

Converting Colors

YUV(61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221)
contains.

YUV(61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221)	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(61.6510, 6.0881,
7.3221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46374A
RGB	70, 55, 74
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7843, 0.7098
CMYK	0.05, 0.26, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	287°, 15%, 25%
HSV	287°, 26%, 29%
XYZ	5.1280, 4.5289, 7.0825
YIQ	61.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

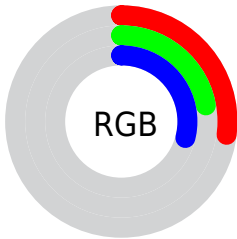
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 55, 74
Decimal	4601674
CIE Lab	25.35, 10.71, -9.14
CIE LCh	25, 14.081, 319.505
Yxy	4.5289, 0.3063, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282791754 (0xFF46374A)
YUV	61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221
Hunter-Lab	21.2812, 5.7701, -4.8351

Details

The YUV color **61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517**, and **18.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480**.

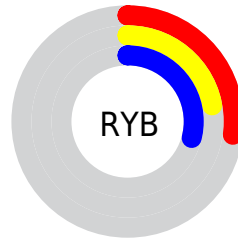
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (22%)

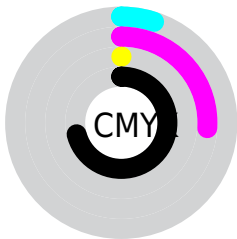
 Blue (29%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (29%)

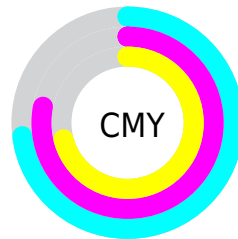


 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221 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 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6510, 6.0881,
7.3221

■ 61.6510, 6.0881,
7.3221

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.2380, 5.7987,
6.8073

■ 109.4770, 6.6668,
8.3517

■ 18.5370, 5.6513,
7.4221

■ 134.4770, 6.6668,
8.3517

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 160.8900, 6.9562,
8.8665

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0040, 7.3930,
8.7665

■ 215.4170, 7.6824,
9.2813

■ 243.2600, 5.7878,

■ 61.6510, 6.0881,
7.3221

■ 61.6510, 6.0881,
7.3221

■ 56.9440, 8.4086,
9.6961

■ 66.3580, 3.7675,
4.9480

■ 51.9490, 10.8711,
13.1997

■ 71.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 47.2420, 13.1917,
15.5738

■ 76.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 42.2470, 15.6542,
19.0774

■ 81.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 37.5400, 17.9748,
21.4514

■ 85.7620, -5.7987,
-6.8073

■ 33.1320, 20.1479,
24.4402

■ 90.1700, -7.9718,
-9.7961

■ 27.8380, 22.7579,
27.3291

■ 95.4640, -10.5818,
-12.6849

■ 25.7780, 23.7734,
28.2587

■ 99.8720, -12.7549,
-15.6737

■ 105.1660,
-15.3648, -18.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



62.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

Triad

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



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



59.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917



54.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763

Complementary

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



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



67.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221

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.



55.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



58.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700

Square

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



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



60.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



57.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368



55.4900, 10.1114, -23.2317

Rectangle

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



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



61.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286



57.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368



54.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320

Sweetspot

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



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



91.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



59.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



45.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



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.



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



77.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



62.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



35.8470, 32.6134, 39.5992



80.3390, 73.7829, 88.2797

Inverse Universe

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



61.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



76.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



66.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.8920, -5.8628, 60.6077



74.2420, -12.9373, 136.5998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

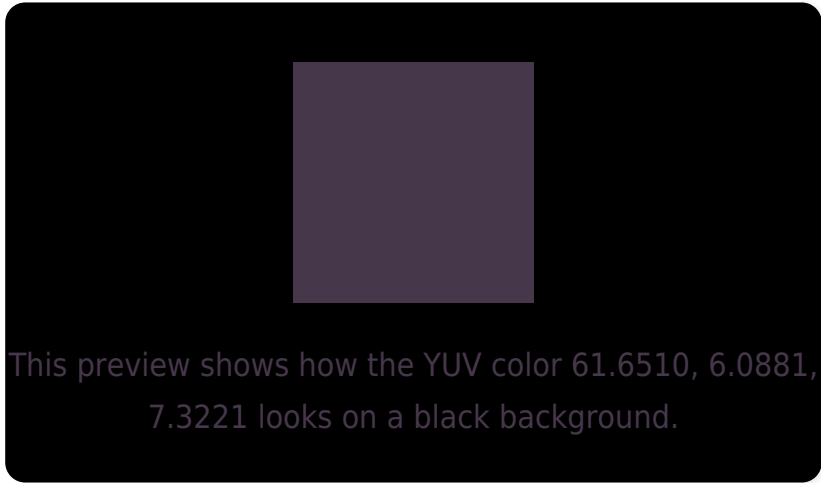
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

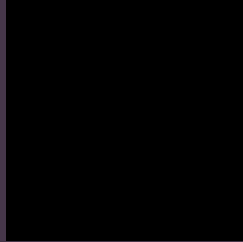
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6510, 6.0881,

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

61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

Protanopia

60.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranopia

60.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



Tritanopia

60.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

Protanomaly

60.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

Deuteranomaly

61.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890

Tritanomaly

61.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221 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(70, 55, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 55, 74)  
}
```

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(70, 55, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 55, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221 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(70, 55, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 55, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 55, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 55, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 55, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 55, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 55, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 55,  
74) }
```

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