

Converting Colors

YUV(61.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	782524
RGB	120, 37, 36
RGB Percent	47%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8549, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.70, 0.53
HSL	1°, 54%, 31%
HSV	1°, 70%, 47%
XYZ	8.7257, 5.4436, 2.2599
YIQ	61.7030, 49.7890, 17.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

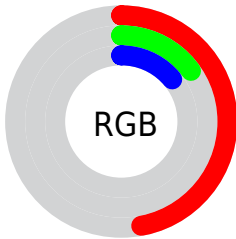
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 37, 36
Decimal	7873828
CIE Lab	27.96, 36.06, 20.83
CIE LCh	28, 41.649, 30.017
Yxy	5.4436, 0.5311, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286063908 (0xFF782524)
YUV	61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265
Hunter-Lab	23.3315, 25.9271, 10.5892

Details

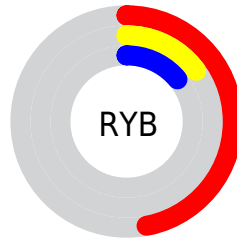
The YUV color **61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **94.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2260, -15.8874, 55.9298**, and **19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2910, -14.4405, 58.5038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1150, -10.9027, 43.7491**.

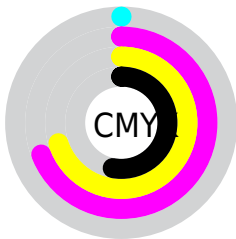
Distribution



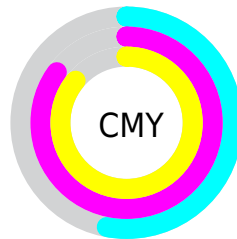
- Red (47%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265 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 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265

■ 61.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266

■ 113.2260,
-15.8874, 55.9298

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 139.8950,
-17.2032, 57.9741

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 166.9770,
-18.2297, 60.5332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4710,
-17.4872, 55.7149

■ 210.9850,
-13.7966, 38.6012

■ 230.6130, -9.6692,

21.3874

250.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

61.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265

61.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265

53.2910, -14.4405,
58.5038

70.1150, -10.9027,
43.7491

44.8790, -16.2093,
65.8811

78.5270, -9.1338,
36.3718

36.4670, -17.9782,
73.2584

86.9390, -7.3649,
28.9945

94.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

103.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 111.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 120.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 136.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0140, 2.4581, 51.7307



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



62.6030, -27.9053, 37.1822

Triad

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



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



49.4340, -8.5950, -43.3536



55.9100, 36.5264, -49.0331

Complementary

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



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



94.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265

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.



58.9930, 30.5695, -51.7369



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



54.3700, 5.2406, -47.6825

Square

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



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



57.5020, -28.3485, -7.4563



58.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818



66.5030, 27.3600, -2.1951

Rectangle

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



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



62.7170, -30.9195, 23.9272



58.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818



57.5570, 35.2214, -50.4775

Sweetspot

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



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



132.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



70.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



65.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



64.7560, -19.5997, 80.0210



85.7700, -24.5366, 30.0197



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.9620, -18.7153, 76.3323



77.1090, -38.0147, 153.3794

Inverse Universe

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



94.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265



115.6570, 19.8891, -79.5062



70.2300, 24.5366, -30.0197



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



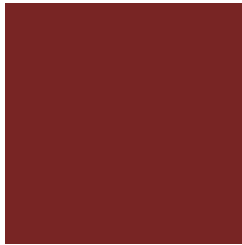
86.4510, 19.0047, -75.8175



174.8910, 38.0147, -153.3794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

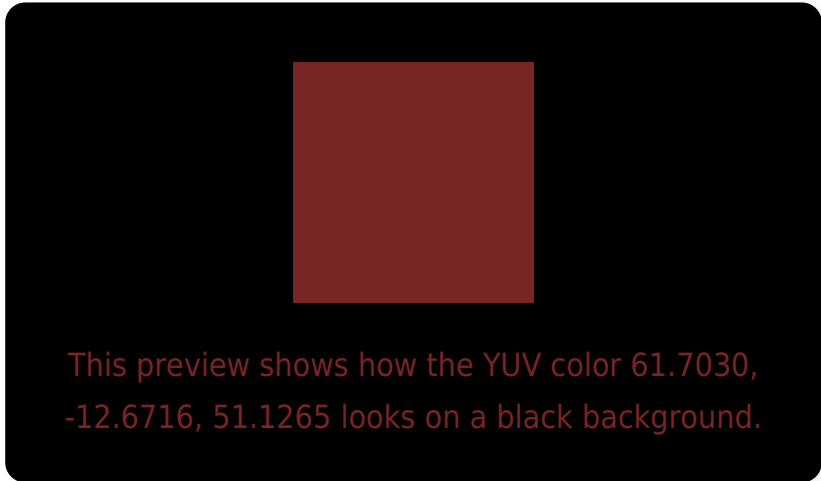
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

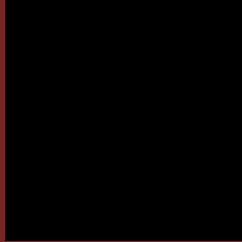
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265.

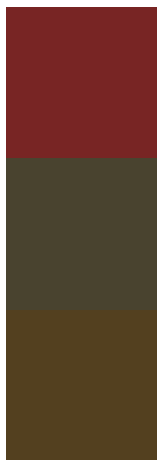


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7030, -12.6716,

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

61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265

Protanopia

66.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Deuteranopia

65.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800



Tritanopia

61.9310, -11.7980, 50.9265

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265

Protanomaly

64.6840, -10.6902, 22.2021

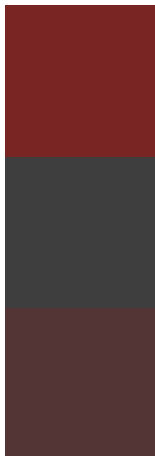
Deuteranomaly

64.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202

Tritanomaly

61.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265 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(120, 37, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 37, 36)  
}
```

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(120, 37, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 37, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265 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(120, 37, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 37, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 37, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 37, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 37, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 37,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 37, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 37,  
36) }
```

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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