

Converting Colors

YUV(61.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	095453
RGB	9, 84, 83
RGB Percent	4%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.9647, 0.6706, 0.6745
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.01, 0.67
HSL	179°, 81%, 18%
HSV	179°, 89%, 33%
XYZ	4.8443, 7.0233, 9.2839
YIQ	61.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

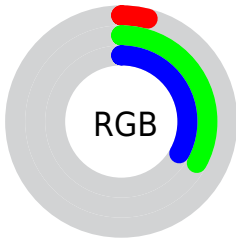
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 47, 84
Decimal	611411
CIE _{Lab}	31.86, -20.91, -5.51
CIE _{LCh}	32, 21.624, 194.765
Yxy	7.0233, 0.2290, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278801491 (0xFF095453)
YUV	61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083
Hunter-Lab	26.5014, -13.7487, -2.2193

Details

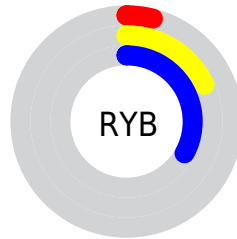
The YUV color **61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **31.5390, -10.6187, 46.0083**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6360, 8.5605, -39.1458**, and **26.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0690, 11.7980, -50.9265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8530, 9.4395, -41.0901**.

Distribution



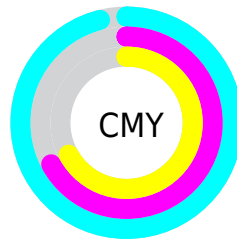
- Red (4%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (67%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 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 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

61.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.6470, 8.5550,
-37.4014

114.6360, 8.5605,
-39.1458

26.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

140.6360, 8.5605,
-39.1458

9.6830, 4.1003,
-8.4920

167.6360, 8.5605,
-39.1458

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.3370, 8.7079,
-39.7605

223.9240, 8.4185,
-40.2753

240.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 61.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

■ 61.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

■ 59.0690, 11.7980,
-50.9265

■ 63.8530, 9.4395,
-41.0901

■ 58.7700, 11.9454,
-51.5413

■ 66.5440, 8.1128,
-35.5571

■ 68.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 71.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 74.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 76.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 79.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 81.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 84.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



60.1920, 18.6393, -51.9114

Triad

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



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



76.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962



74.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392

Complementary

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



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



31.5390, -10.6187, 46.0083

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.



75.1790, -11.4272, 25.2760



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



77.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915

Square

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



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



74.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470



76.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



73.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140

Rectangle

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



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



66.3940, 19.0328, -38.0565



76.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



74.9350, -14.7580, 20.2280

Sweetspot

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



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



100.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433



53.3240, -21.8517, -37.9951



50.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



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.



61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083



76.8820, 15.3412, -67.4255



40.4430, 21.4736, -27.5755



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.3770, 14.6041, -64.3516



162.2900, 32.8880, -142.3283

Inverse Universe

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



31.5390, -10.6187, 46.0083



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



52.5570, -21.4736, 27.5755



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.5090, -15.0409, 64.4516



69.7100, -32.8880, 142.3283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 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 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

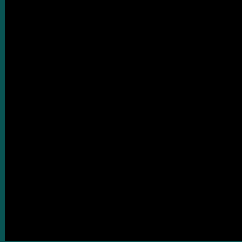
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4610, 10.6187,

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

61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083

Protanopia

74.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Deuteranopia

75.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



Tritanopia

64.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083

Protanomaly

70.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842

Deuteranomaly

70.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693

Tritanomaly

63.1240, 11.7709, -42.2047

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 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, 84, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 84, 83)  
}
```

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, 84, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 84, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 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, 84, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 84, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 84, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 84, 83); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 84, 83); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 84, 83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 84, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 84,  
83) }
```

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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