

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	712828
RGB	113, 40, 40
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8431, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.65, 0.56
HSL	0°, 48%, 30%
HSV	0°, 65%, 44%
XYZ	7.9518, 5.1815, 2.5885
YIQ	61.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

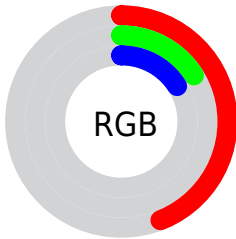
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 40, 40
Decimal	7415848
CIE Lab	27.25, 32.28, 17.05
CIE LCh	27, 36.506, 27.849
Yxy	5.1815, 0.5058, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285605928 (0xFF712828)
YUV	61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787
Hunter-Lab	22.7629, 22.5210, 9.1918

# Details

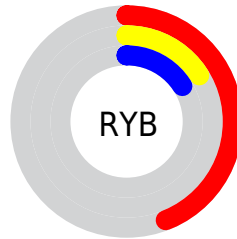
The YUV color **61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821**, and **17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162**.

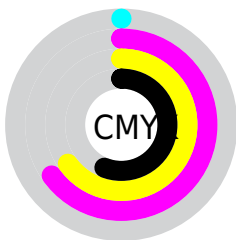
# Distribution



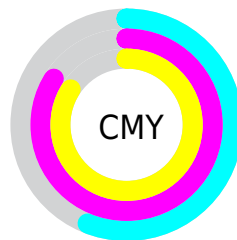
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 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 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

■ 61.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7990, -8.2819,  
43.1493

■ 112.4640,  
-13.5398, 49.5821

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

■ 138.5460,  
-14.5662, 52.1412

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

■ 165.4430,  
-15.0084, 53.9855

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.6280,  
-15.5926, 54.7002

■ 212.1420,  
-11.9020, 37.5865

■ 231.7700, -7.7746,

20.3727

251.9850, -3.9366,  
2.6442

61.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

61.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

54.1160, -12.3822,  
51.6413

69.5380, -9.1392,  
38.1162

45.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

77.9500, -7.3704,  
30.7388

37.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

85.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763

33.7870, -16.6570,  
69.4698

93.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

101.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 109.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 117.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 124.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 133.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9590, 2.4852, 43.0090



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381

# Triad

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



49.2820, -8.0270, -38.8353



53.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

# Complementary

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



91.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787

# 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.



56.6790, 26.7803, -49.7075



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



52.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382

# Square

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



57.5500, -24.4281, -4.8673



55.4590, 17.0287, -48.6375



64.9820, 24.1659, -4.3692



# Rectangle

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



61.2870, -28.7355, 23.4273



55.4590, 17.0287, -48.6375



55.2430, 31.4322, -48.4481

# Sweetspot

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



128.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



70.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803



62.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



67.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



83.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312



51.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



35.8800, -17.6888, 73.7732



73.8530, -36.4095, 151.8499



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



113.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



70.0410, 21.1788, -26.3460



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



84.1200, 17.6888, -73.7732

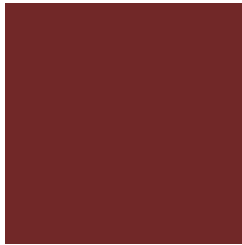


173.1470, 36.4095, -151.8499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

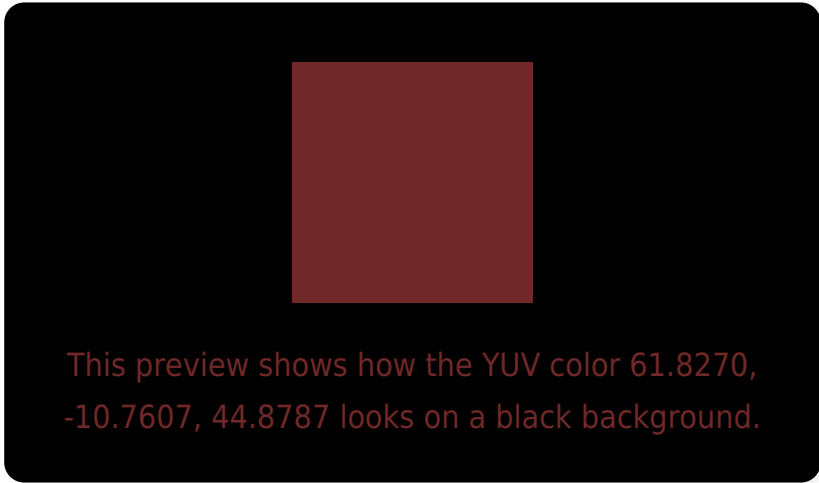
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787.



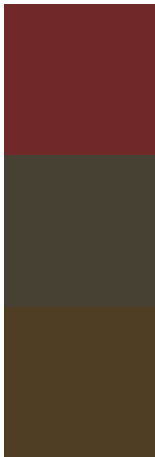
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8270, -10.7607,



# 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

61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

### Protanopia

64.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

### Deuteranopia

64.4180, -14.0101, 13.6654



## Tritanopia

62.0550, -9.8871, 44.6788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

## Protanomaly

63.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431

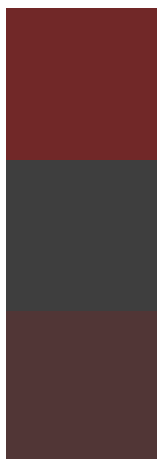
## Deuteranomaly

63.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612

## Tritanomaly

61.9410, -10.3239, 44.7787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 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(113, 40, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 40, 40)  
}
```

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(113, 40, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 40, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 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(113, 40, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 40, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 40, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 40, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 40, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 40,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 40, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 40,  
40) }
```

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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