

Converting Colors

YUV(61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059)
contains.

YUV(61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059)	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(61.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3133
RGB	90, 49, 51
RGB Percent	35%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8078, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.43, 0.65
HSL	357°, 29%, 27%
HSV	357°, 46%, 35%
XYZ	5.9123, 4.6093, 3.7100
YIQ	61.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

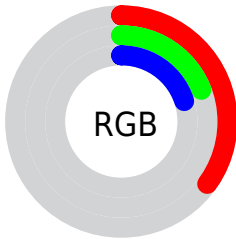
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 49, 51
Decimal	5910835
CIE Lab	25.59, 18.84, 6.87
CIE LCh	26, 20.052, 20.037
Yxy	4.6093, 0.4154, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284100915 (0xFF5A3133)
YUV	61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059
Hunter-Lab	21.4693, 11.5848, 4.7828

Details

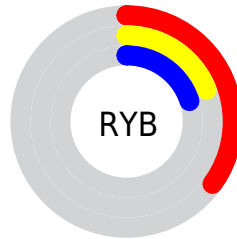
The YUV color **61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8680, -6.3439, 28.1798**, and **16.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729**.

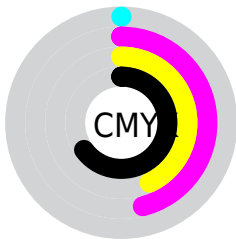
Distribution



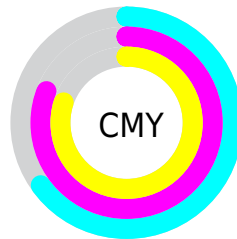
- Red (35%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059 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 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

■ 61.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

■ 109.8680, -6.3439,
28.1798

■ 16.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 135.4660, -6.6387,
29.4093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

■ 189.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 216.9610, -7.3758,
32.4832

■ 236.8880, -3.3958,

15.8842

■ 61.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

■ 61.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

■ 55.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

■ 67.7960, -3.8434,
19.4729

■ 48.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

■ 73.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 42.6740, -8.7133,
41.5049

■ 80.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 36.4790, -9.6031,
46.9379

■ 86.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 30.1700, -10.9298,
52.4709

■ 92.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 27.3660, -11.5194,
54.9300

■ 98.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 105.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

■ 111.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 117.8120, 5.0227,
-24.3911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



60.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725

Triad

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



56.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



55.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462

Complementary

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



77.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059

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.



48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



52.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948

Square

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



58.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550



48.5970, 11.0447, -42.6196



61.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584

Rectangle

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



60.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



48.5970, 11.0447, -42.6196



53.0850, 17.7061, -32.5235

Sweetspot

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



105.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



65.3350, 12.1598, 19.8772



51.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



72.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458



71.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



33.4600, -14.0308, 67.1256



72.2310, -29.6939, 144.5024

Inverse Universe

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



61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



72.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458



67.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



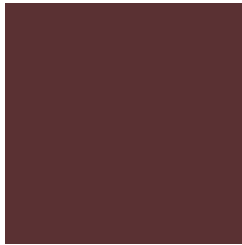
33.4600, -14.0308, 67.1256



72.2310, -29.6939, 144.5024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

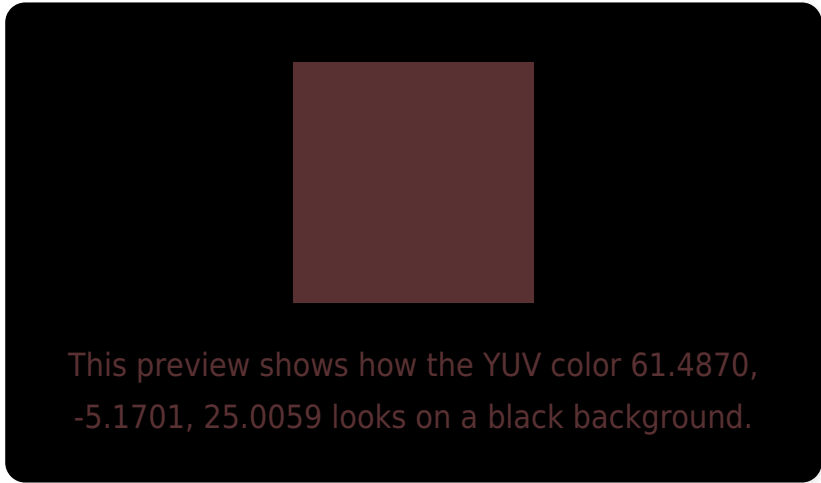
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

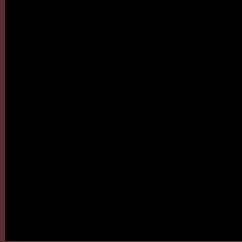
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4870, -5.1701,

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

61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

Protanopia

61.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

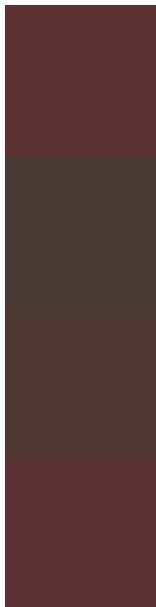
61.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



Tritanopia

61.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

Protanomaly

61.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364

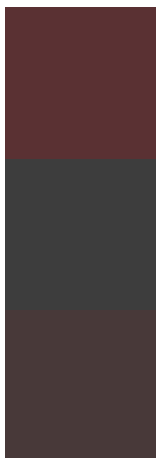
Deuteranomaly

61.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398

Tritanomaly

61.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059 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(90, 49, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 49, 51)  
}
```

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(90, 49, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 49, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059 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(90, 49, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 49, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 49, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 49, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 49, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 49, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 49, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 49,  
51) }
```

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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