

Converting Colors

YUV(61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523532
RGB	82, 53, 50
RGB Percent	32%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7922, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.39, 0.68
HSL	6°, 24%, 26%
HSV	6°, 39%, 32%
XYZ	5.3285, 4.5703, 3.6189
YIQ	61.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

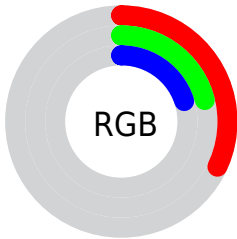
Format	Color
RYB	82, 53, 50
Decimal	5387570
CIELab	25.47, 12.60, 7.20
CIELCh	25, 14.511, 29.760
Yxy	4.5703, 0.3942, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283577650 (0xFF523532)
YUV	61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285
Hunter-Lab	21.3783, 7.0786, 4.9282

Details

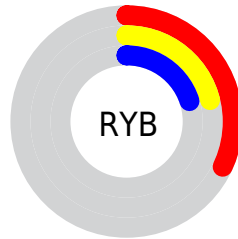
The YUV color **61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876**, and **16.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251**.

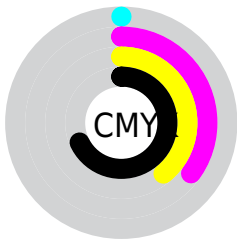
Distribution



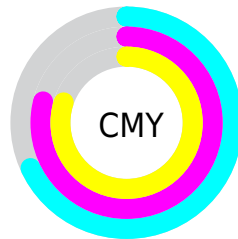
- Red (32%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285 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 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

■ 61.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.8450, -4.8536,
16.7989

■ 109.4110, -6.6116,
20.6876

■ 16.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 134.7100, -6.7590,
21.3023

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 188.1940, -7.4906,
22.6319

■ 215.9060, -7.3487,
23.7614

■ 239.1220, -4.9901,

13.9250

■ 61.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

■ 61.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

■ 56.3080, -7.0538,
22.5319

■ 66.3500, -4.1165,
13.7251

■ 50.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501

■ 71.9580, -2.9373,
8.8068

■ 45.5650, -10.1385,
31.9535

■ 77.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 39.9570, -11.3178,
36.8717

■ 82.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 34.9360, -12.7864,
41.2751

■ 87.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 29.3280, -13.9657,
46.1933

■ 93.3300, 2.7953,
-9.9364

■ 29.2140, -14.4025,
46.2933

■ 98.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

■ 103.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 109.0940, 7.3487,
-23.7614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



60.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

Triad

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



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



56.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107



58.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212

Complementary

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



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



70.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

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.



55.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



55.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

Square

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



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



58.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



54.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057



61.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596

Rectangle

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



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



60.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



54.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057



58.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395

Sweetspot

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



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



98.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



62.8740, 7.9501, 16.7735



48.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



74.2980, -8.5279, 28.6797



70.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



37.2650, -18.3716, 59.4036



82.2820, -40.5650, 131.3027

Inverse Universe

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



70.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



89.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649



61.2790, 10.2155, -9.8917



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



67.7350, 18.3716, -59.4036



149.7180, 40.5650, -131.3027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

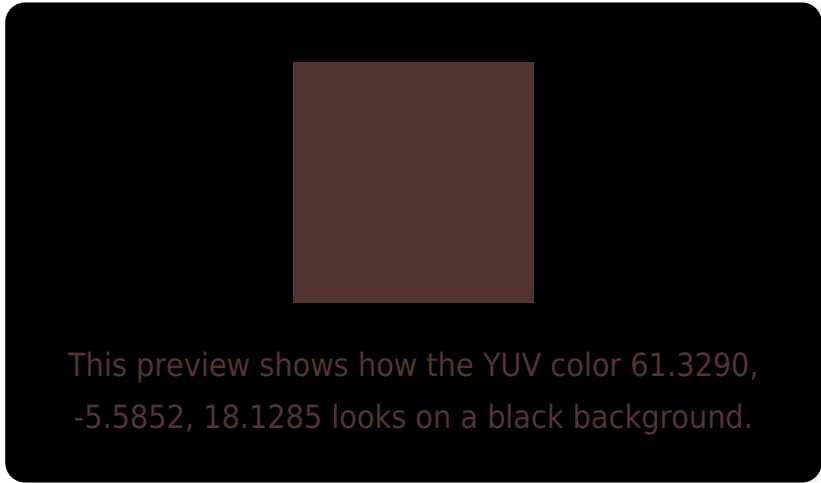
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285.

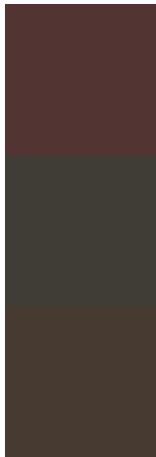


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.3290, -5.5852,

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

61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

Protanopia

60.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

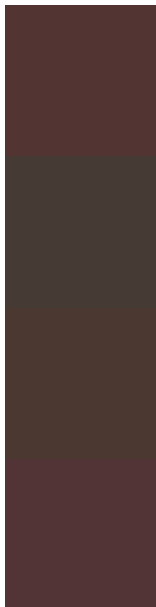
60.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

61.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

Protanomaly

61.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

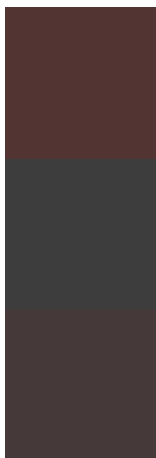
Deuteranomaly

60.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Tritanomaly

61.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285 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(82, 53, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 53, 50)  
}
```

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(82, 53, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 53, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285 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(82, 53, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 53, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 53, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 53, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 53, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 53, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 53, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 53,  
50) }
```

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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