

Converting Colors

YUV(61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40460E
RGB	64, 70, 14
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 5%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7255, 0.9451
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.80, 0.73
HSL	66°, 67%, 16%
HSV	66°, 80%, 27%
XYZ	4.3838, 5.5020, 1.2464
YIQ	61.8220, 14.4000, -18.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

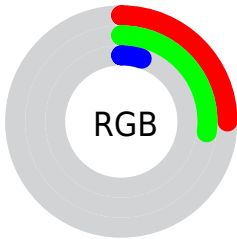
Format	Color
RYB	14, 70, 20
Decimal	4212238
CIELab	28.12, -10.86, 30.99
CIELCh	28, 32.841, 109.310
Yxy	5.5020, 0.3938, 0.4942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282402318 (0xFF40460E)
YUV	61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101
Hunter-Lab	23.4564, -7.6887, 13.2689

Details

The YUV color **61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.1780, 23.5762, -1.9101**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396**, and **20.6330, -10.1721, -4.0631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7250, -26.4864, 1.9952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9190, -20.6661, 1.8250**.

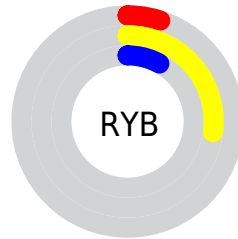
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (8%)

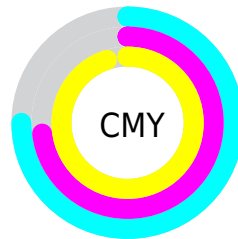


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101 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 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101

61.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

40.7340, -20.0819,
1.1103

110.1920,
-24.7447, 3.3396

20.6330, -10.1721,
-4.0631

135.9640,
-25.6183, 3.5396

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.1490,
-26.2025, 4.2543

189.0350,
-26.6393, 4.3543

217.2200,
-27.2235, 5.0691

245.9920,

-28.0971, 5.2690

■ 250.6680,
-16.5983, 3.7992

■ 61.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101

■ 61.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101

■ 60.7250, -26.4864,
1.9952

■ 62.9190, -20.6661,
1.8250

■ 59.9270, -29.5440,
2.6950

■ 64.0160, -17.7559,
1.7400

■ 64.8140, -14.6983,
1.0401

■ 65.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 67.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 68.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 68.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8890, -25.0883, 20.2683



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



57.5400, -12.5912, -21.5216

Triad

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



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



57.0550, 23.1439, -50.0372



66.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464

Complementary

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



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



22.1780, 23.5762, -1.9101

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.



68.8230, 15.3703, 16.8182



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



55.4880, 29.8324, -48.6630

Square

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



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



55.7210, 12.9555, -48.8673



64.9270, 24.1930, -13.0910



65.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050

Rectangle

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



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



50.6710, -1.3168, -44.4385



64.9270, 24.1930, -13.0910



67.4890, 8.6329, 31.1431

Sweetspot

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



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



88.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



34.2660, -9.9911, 31.3387



43.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



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.



61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101



78.9780, -36.9642, 2.6503



53.4500, -19.4489, -15.3037



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



84.7240, -41.7689, 3.7501



193.9460, -95.6154, 7.9404

Inverse Universe

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



22.1780, 23.5762, -1.9101



16.7230, 37.1116, -3.2651



30.5500, 19.4489, 15.3036



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



14.5750, 41.6215, -3.1353



33.0540, 95.6154, -7.9404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

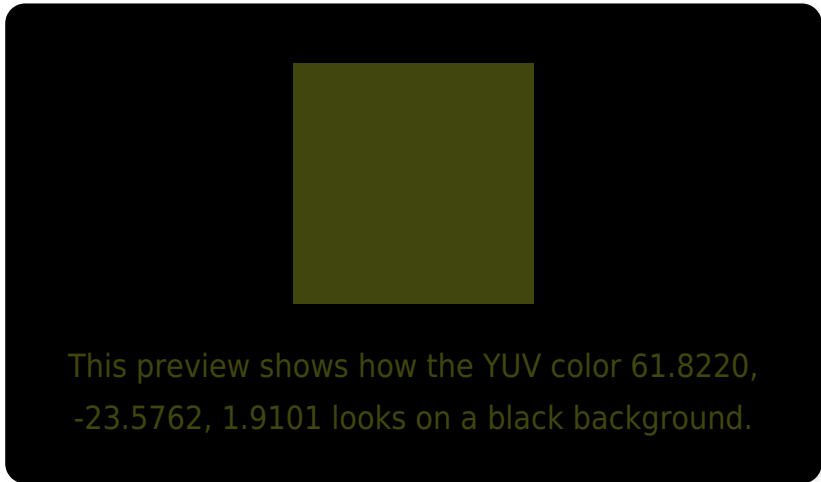
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

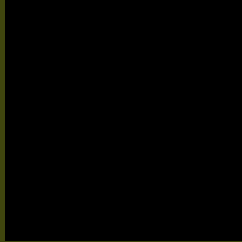
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8220, -23.5762,

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

61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101

Protanopia

63.2360, -24.7663, 10.3170

Deuteranopia

63.8500, -22.6040, 16.7946



Tritanopia

66.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101

Protanomaly

62.6270, -24.4661, 7.3431

Deuteranomaly

63.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467

Tritanomaly

65.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101 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, 70, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 70, 14)  
}
```

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, 70, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 70, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101 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, 70, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 70, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 70, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 70, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 70, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 70, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8220, -23.5762, 1.9101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 70, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 70,  
14) }
```

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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