

Converting Colors

YUV(61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 403E38 |
| RGB | 64, 62, 56 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 24%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.7490, 0.7569, 0.7804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.75 |
| HSL | 45°, 7%, 24% |
| HSV | 45°, 12%, 25% |
| XYZ | 4.5508, 4.8208, 4.4320 |
| YIQ | 61.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

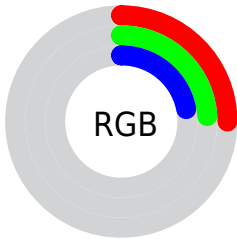
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 59, 64, 56 |
| Decimal | 4210232 |
| CIE Lab | 26.22, -0.41, 3.99 |
| CIE LCh | 26, 4.013, 95.922 |
| Yxy | 4.8208, 0.3297, 0.3492 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282400312 (0xFF403E38) |
| YUV | 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.9562, -1.4264, 3.4012 |

Details

The YUV color **61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442**, and **19.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000**.

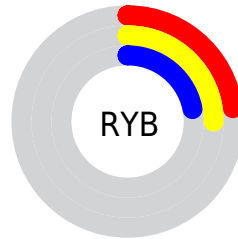
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

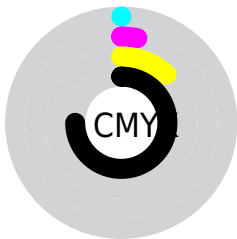
Blue (22%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (22%)

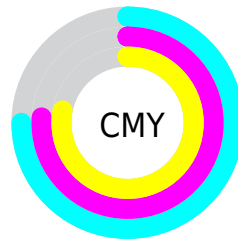


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 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 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 61.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 109.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 19.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 134.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 187.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 215.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 243.9850, -3.9366,

2.6442

■ 61.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 61.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 60.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 63.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 58.6710, -7.7258,
4.6735

■ 65.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 56.8130, -9.7678,
6.3030

■ 67.0150, 3.9366,
-2.6442

■ 55.4280, -12.5360,
7.5176

■ 68.4000, 6.7048,
-3.8588

■ 53.5700, -14.5780,
9.1471

■ 70.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

■ 51.7120, -16.6200,
10.7766

■ 72.1160, 10.7888,
-7.1177

■ 50.3270, -19.3882,
11.9912

■ 73.5010, 13.5570,
-8.3324

■ 48.4690, -21.4302,
13.6207

■ 75.3590, 15.5990,
-9.9618

■ 47.3120, -23.3248,
14.6354

■ 76.7440, 18.3672,
-11.1765

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



61.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

Triad

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



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



61.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



62.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Complementary

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



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



58.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

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.



62.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



61.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034

Square

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



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



61.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



62.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



62.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Rectangle

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



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



61.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



62.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



62.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Sweetspot

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



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



83.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



58.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



42.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



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.



61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



80.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



62.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



71.8540, -35.4240, 22.0530



165.5920, -81.6369, 51.2238

Inverse Universe

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



58.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



75.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



57.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



25.1460, 35.4240, -22.0530



58.4080, 81.6369, -51.2238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

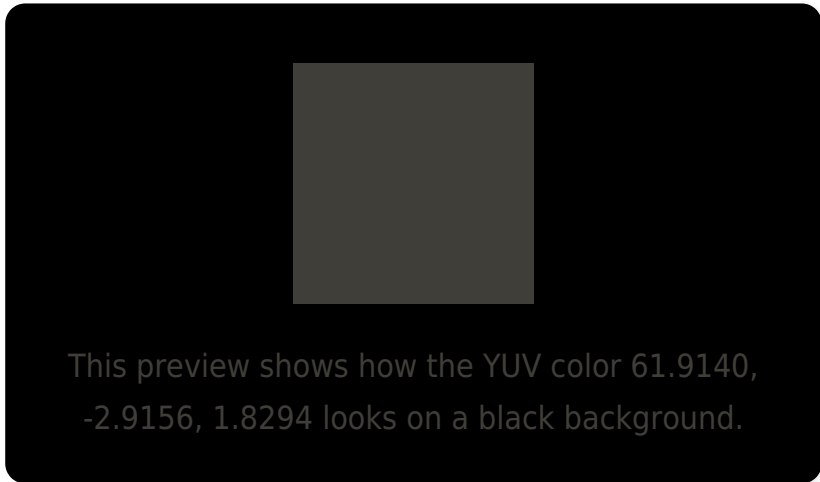
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

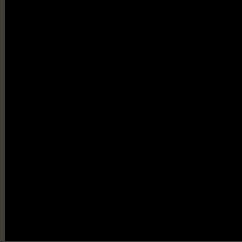
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9140, -2.9156,

1.8294.

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

61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Protanopia

62.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

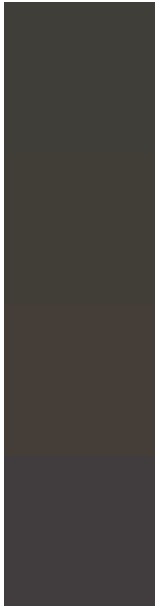
62.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



Tritanopia

62.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Protanomaly

62.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

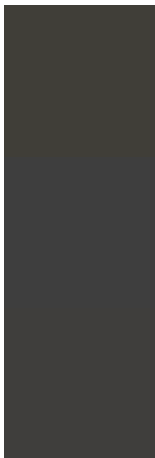
Deuteranomaly

62.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Tritanomaly

62.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 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, 62, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 62, 56)  
}
```

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, 62, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 62, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 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, 62, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 62, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 62, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 62, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 62, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 62, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 62, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 62,  
56) }
```

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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