

Converting Colors

YUV(61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403F32
RGB	64, 63, 50
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7529, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.22, 0.75
HSL	56°, 12%, 22%
HSV	56°, 22%, 25%
XYZ	4.4676, 4.8753, 3.7232
YIQ	61.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

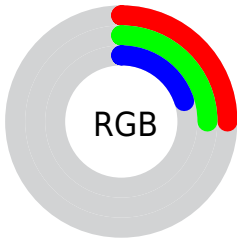
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 64, 50
Decimal	4210482
CIE Lab	26.38, -2.21, 8.15
CIE LCh	26, 8.442, 105.182
Yxy	4.8753, 0.3419, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282400562 (0xFF403F32)
YUV	61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145
Hunter-Lab	22.0801, -2.5232, 5.4585

Details

The YUV color **61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144**, and **19.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146**.

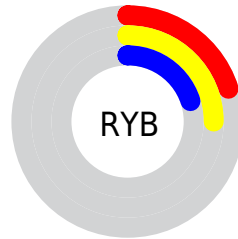
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (25%)

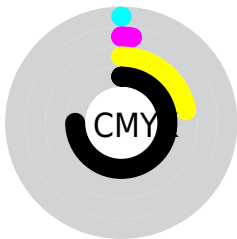
 Blue (20%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (20%)

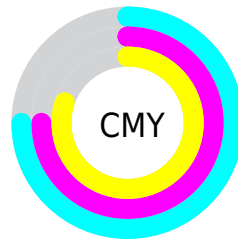


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (2%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145 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 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 61.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 109.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 19.2470, -8.0098,
2.4144

■ 134.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 187.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 215.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 243.7740, -7.2836,

2.8292

■ 61.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 61.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 61.1330, -8.4466,
2.5144

■ 62.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 59.7480, -11.2148,
3.7290

■ 63.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 59.0640, -13.8356,
4.3289

■ 64.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 57.6790, -16.6037,
5.5435

■ 65.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

■ 56.9950, -19.2245,
6.1434

■ 66.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 55.7240, -21.5559,
7.2581

■ 67.9100, 9.9044,
-3.4291

■ 54.9260, -24.6135,
7.9579

■ 68.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 53.7690, -26.5081,
8.9726

■ 69.9790, 15.2934,
-5.2436

■ 70.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



61.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185

Triad

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



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



60.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806



63.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218

Complementary

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



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



52.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

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.



63.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



61.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Square

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



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



59.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956



62.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440



63.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Rectangle

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



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



60.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071



62.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440



63.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923

Sweetspot

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



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



83.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



54.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



42.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



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.



61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



80.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143



60.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



81.8330, -40.3437, 13.3015



189.0720, -93.2125, 30.6319

Inverse Universe

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



52.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145



65.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291



53.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



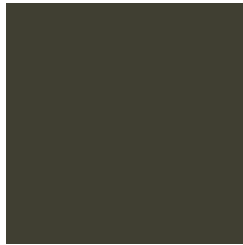
15.1670, 40.3437, -13.3015



34.9280, 93.2125, -30.6319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

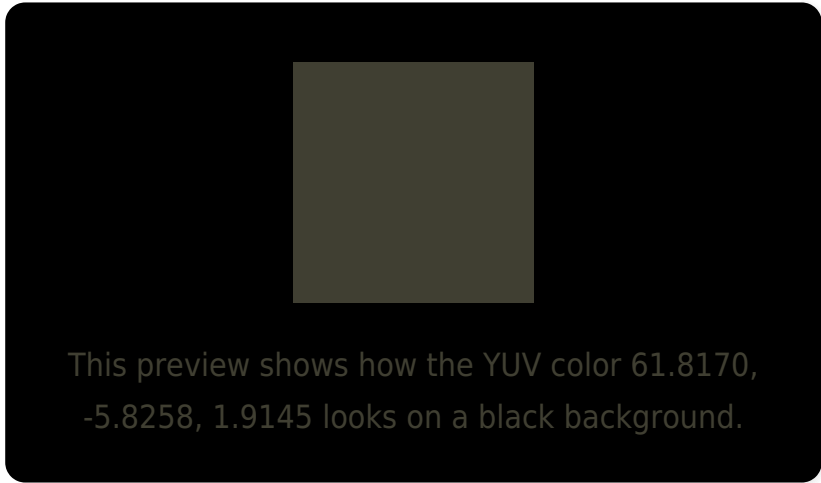
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

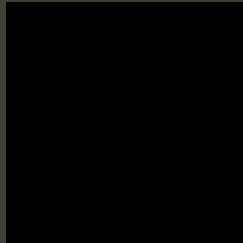
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

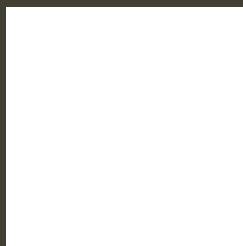
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145.

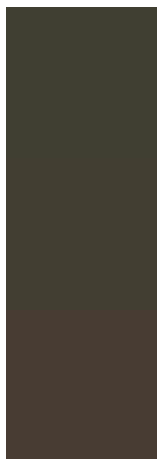


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8170, -5.8258,

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

61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

Protanopia

61.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

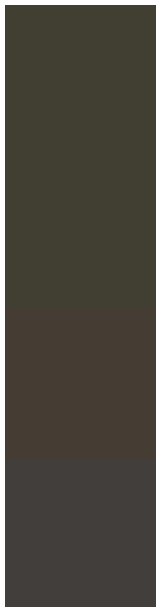
62.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



Tritanopia

63.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

Protanomaly

61.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranomaly

62.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

Tritanomaly

62.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145 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(64, 63, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 63, 50)  
}
```

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(64, 63, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 63, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145 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(64, 63, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 63, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 63, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 63, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 63, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 63, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 63, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 63,  
50) }
```

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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