

Converting Colors

YUV(61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553431
RGB	85, 52, 49
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7961, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.42, 0.67
HSL	5°, 27%, 26%
HSV	5°, 42%, 33%
XYZ	5.5287, 4.6090, 3.5040
YIQ	61.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

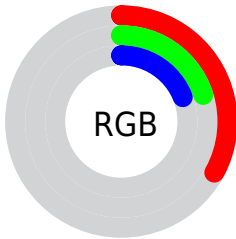
Format	Color
R_YB	85, 52, 49
Decimal	5583921
CIE Lab	25.59, 14.46, 8.09
CIE LCh	26, 16.571, 29.231
Yxy	4.6090, 0.4053, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283774001 (0xFF553431)
YUV	61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876
Hunter-Lab	21.4686, 8.3978, 5.3511

Details

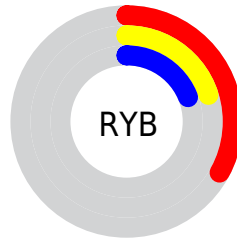
The YUV color **61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467**, and **16.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694**.

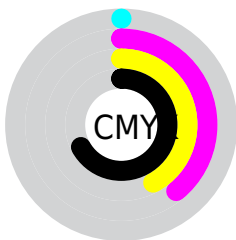
Distribution



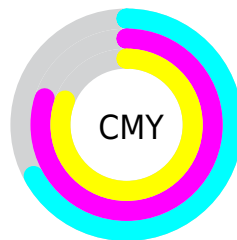
- Red (33%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 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 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

61.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.0410, -5.4432,
19.2580

109.6070, -7.2013,
23.1467

16.4710, -7.6272,
19.7579

135.2050, -7.4961,
24.3762

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.3900, -8.0803,
25.0910

188.6890, -8.2277,
25.7057

216.2870, -8.5225,
26.9353

238.3070, -5.5744,

14.6398

■ 61.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 61.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 55.9170, -7.3541,
25.5058

■ 67.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694

■ 50.1950, -8.9701,
30.5240

■ 72.8550, -3.3795,
10.6512

■ 45.1740, -10.4388,
34.9274

■ 77.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 39.4520, -12.0548,
39.9456

■ 83.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 33.8440, -13.2341,
44.8638

■ 89.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 29.5240, -14.5553,
48.6525

■ 94.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 100.5360, 3.6798,
-13.6251

■ 105.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285

■ 111.2790, 6.7645,
-23.0467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



60.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691

Triad

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



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



56.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551



59.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Complementary

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



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



72.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876

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.



54.3800, 13.6167, -27.5203



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



53.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060

Square

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



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



58.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



52.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683



61.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596

Rectangle

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



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



59.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



52.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683



57.4350, 13.5895, -18.7985

Sweetspot

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



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



100.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921



63.5260, 9.1077, 18.8327



50.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



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.



61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



73.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683



71.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



37.2760, -18.3771, 61.1479



82.0050, -40.4285, 134.1766

Inverse Universe

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



72.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



90.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535



61.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479



152.9950, 40.4285, -134.1766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

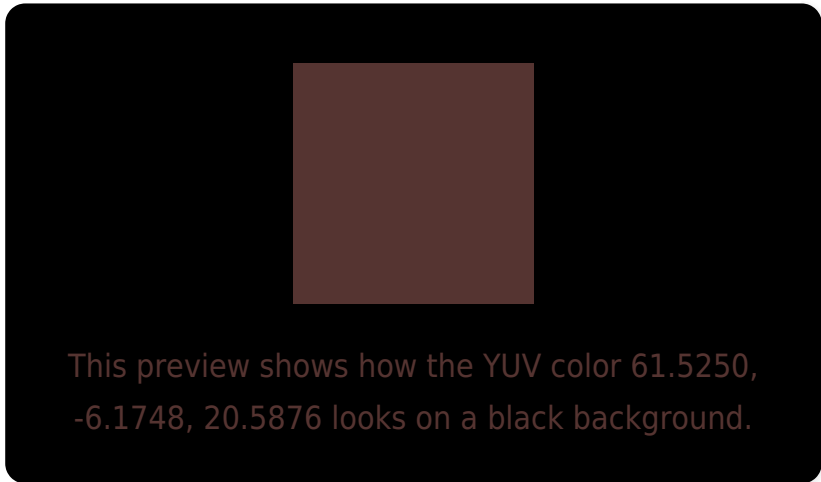
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876.

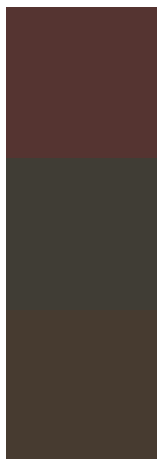


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.5250, -6.1748,

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

61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Protanopia

60.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

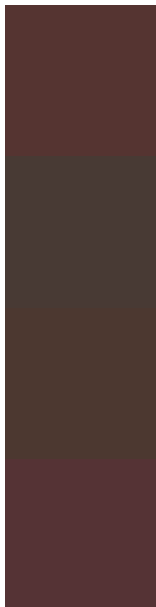
61.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



Tritanopia

61.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Protanomaly

61.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

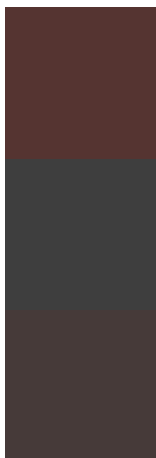
Deuteranomaly

61.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

Tritanomaly

61.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 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(85, 52, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 52, 49)  
}
```

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(85, 52, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 52, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 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(85, 52, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 52, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 52, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 52, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 52, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 52, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 52, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 52,  
49) }
```

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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