

Converting Colors

YUV(61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980)
contains.

YUV(61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980)	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(61.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	632D30
RGB	99, 45, 48
RGB Percent	39%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.6118, 0.8235, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.52, 0.61
HSL	357°, 38%, 28%
HSV	357°, 55%, 39%
XYZ	6.6175, 4.7428, 3.3630
YIQ	61.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

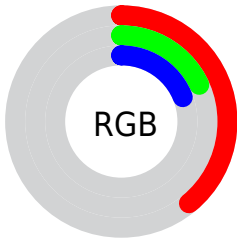
Format	Color
RYB	99, 45, 48
Decimal	6499632
CIELab	25.99, 24.71, 9.64
CIELCh	26, 26.522, 21.324
Yxy	4.7428, 0.4495, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284689712 (0xFF632D30)
YUV	61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980
Hunter-Lab	21.7780, 16.1275, 6.0890

Details

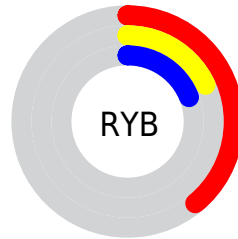
The YUV color **61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.5120, 6.6496, -32.8980**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867**, and **14.9500, -7.3703, 30.7388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502**.

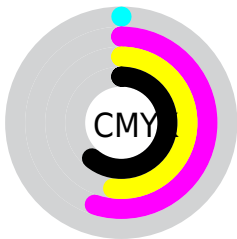
Distribution



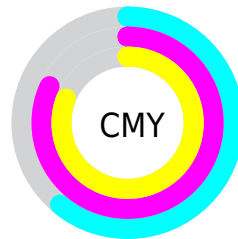
- Red (39%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980 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 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

■ 61.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.8190, -5.3338,
30.8537

■ 110.1680, -7.9708,
36.6867

■ 14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

■ 136.6520, -8.7024,
38.0162

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 163.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.1470, -9.4395,
41.0901

■ 215.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 234.6710, -4.2748,

17.8285

■ 61.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

■ 61.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

■ 54.5920, -7.6869,
38.9458

■ 68.3840, -5.6123,
26.8502

■ 47.5820, -9.1609,
45.0936

■ 75.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

■ 40.6860, -10.1982,
51.1414

■ 82.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 33.7900, -11.2355,
57.1892

■ 89.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 30.1710, -12.4093,
60.3630

■ 96.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 102.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 109.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 116.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 123.3070, 4.2856,
-21.3172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



60.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

Triad

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



54.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



49.6690, 25.3062, -43.5597

Complementary

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



82.5120, 6.6496, -32.8980

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.



51.6920, 20.3648, -45.3339



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



47.9470, 3.4771, -42.0495

Square

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



58.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104



50.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



61.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878

Rectangle

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



60.3110, -18.3943, 19.8983



50.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



50.6150, 23.8538, -44.3894

Sweetspot

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



113.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



66.1060, 16.2167, 25.3400



55.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



70.2730, -10.4876, 50.6266



74.6470, -14.6160, 21.3576



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.1720, -13.8888, 68.2552



73.2420, -29.6993, 146.2468

Inverse Universe

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



61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



70.2730, -10.4876, 50.6266



69.3530, 14.6160, -21.3576



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



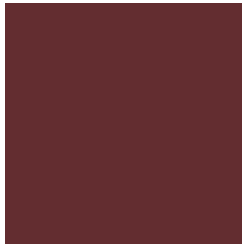
34.1720, -13.8888, 68.2552



73.2420, -29.6993, 146.2468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

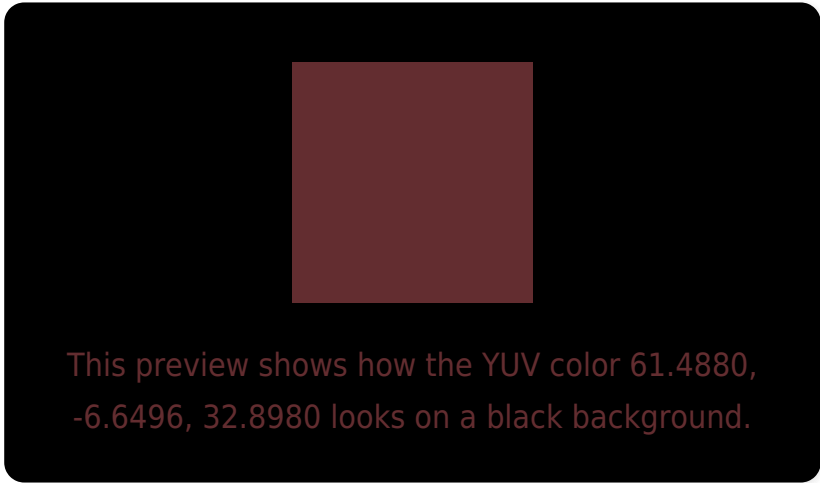
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

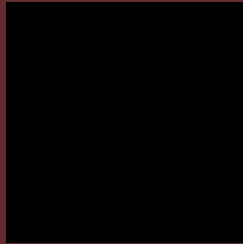
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4880, -6.6496,

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

61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Protanopia

62.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

62.5900, -8.1789, 10.0066



Tritanopia

61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Protanomaly

61.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103

Deuteranomaly

62.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

Tritanomaly

61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980 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(99, 45, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 45, 48)  
}
```

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(99, 45, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 45, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980 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(99, 45, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 45, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 45, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 45, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 45, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 45, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 45, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 45,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor