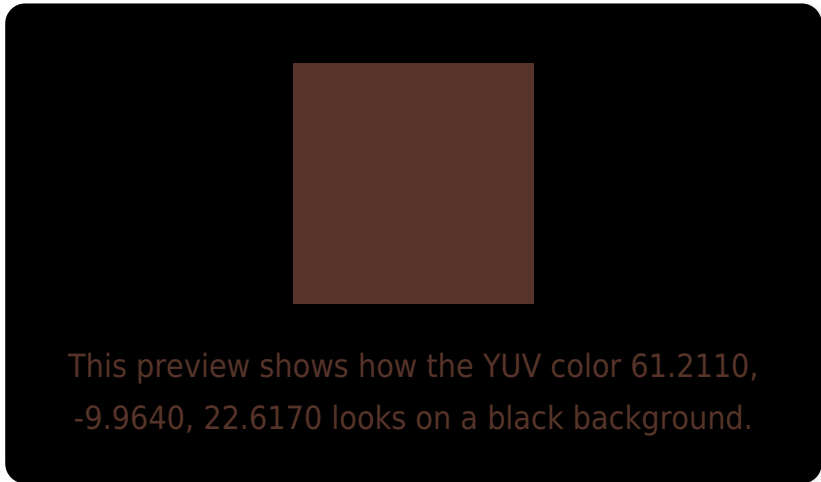
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

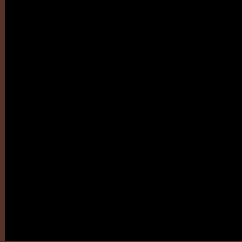
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170.



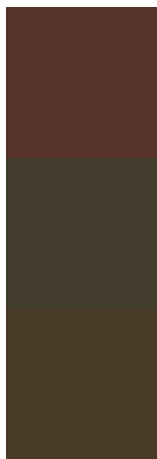
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2110, -9.9640,



# 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

61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

### Protanopia

60.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

### Deuteranopia

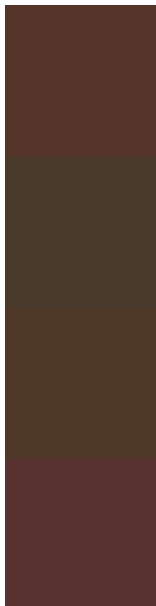
61.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212



## Tritanopia

61.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

## Protanomaly

61.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

## Deuteranomaly

61.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

## Tritanomaly

61.8350, -6.3277, 22.9467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170 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(87, 52, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 52, 41)  
}
```

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(87, 52, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 52, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170 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(87, 52, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 52, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 52, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 52, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 52, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 52, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 52, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 52,  
41) }
```

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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