

Converting Colors

YUV(61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433E2F
RGB	67, 62, 47
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 18%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7569, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.30, 0.74
HSL	45°, 18%, 22%
HSV	45°, 30%, 26%
XYZ	4.5505, 4.8438, 3.3844
YIQ	61.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

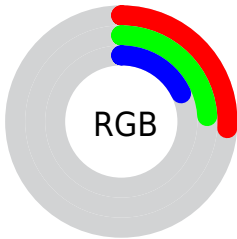
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 67, 47
Decimal	4406831
CIE Lab	26.28, -0.71, 10.02
CIE LCh	26, 10.046, 94.039
Yxy	4.8438, 0.3561, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282596911 (0xFF433E2F)
YUV	61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736
Hunter-Lab	22.0086, -1.6087, 6.2885

Details

The YUV color **61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883**, and **19.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441**.

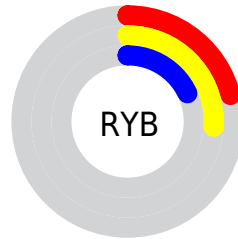
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

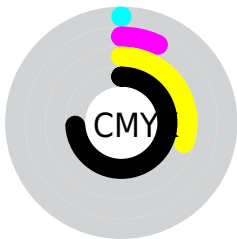
Blue (18%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (18%)

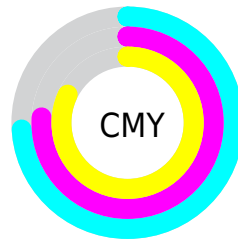


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736 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 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 61.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.8990, -6.8522,
4.4736

■ 108.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 19.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734

■ 134.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7420, -8.7468,
5.4883

■ 188.0410, -8.8942,
6.1030

■ 215.9270, -9.3310,
6.2030

■ 243.9270, -9.3310,

6.2030

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 61.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 61.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 59.8130, -9.7678,
6.3030

■ 63.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 58.5420, -12.0992,
7.4177

■ 65.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 56.5700, -14.5780,
9.1471

■ 67.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.5980, -17.0568,
10.8766

■ 68.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 53.3270, -19.3882,
11.9912

■ 70.3570, 5.2470,
-2.9441

■ 51.3550, -21.8670,
13.7207

■ 72.2150, 7.2890,
-4.5736

■ 49.3830, -24.3458,
15.4501

■ 74.1870, 9.7678,
-6.3030

■ 75.5720, 12.5360,
-7.5176

■ 77.4300, 14.5780,
-9.1471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



60.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Triad

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



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



58.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693



63.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Complementary

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



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



52.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

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.



63.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



60.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805

Square

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



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



59.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547



62.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



63.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Rectangle

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



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



60.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776



62.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



63.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

Sweetspot

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



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



84.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



53.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



78.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



63.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



71.8540, -35.4240, 22.0530



165.5920, -81.6369, 51.2238

Inverse Universe

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



52.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



63.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177



50.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



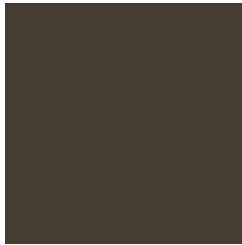
25.1460, 35.4240, -22.0530



58.4080, 81.6369, -51.2238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

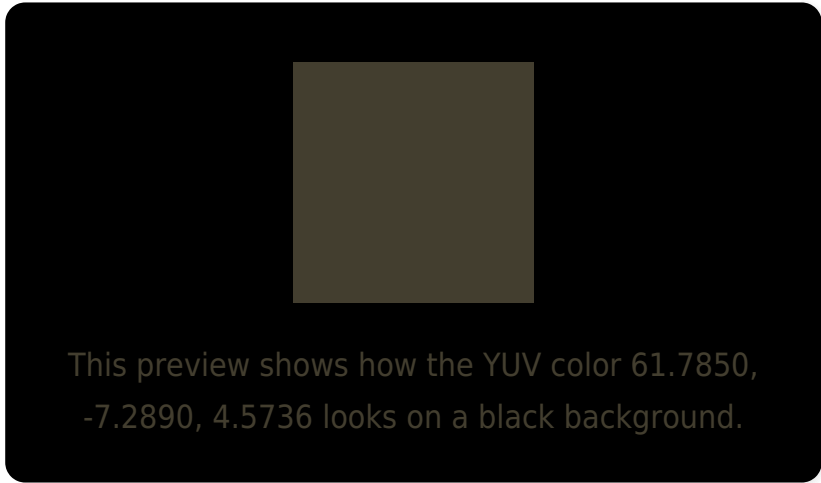
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

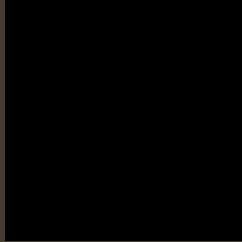
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736.



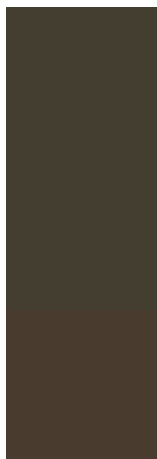
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7850, -7.2890,

4.5736.

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

61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Protanopia

61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

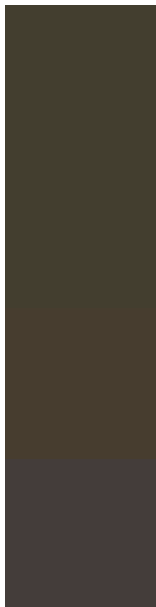
62.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



Tritanopia

63.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Protanomaly

61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranomaly

62.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Tritanomaly

62.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736 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(67, 62, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 62, 47)  
}
```

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(67, 62, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 62, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736 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(67, 62, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 62, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 62, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 62, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 62, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 62, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 62, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 62,  
47) }
```

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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