

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.7500, -30.4428,  
104.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823)  
contains.

<b>YUV(61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(61.7500, -30.4428,  
104.5823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B50D00
RGB	181, 13, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.2902, 0.9490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	4°, 100%, 35%
HSV	4°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	19.2000, 10.1116, 0.9398
YIQ	61.7500, 104.3010, 31.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

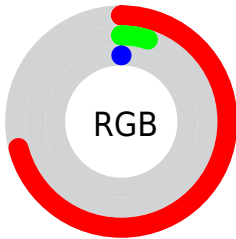
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 14, 0
Decimal	11865344
CIE Lab	38.04, 60.44, 52.15
CIE LCh	38, 79.824, 40.789
Yxy	10.1116, 0.6347, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290055424 (0xFFB50D00)
YUV	61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823
Hunter-Lab	31.7987, 52.1299, 20.5069

# Details

The YUV color **61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **119.2500, 30.4428, -104.5823**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9750, -38.4417, 103.5079**, and **35.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7810, -27.5000, 94.0311**.

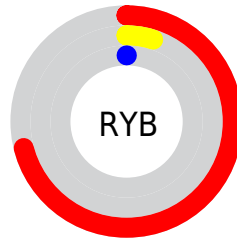
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (5%)

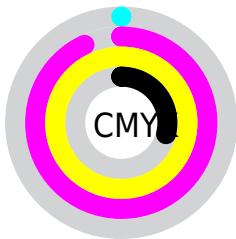
Blue (0%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

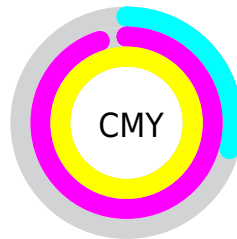


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823 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 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.7500, -30.4428,  
104.5823


 61.7500, -30.4428,  
104.5823


 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996


 44.5510, -21.9636,  
91.6018


 127.9750,  
-38.4417, 103.5079


 35.2820, -17.3940,  
72.5437


 150.4250,  
-37.6775, 91.7123

 26.0130, -12.8244,  
53.4856

 169.7110,  
-34.8605, 74.7985

 17.8690, -7.8234,  
36.0719

 189.1110,  
-31.6067, 57.7847

 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955


 209.0980,  
-28.6423, 40.2561


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 229.9000,


-25.0937, 22.0127


 249.4140,  
-21.4031, 4.8989


 61.7500, -30.4428,  
104.5823

 73.7810, -27.5000,  
94.0311

 85.8120, -24.5573,  
83.4799

 97.2560, -21.3252,  
73.4435

 109.2870,  
-18.3825, 62.8923

 121.4320,  
-15.0030, 52.2411

■ 133.4630,  
-12.0603, 41.6899

■ 145.4940, -9.1175,  
31.1388

■ 156.9380, -5.8854,  
21.1024

■ 168.9690, -2.9427,  
10.5512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8830, 1.5367, 114.1126



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



83.8470, -41.3366, 51.8772

# Triad

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



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



70.6460, -13.6295, -61.9565



79.0840, 69.4716, -69.3567

# Complementary

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



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



119.2500, 30.4428, -104.5823

# 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.



88.3790, 61.9312, -77.5084



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



79.6860, 15.9308, -69.8846

# Square

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



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



62.8090, -30.9648, -55.0835



86.7540, 43.0123, -76.0833



88.5040, 49.5445, 22.3600



# Rectangle

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



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



84.2470, -41.5338, 21.7084



86.7540, 43.0123, -76.0833



83.4210, 68.3194, -73.1602

# Sweetspot

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



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



188.1640, -11.9129, 41.0752



73.3850, 47.1382, 94.3784



89.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823



80.2440, -39.5603, 135.7210



114.5800, -56.4879, 58.2503



83.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



52.2040, -25.7366, 88.3981



8.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



# Inverse Universe

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



119.2500, 30.4428, -104.5823



154.7560, 39.5603, -135.7210



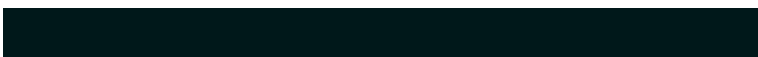
66.4200, 56.4879, -58.2503



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



100.7960, 25.7366, -88.3981



17.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

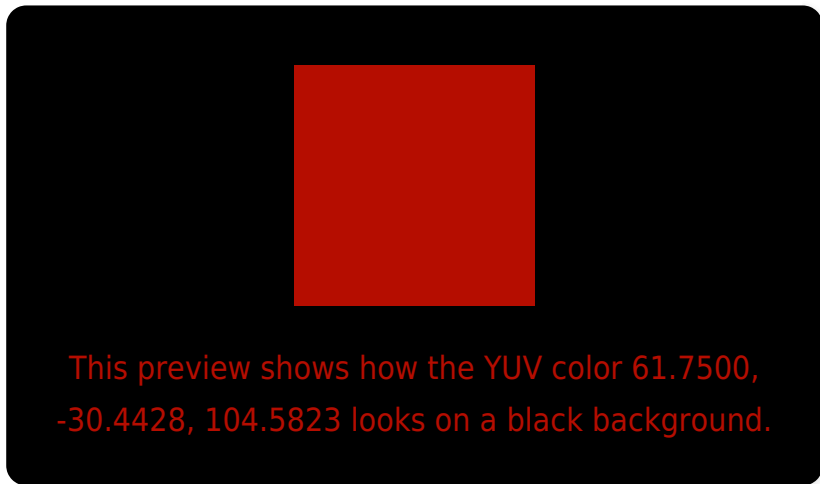
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7500, -30.4428,



# 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



### Protanopia

87.4230, -31.7605, 13.6610

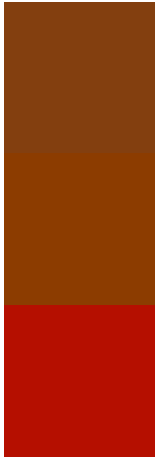
### Deuteranopia

85.7530, -42.2762, 26.5266

### Tritanopia

63.5110, -31.3109, 103.0379

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

77.8600, -30.9900, 46.6038

## Deuteranomaly

77.0800, -38.0004, 55.1808

## Tritanomaly

62.9240, -31.0215, 103.5527

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.6690, -11.1758, 38.0013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823 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(181, 13, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 13, 0)  
}
```

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(181, 13, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 13, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823 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(181, 13, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 13, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 13, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 13, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 13, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 13, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7500, -30.4428, 104.5823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 13, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 13,  
0) }
```

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