

Converting Colors

YUV(61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233)
contains.

YUV(61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233)	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(61.2500, 7.2717,
-45.8233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09554C
RGB	9, 85, 76
RGB Percent	4%, 33%, 30%
CMY	0.9647, 0.6667, 0.7020
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.11, 0.67
HSL	173°, 81%, 18%
HSV	173°, 89%, 33%
XYZ	4.6657, 7.0769, 7.9575
YIQ	61.2500, -42.4070, -18.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

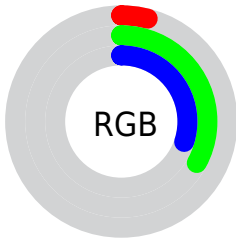
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 49, 85
Decimal	611660
CIE Lab	31.98, -23.74, -0.89
CIE LCh	32, 23.758, 182.152
Yxy	7.0769, 0.2368, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278801740 (0xFF09554C)
YUV	61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233
Hunter-Lab	26.6024, -15.2480, 0.8863

Details

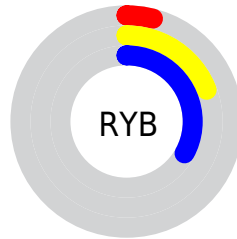
The YUV color **61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.7500, -7.2717, 45.8233**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1260, 5.3609, -39.5755**, and **26.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4450, 8.1616, -51.2563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7560, 6.5293, -41.0050**.

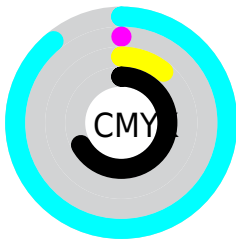
Distribution



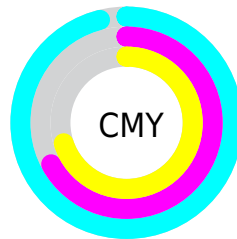
- Red (4%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 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 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2500, 7.2717,
-45.8233

■ 61.2500, 7.2717,
-45.8233

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.8490, 5.4974,
-36.7016

■ 114.1260, 5.3609,
-39.5755

■ 26.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

■ 141.0120, 4.9241,
-39.4755

■ 9.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 167.5990, 4.6347,
-39.9903

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.3000, 4.7821,
-40.6051

■ 223.3000, 4.7821,
-40.6051

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,

-30.7388

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 61.2500, 7.2717,
-45.8233

■ 61.2500, 7.2717,
-45.8233

■ 58.4450, 8.1616,
-51.2563

■ 63.7560, 6.5293,
-41.0050

■ 66.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

■ 69.0670, 4.8970,
-30.7538

■ 71.8720, 4.0071,
-25.3207

■ 74.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

■ 77.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 79.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 82.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 85.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



60.0240, 16.7502, -52.6410

Triad

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



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



76.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338



75.0170, -15.7844, 22.7871

Complementary

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



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



32.7500, -7.2717, 45.8233

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.



75.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



77.4830, 7.6499, 19.7474

Square

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



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



72.3190, 19.5627, -21.3278



76.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392



73.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

Rectangle

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



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



60.5770, 21.4075, -53.1260



76.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392



75.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759

Sweetspot

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



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



100.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434



56.6020, -23.4678, -32.9770



50.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660



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.



61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233



75.6280, 10.5364, -66.3258



45.8400, 19.3059, -32.3087



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



161.5430, 22.4103, -141.6732

Inverse Universe

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



32.7500, -7.2717, 45.8233



34.3720, -10.5364, 66.3258



48.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



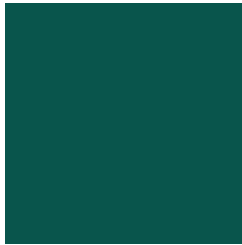
33.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814



73.4570, -22.4103, 141.6732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

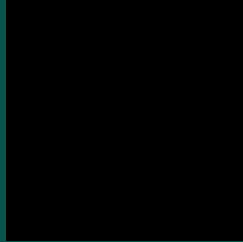
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233.

-45.8233.

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

61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233

Protanopia

75.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

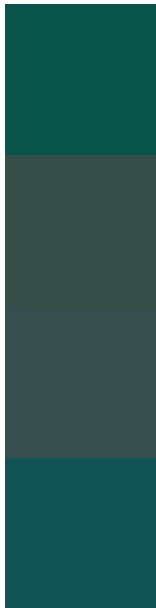
76.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



Tritanopia

65.8580, 11.9020, -37.5865

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233

Protanomaly

70.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844

Deuteranomaly

70.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251

Tritanomaly

64.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 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(9, 85, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 85, 76)  
}
```

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(9, 85, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 85, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 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(9, 85, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 85, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 85, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 85, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 85, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 85, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 85, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 85,  
76) }
```

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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