

Converting Colors

YUV(61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483A35
RGB	72, 58, 53
RGB Percent	28%, 23%, 21%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7725, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.72
HSL	16°, 15%, 25%
HSV	16°, 26%, 28%
XYZ	4.8281, 4.6609, 4.0133
YIQ	61.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

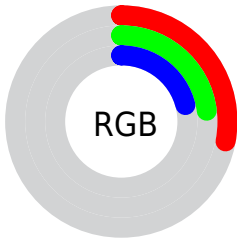
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 60, 53
Decimal	4733493
CIE Lab	25.75, 5.24, 5.42
CIE LCh	26, 7.534, 45.965
Yxy	4.6609, 0.3576, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282923573 (0xFF483A35)
YUV	61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068
Hunter-Lab	21.5891, 2.1387, 4.0905

Details

The YUV color **61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363**, and **18.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329**.

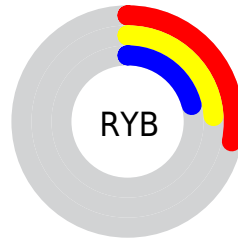
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (23%)

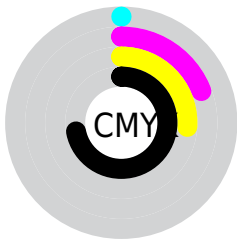
 Blue (21%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (21%)

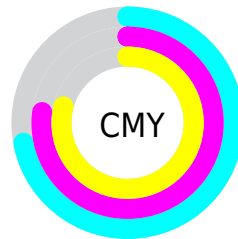


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068 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 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 61.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 109.2140, -4.5425,
10.3363

■ 18.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 134.3990, -5.1267,
11.0511

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3990, -5.1267,
11.0511

■ 187.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 215.5840, -5.7109,
11.7658

■ 243.1000, -4.9793,

■ 61.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 61.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 57.8830, -5.8583,
12.3806

■ 65.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 53.5630, -7.1796,
16.1692

■ 69.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 49.7160, -9.2270,
19.5431

■ 73.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 45.9830, -10.8376,
22.8169

■ 77.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 41.6630, -12.1589,
26.6055

■ 81.5690, 3.6635,
-8.3920

■ 37.9300, -13.7695,
29.8794

■ 85.3020, 5.2741,
-11.6659

■ 34.1970, -15.3801,
33.1532

■ 89.0350, 6.8847,
-14.9397

■ 32.6810, -16.1117,
34.4828

■ 92.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

■ 97.2020, 10.2534,
-22.1022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



61.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

Triad

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



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



59.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



61.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Complementary

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



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



63.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068

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.



60.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



58.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

Square

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



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



59.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



59.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511



62.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037

Rectangle

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



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



60.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



59.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511



60.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Sweetspot

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



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



90.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



60.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811



45.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



77.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249



66.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736



33.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



44.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781



103.0930, -50.8248, 108.6664

Inverse Universe

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



63.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068



80.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249



58.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



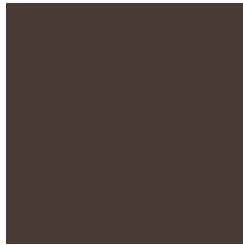
54.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



123.9070, 50.8248, -108.6664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

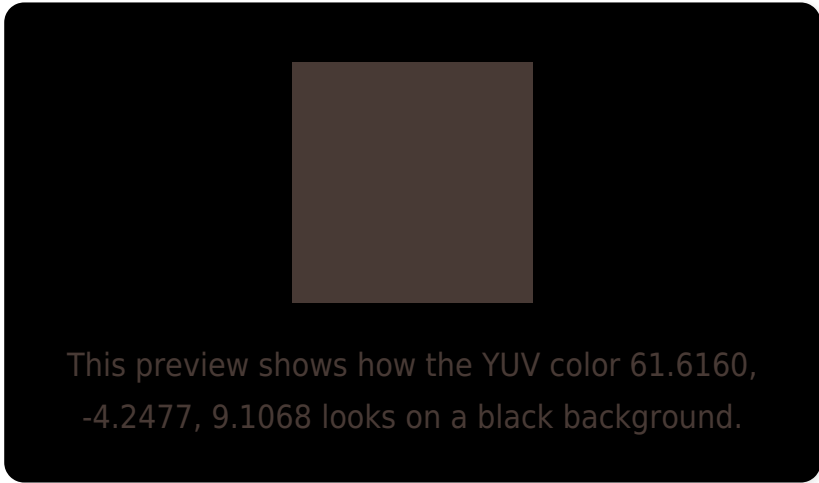
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

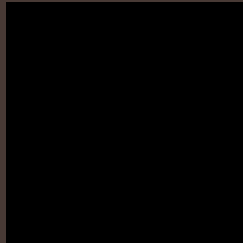
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068.

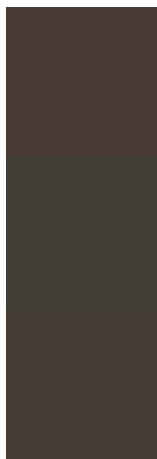


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068.

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

61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Protanopia

61.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

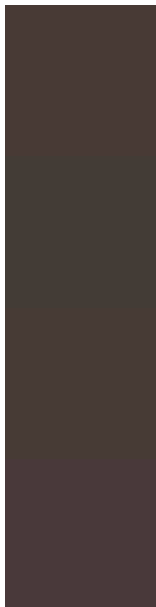
61.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



Tritanopia

62.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Protanomaly

61.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033

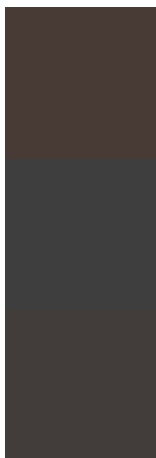
Deuteranomaly

61.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

Tritanomaly

61.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068 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(72, 58, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 58, 53)  
}
```

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(72, 58, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 58, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068 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(72, 58, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 58, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 58, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 58, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 58, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 58, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 58, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 58,  
53) }
```

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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