

Converting Colors

YUV(61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.9080, 16.3144,
-6.0583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373B5F
RGB	55, 59, 95
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 37%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7686, 0.6275
CMYK	0.42, 0.38, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	234°, 27%, 29%
HSV	234°, 42%, 37%
XYZ	5.2051, 4.7664, 11.4721
YIQ	61.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

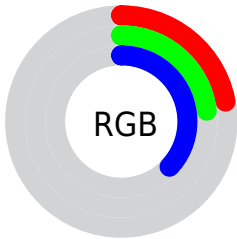
Format	Color
R _Y B	55, 59, 95
Decimal	3619679
CIE Lab	26.06, 8.59, -21.95
CIE LCh	26, 23.568, 291.369
Yxy	4.7664, 0.2427, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281809759 (0xFF373B5F)
YUV	61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583
Hunter-Lab	21.8320, 4.3509, -15.8729

Details

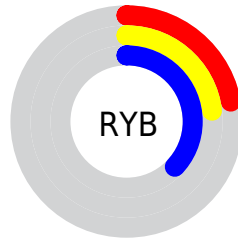
The YUV color **61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **88.0920, -16.3144, 6.0583**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9620, 17.7667, -5.2287**, and **17.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9340, 20.2455, -6.9581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437**.

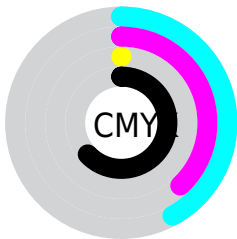
Distribution



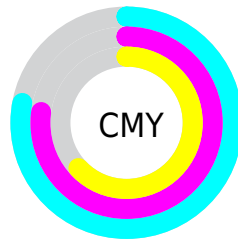
- Red (22%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583 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 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9080, 16.3144,
-6.0583

■ 61.9080, 16.3144,
-6.0583

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 109.9620, 17.7667,
-5.2287

■ 17.9570, 15.3042,
-8.7323

■ 135.0760, 18.2035,
-5.3287

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 161.6030, 18.9297,
-4.9138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.7170, 19.3665,
-5.0138

■ 216.6030, 18.9297,
-4.9138

■ 241.4110, 6.6994,

-2.1144

■ 61.9080, 16.3144,
-6.0583

■ 61.9080, 16.3144,
-6.0583

■ 53.9340, 20.2455,
-6.9581

■ 70.1810, 12.2358,
-4.5437

■ 46.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 77.5680, 8.5940,
-3.1291

■ 37.9750, 28.1133,
-10.5021

■ 85.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 30.5880, 31.7551,
-11.9167

■ 93.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 22.6140, 35.6863,
-12.8165

■ 101.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 16.1130, 38.8913,
-14.1311

■ 108.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 117.1610,
-10.9254, 4.2438

■ 124.5480,
-14.5672, 5.6584

■ 132.8210,
-18.6458, 7.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2960, 21.0531, -32.7086



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



63.7210, 9.9975, 13.3997

Triad

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



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



61.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



49.5560, 3.1769, -39.0756

Complementary

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



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



88.0920, -16.3144, 6.0583

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.



56.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



60.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653

Square

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



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



62.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



59.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



50.1130, 11.7763, -43.9491

Rectangle

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



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



63.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064



59.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



52.7700, -1.3656, -28.7393

Sweetspot

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



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



108.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



82.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



52.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



70.5900, 25.3451, -9.2874



64.3440, 15.1134, 5.8373



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



19.2250, 45.7381, -16.8603



41.4480, 97.8861, -36.3499

Inverse Universe

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



67.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912



79.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



85.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.7420, -11.7048, 67.7553



74.4960, -24.8945, 145.1470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

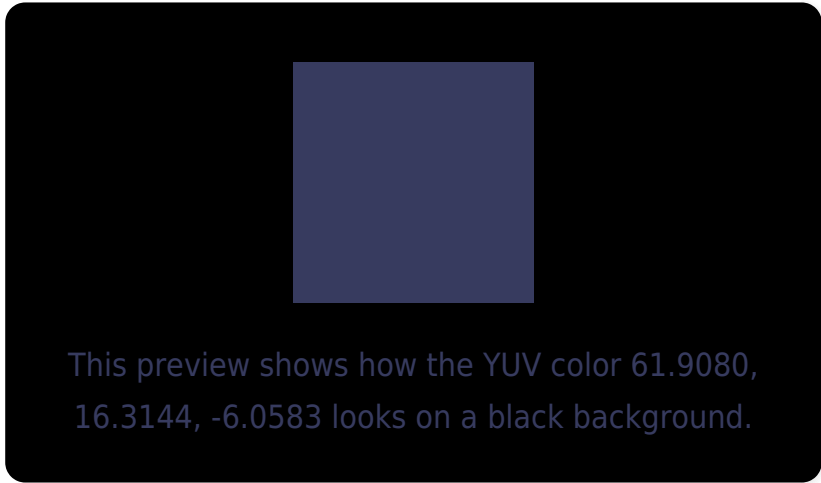
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

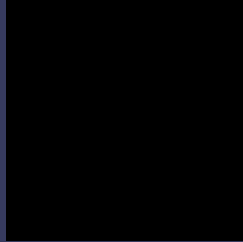
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9080, 16.3144,

-6.0583.

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

61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583

Protanopia

60.5160, 17.4936, -10.9765

Deuteranopia

60.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505



Tritanopia

59.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583

Protanomaly

61.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322

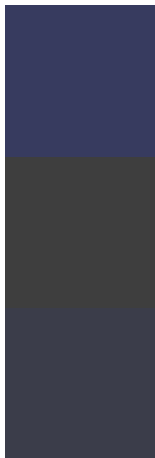
Deuteranomaly

61.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

Tritanomaly

60.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583 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(55, 59, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 59, 95)  
}
```

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(55, 59, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 59, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583 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(55, 59, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 59, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 59, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 59, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 59, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 59, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 59, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 59,  
95) }
```

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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