

Converting Colors

YUV(61.3610, -13.9820,
51.4264)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.3610, -13.9820,
51.4264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	782521
RGB	120, 37, 33
RGB Percent	47%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8549, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.72, 0.53
HSL	3°, 57%, 30%
HSV	3°, 72%, 47%
XYZ	8.6818, 5.4260, 2.0286
YIQ	61.3610, 50.7520, 16.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

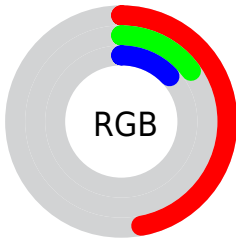
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 37, 33
Decimal	7873825
CIE Lab	27.92, 35.89, 22.70
CIE LCh	28, 42.462, 32.310
Yxy	5.4260, 0.5380, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286063905 (0xFF782521)
YUV	61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264
Hunter-Lab	23.2938, 25.7644, 11.1423

Details

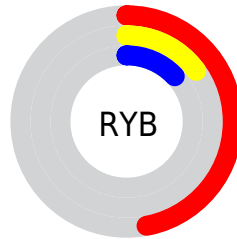
The YUV color **61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **91.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7700, -17.6346, 56.3297**, and **19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5360, -16.0402, 58.2889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639**.

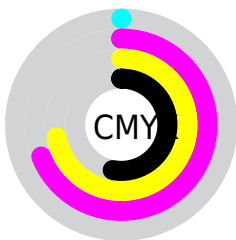
Distribution



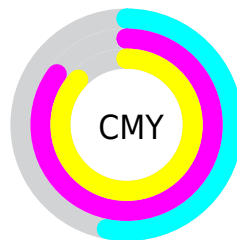
- Red (47%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264 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 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3610, -13.9820,
51.4264

■ 61.3610, -13.9820,
51.4264

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266

■ 112.7700,
-17.6346, 56.3297

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 139.7380,
-19.0978, 58.9888

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 166.9340,
-19.6875, 61.4479

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.0150,
-19.2344, 56.1148

■ 209.9420,
-15.2544, 39.5159

■ 230.1570,

-11.4164, 21.7873

250.3720, -7.5784,
4.0588

61.3610, -13.9820,
51.4264

61.3610, -13.9820,
51.4264

53.5360, -16.0402,
58.2889

69.1860, -11.9237,
44.5639

45.1240, -17.8091,
65.6663

77.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866

39.4020, -19.4252,
70.6844

85.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240

93.8350, -6.3277,
22.9467

101.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

■ 110.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 117.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 126.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 134.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9110, 2.0159, 53.5751



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



61.8480, -29.5051, 36.9673

Triad

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



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



49.6620, -7.7214, -43.5536



55.5510, 37.6894, -48.7182

Complementary

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



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



91.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264

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.



59.3350, 31.8798, -52.0368



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



54.7120, 6.5510, -47.9824

Square

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



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



56.8930, -28.0482, -10.4302



58.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



67.1120, 27.0598, 0.7788

Rectangle

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



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



62.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976



58.3600, 20.5285, -51.1817



57.1980, 36.3844, -50.1626

Sweetspot

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



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



132.6390, -5.7380, 20.4876



68.5890, 23.8666, 45.0874



64.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



64.1860, -21.7837, 80.5209



86.0150, -26.1364, 29.8048



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.8970, -20.1622, 73.7583



82.3920, -40.6193, 148.7462

Inverse Universe

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



91.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264



111.2270, 22.0731, -80.0061



66.9850, 26.1364, -29.8048



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



84.1030, 20.1622, -73.7583



170.1950, 40.3299, -149.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

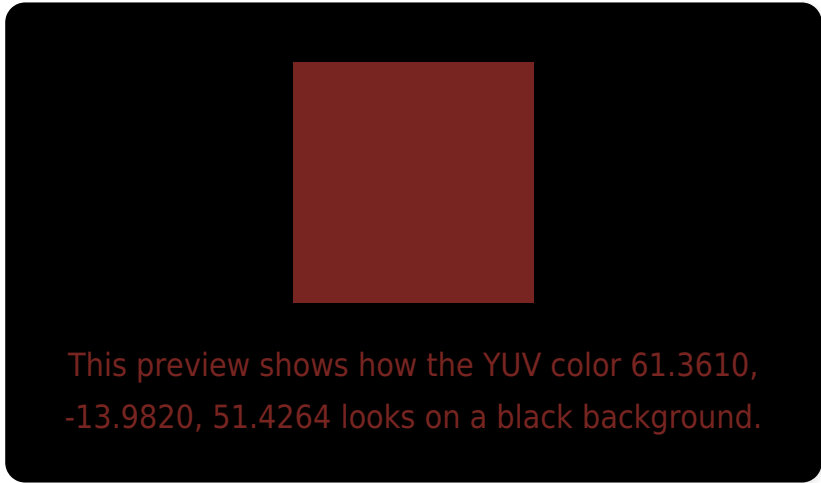
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

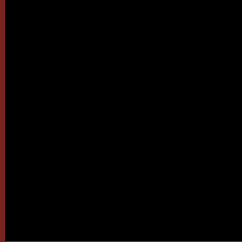
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264.

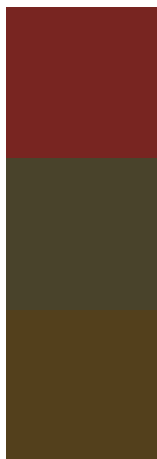


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.3610, -13.9820,

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

61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264

Protanopia

66.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Deuteranopia

65.5770, -18.5255, 15.2800



Tritanopia

61.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264

Protanomaly

64.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020

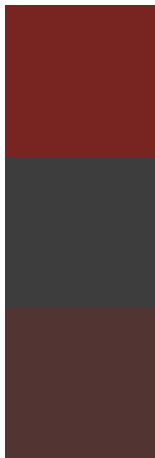
Deuteranomaly

63.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201

Tritanomaly

61.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264 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(120, 37, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 37, 33)  
}
```

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(120, 37, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 37, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264 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(120, 37, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 37, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 37, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 37, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 37, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 37,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 37, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 37,  
33) }
```

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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