

Converting Colors

YUV(61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142)
contains.

YUV(61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142)	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(61.2290, -0.1129,
83.1142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C0D3D
RGB	156, 13, 61
RGB Percent	61%, 5%, 24%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9490, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.61, 0.39
HSL	340°, 85%, 33%
HSV	340°, 92%, 61%
XYZ	14.6965, 7.6927, 5.1251
YIQ	61.2290, 69.8200, 45.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

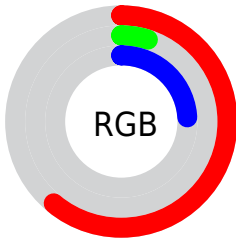
Format	Color
RYB	156, 13, 61
Decimal	10227005
CIELab	33.33, 55.72, 12.85
CIElCh	33, 57.180, 12.984
Yxy	7.6927, 0.5341, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288417085 (0xFF9C0D3D)
YUV	61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142
Hunter-Lab	27.7357, 46.0457, 8.4591

Details

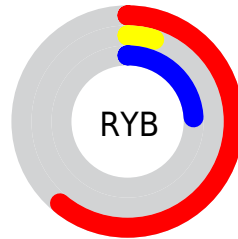
The YUV color **61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **107.7710, 0.1129, -83.1142**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2690, -7.5276, 81.3251**, and **31.2830, -5.5625, 57.6338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5720, -0.2820, 90.7064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7610, -0.3752, 73.8776**.

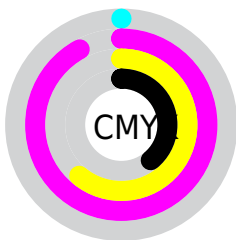
Distribution



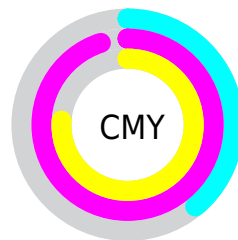
- Red (61%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142 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 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2290, -0.1129,
83.1142

61.2290, -0.1129,
83.1142

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.5330, -1.2488,
74.0776

123.2690, -7.5276,
81.3251

31.2830, -5.5625,
57.6338

151.8240, -9.2802,
83.4694

21.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

173.6160, -7.2057,
71.3738

12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

193.1300, -3.5151,
54.2600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.7580, 0.6123,
37.0462

232.9730, 4.4503,

19.3177

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

61.2290, -0.1129,
83.1142

61.2290, -0.1129,
83.1142

52.5720, -0.2820,
90.7064

71.7610, -0.3752,
73.8776

81.8200, 0.0887,
65.0559

92.3520, -0.1735,
55.8193

102.2970, -0.1464,
47.0975

112.9430, 0.0281,
37.7610

■ 123.4750, -0.2342,
28.5244

■ 133.5340, 0.2297,
19.7027

■ 144.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 154.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8150, 17.8392, 65.0602



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



69.8330, -26.5397, 65.9215

Triad

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



58.7880, -28.9825, -37.5251



72.3410, 46.1739, -63.4431

Complementary

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



107.7710, 0.1129, -83.1142

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.



72.8990, 33.0808, -63.9324



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



62.0520, -5.9416, -54.4196

Square

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



72.3420, -35.6646, 5.8391



68.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481



64.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506

Rectangle

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



72.9050, -35.9422, 48.3183



68.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481



72.7170, 42.5375, -63.7728

Sweetspot

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



166.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427



57.1090, 48.7533, 42.8774



78.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



68.7480, -0.3688, 118.6160



68.0840, -27.1564, 77.1023



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



48.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



5.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

Inverse Universe

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



61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



68.7480, -0.3688, 118.6160



100.9160, 27.1564, -77.1023



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



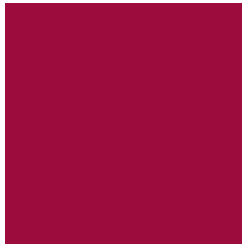
48.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



5.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

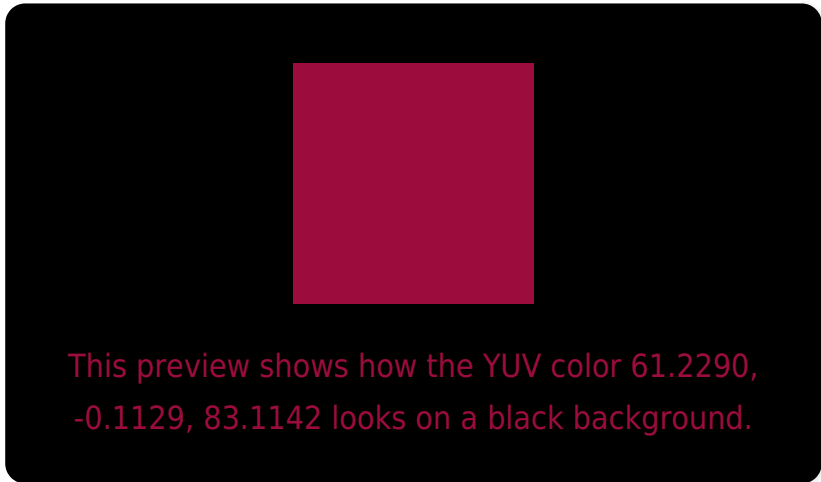
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2290, -0.1129,

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

61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142

Protanopia

80.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Deuteranopia

80.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



Tritanopia

65.1580, -19.3049, 78.7914

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142

Protanomaly

74.0560, 1.9444, 29.7689

Deuteranomaly

73.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458

Tritanomaly

63.7050, -12.1796, 80.0657

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142 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(156, 13, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 13, 61)  
}
```

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(156, 13, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 13, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142 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(156, 13, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 13, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 13, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 13, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 13, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 13,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 13, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 13,  
61) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor