

Converting Colors

YUV(61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.4810, 0.7489,
39.9202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B263F
RGB	107, 38, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8510, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.41, 0.58
HSL	338°, 48%, 28%
HSV	338°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	7.6537, 4.8709, 5.2394
YIQ	61.4810, 33.0990, 22.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

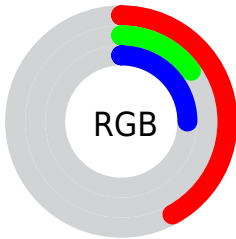
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 38, 63
Decimal	7022143
CIE _{Lab}	26.36, 33.31, 0.30
CIE _{LCh}	26, 33.313, 0.509
Yxy	4.8709, 0.4309, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285212223 (0xFF6B263F)
YUV	61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202
Hunter-Lab	22.0701, 23.2794, 1.3738

Details

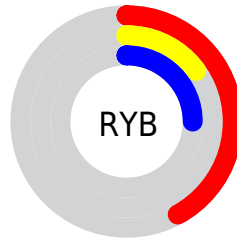
The YUV color **61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **83.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940**, and **19.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2260, 0.8746, 46.2828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575**.

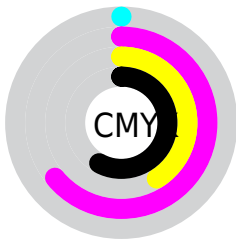
Distribution



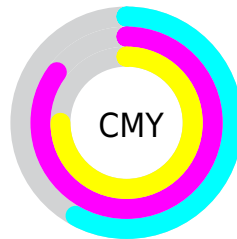
- Red (42%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202 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 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4810, 0.7489,
39.9202

61.4810, 0.7489,
39.9202

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

35.9370, 2.4961,
39.5203

111.7480, -0.8618,
43.1940

19.1380, 0.9180,
32.3280

137.7590, -0.8672,
44.9384

9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

164.6560, -1.3094,
46.7827

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.2540, -1.6042,
48.0122

214.2740, 1.3439,
35.7167

233.9020, 5.4713,

18.5029

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

61.4810, 0.7489,
39.9202

61.4810, 0.7489,
39.9202

54.2260, 0.8746,
46.2828

68.7360, 0.6232,
33.5575

47.5580, 0.7109,
52.1306

75.4040, 0.7868,
27.7097

40.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933

82.5450, 0.2243,
21.4470

36.4390, 1.2626,
61.8820

89.8000, 0.0986,
15.0844

97.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 103.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 110.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 118.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 124.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6670, 11.9962, 25.7250



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



60.9790, -11.3286, 40.3604

Triad

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



56.1630, -20.7864, -6.2820



53.7610, 25.7538, -47.1484

Complementary

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



83.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202

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.



53.3560, 16.5865, -46.7932



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



48.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

Square

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



58.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056



50.5060, 5.6665, -44.2938



51.0370, 30.5478, -44.7594

Rectangle

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



60.8120, -18.1483, 34.3679



50.5060, 5.6665, -44.2938



54.3650, 22.9911, -47.6781

Sweetspot

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



122.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



59.0220, 23.6532, 20.1517



60.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



68.7380, 1.1152, 62.4968



63.9140, -12.7756, 37.7864



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299



83.4010, 2.7603, 141.7223

Inverse Universe

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



61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



68.7380, 1.1152, 62.4968



81.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



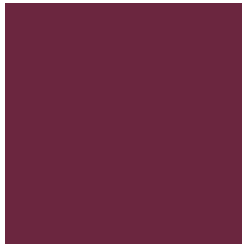
39.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299



83.4010, 2.7603, 141.7223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

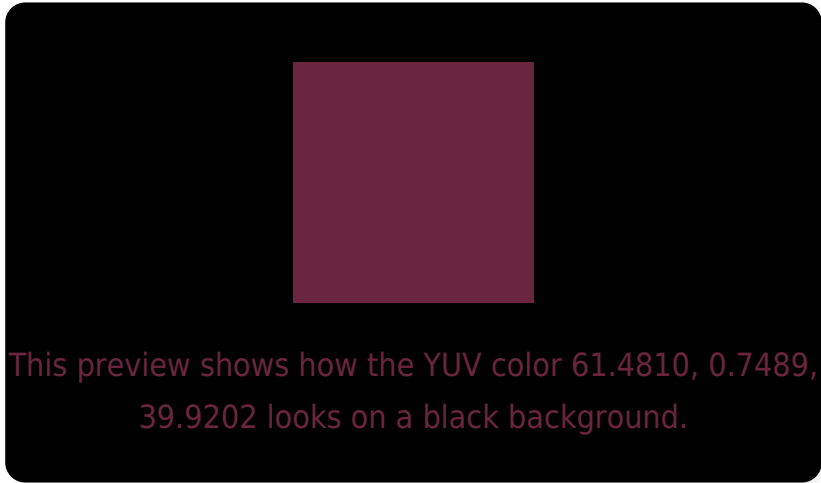
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

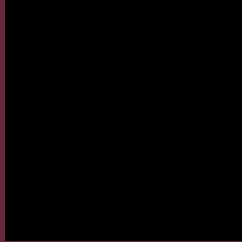
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4810, 0.7489,

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

61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202

Protanopia

63.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

63.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

61.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202

Protanomaly

63.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403

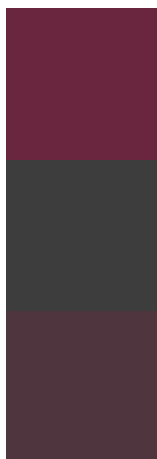
Deuteranomaly

63.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583

Tritanomaly

61.6890, -4.7767, 38.8607

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202 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(107, 38, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 38, 63)  
}
```

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(107, 38, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 38, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202 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(107, 38, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 38, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 38, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 38, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 38, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 38,  
63) }
```

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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