

Converting Colors

YUV(61.7660, -15.1676,
11.6062)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.7660, -15.1676,
11.6062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3D1F
RGB	75, 61, 31
RGB Percent	29%, 24%, 12%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7608, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.59, 0.71
HSL	41°, 42%, 21%
HSV	41°, 59%, 29%
XYZ	4.8177, 4.9323, 1.9944
YIQ	61.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

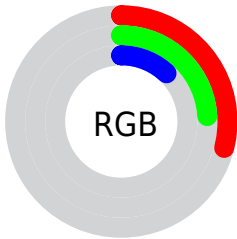
Format	Color
RYB	52, 75, 31
Decimal	4930847
CIELab	26.54, 1.68, 20.63
CIELCh	27, 20.694, 85.354
Yxy	4.9323, 0.4102, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283120927 (0xFF4B3D1F)
YUV	61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062
Hunter-Lab	22.2087, -0.1434, 10.2216

Details

The YUV color **61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **44.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505**, and **19.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7940, -17.6464, 13.3357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768**.

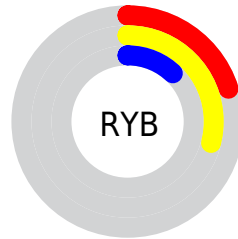
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (24%)

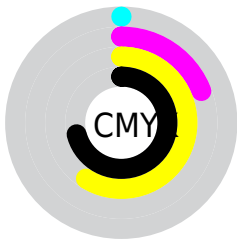
Blue (12%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (12%)

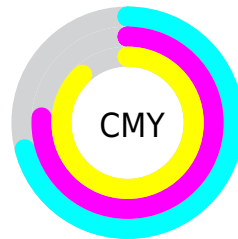


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062 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 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7660, -15.1676,
11.6062

■ 61.7660, -15.1676,
11.6062

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.3530, -15.4570,
11.0914

■ 109.4350,
-16.4835, 13.6505

■ 19.8240, -9.7732,
8.0474

■ 134.9190,
-17.2151, 14.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.6910,
-18.0887, 15.1800

■ 188.8760,
-18.6729, 15.8947

■ 216.1750,
-18.8203, 16.5095

■ 242.2560,

-18.3672, 11.1765

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 61.7660, -15.1676,
11.6062

■ 61.7660, -15.1676,
11.6062

■ 59.7940, -17.6464,
13.3357

■ 63.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

■ 57.1210, -20.2727,
15.6799

■ 66.4110, -10.0626,
7.5326

■ 55.1490, -22.7515,
17.4093

■ 68.4970, -7.1470,
5.7031

■ 52.4760, -25.3777,
19.7535

■ 71.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 52.3620, -25.8145,
19.8535

■ 73.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 75.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 77.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 79.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 81.8450, 8.4574,
-6.0031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5160, -12.5794, 21.4725



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



60.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041

Triad

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



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



50.3410, 12.6499, -44.1491



64.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848

Complementary

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



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



44.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062

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.



63.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



50.5350, 18.4702, -44.3192

Square

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



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



53.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982



59.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574



64.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062

Rectangle

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



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



58.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109



59.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574



64.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814

Sweetspot

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



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



91.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



45.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505



45.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



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.



61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



76.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



67.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



71.5880, -35.2929, 26.6713



160.3420, -79.0486, 61.0901

Inverse Universe

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



44.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



49.6660, 23.3357, -18.1241



38.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



30.4120, 35.2929, -26.6713



69.0710, 79.3380, -60.5753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

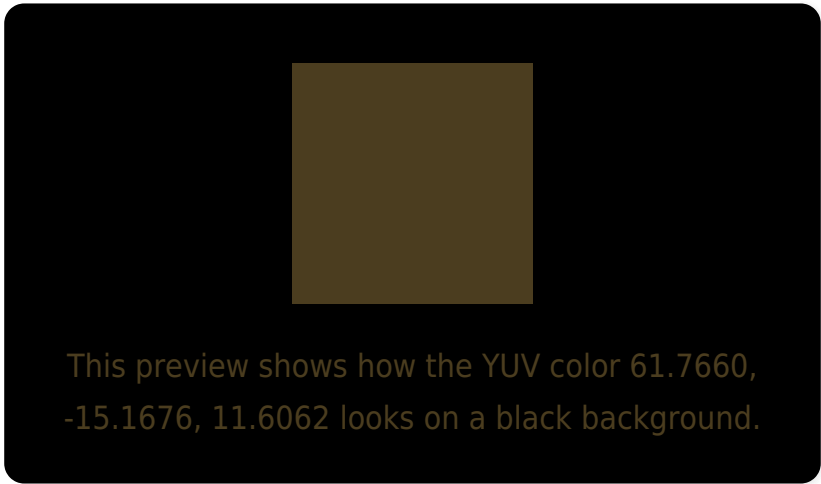
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

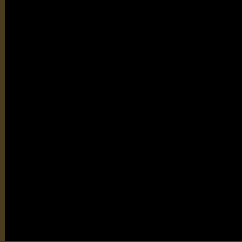
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062.

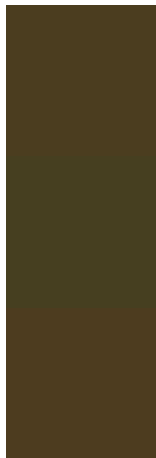


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7660, -15.1676,

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

61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062

Protanopia

61.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028

Deuteranopia

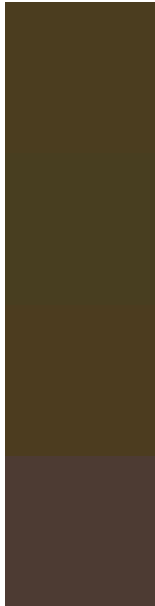
61.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506



Tritanopia

64.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062

Protanomaly

61.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

Deuteranomaly

61.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358

Tritanomaly

63.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062 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(75, 61, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 61, 31)  
}
```

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(75, 61, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 61, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062 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(75, 61, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 61, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 61, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 61, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 61, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 61, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 61, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 61,  
31) }
```

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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