

Converting Colors

YUV(61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.8090, -17.1608,
-2.4635)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B461B
RGB	59, 70, 27
RGB Percent	23%, 27%, 11%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7255, 0.8941
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.61, 0.73
HSL	75°, 44%, 19%
HSV	75°, 61%, 27%
XYZ	4.1916, 5.3893, 1.8562
YIQ	61.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

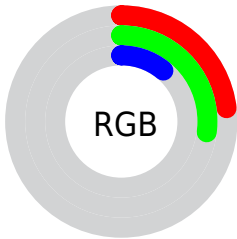
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 70, 38
Decimal	3884571
CIE Lab	27.82, -12.21, 24.07
CIE LCh	28, 26.991, 116.898
Yxy	5.3893, 0.3665, 0.4712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282074651 (0xFF3B461B)
YUV	61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635
Hunter-Lab	23.2148, -8.3962, 11.5096

Details

The YUV color **61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.1910, 17.1608, 2.4635**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636**, and **19.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4130, -19.9236, -2.9932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338**.

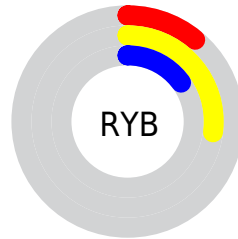
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (27%)

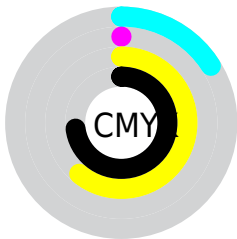
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (15%)

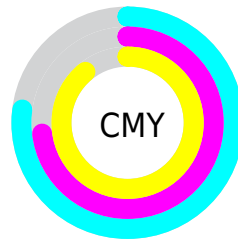


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635 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 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8090, -17.1608,
-2.4635

■ 61.8090, -17.1608,
-2.4635

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.5810, -18.0344,
-2.2635

■ 109.4670,
-18.4712, -2.1636

■ 19.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222

■ 135.2390,
-19.3448, -1.9636

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4240,
-19.9290, -1.2488

■ 188.8970,
-20.6552, -1.6637

■ 216.7830,
-21.0920, -1.5637

■ 244.7830,

-21.0920, -1.5637

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 61.8090, -17.1608,
-2.4635

■ 61.8090, -17.1608,
-2.4635

■ 60.4130, -19.9236,
-2.9932

■ 63.2050, -14.3981,
-1.9338

■ 59.0170, -22.6864,
-3.5229

■ 64.6010, -11.6353,
-1.4041

■ 57.9200, -25.5966,
-3.4378

■ 65.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 56.6380, -27.9225,
-4.0675

■ 67.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 68.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 69.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 71.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 72.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 73.7750, 7.9989,
1.0743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



58.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066

Triad

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



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



54.2510, 22.5543, -47.5781



66.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984

Complementary

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



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



35.1910, 17.1608, 2.4635

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.



67.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



58.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528

Square

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



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



54.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229



66.3860, 18.0507, -2.9695



65.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979

Rectangle

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



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



51.2950, 2.3196, -44.1087



66.3860, 18.0507, -2.9695



67.0280, 4.4232, 28.0394

Sweetspot

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



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



88.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



46.3140, -9.5218, 20.7726



43.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



78.8660, -27.0489, -4.2675



55.5300, -14.0653, -15.3738



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



80.2390, -39.5578, -5.4716



183.7800, -90.6035, -12.9621

Inverse Universe

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



35.1910, 17.1608, 2.4635



36.8350, 27.1963, 3.6527



41.4700, 14.0653, 15.3738



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



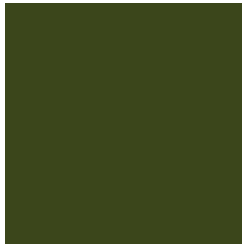
18.7610, 39.5578, 5.4716



43.2200, 90.6035, 12.9621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

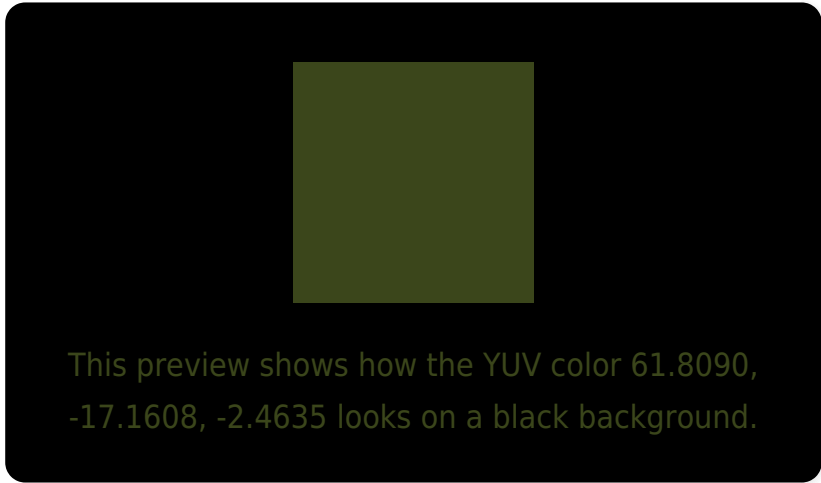
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

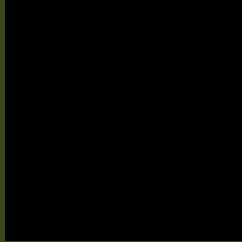
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635.

-2.4635.

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

61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635

Protanopia

63.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026

Deuteranopia

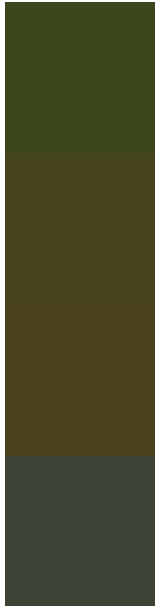
63.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800



Tritanopia

65.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635

Protanomaly

62.6250, -18.0561, 4.7139

Deuteranomaly

63.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

Tritanomaly

64.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635 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(59, 70, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 70, 27)  
}
```

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(59, 70, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 70, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635 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(59, 70, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 70, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 70, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 70, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 70, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 70, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 70, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 70,  
27) }
```

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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