

Converting Colors

YUV(61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	543532
RGB	84, 53, 50
RGB Percent	33%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7922, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.40, 0.67
HSL	5°, 25%, 26%
HSV	5°, 40%, 33%
XYZ	5.5050, 4.6613, 3.6272
YIQ	61.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

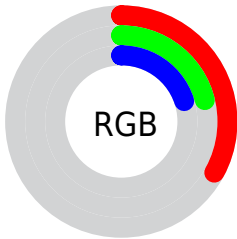
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 53, 50
Decimal	5518642
CIE Lab	25.75, 13.51, 7.63
CIE LCh	26, 15.512, 29.444
Yxy	4.6613, 0.3991, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283708722 (0xFF543532)
YUV	61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580
Hunter-Lab	21.5901, 7.7308, 5.1522




Details

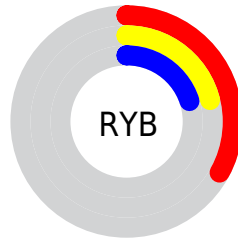
The YUV color **61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171**, and **17.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398**.

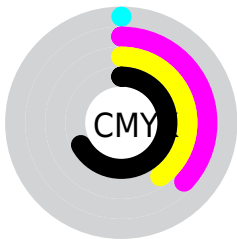
Distribution







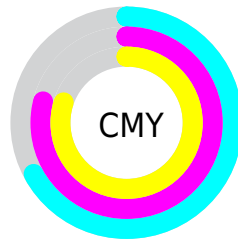
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580 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 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 61.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.4430, -5.1484,
18.0285

■ 110.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 17.5740, -7.1850,
17.9136

■ 135.3080, -7.0538,
22.5319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.9060, -7.3487,
23.7614

■ 189.0910, -7.9329,
24.4762

■ 216.8030, -7.7909,
25.6058

■ 239.1220, -4.9901,

13.9250

■ 61.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 61.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 56.3190, -7.0593,
24.2762

■ 67.5350, -4.7008,
14.4398

■ 51.1840, -8.9647,
28.7796

■ 72.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 45.5760, -10.1440,
33.6978

■ 78.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

■ 39.8540, -11.7600,
38.7160

■ 84.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.8330, -13.2287,
43.1195

■ 89.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 29.2250, -14.4079,
48.0377

■ 94.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 100.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

■ 105.3720, 5.7326,
-18.7432

■ 111.0940, 7.3487,
-23.7614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



61.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

Triad

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



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



57.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



59.4250, 12.1155, -12.6507

Complementary

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



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



72.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

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.



55.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



55.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469

Square

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



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



59.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



53.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



61.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Rectangle

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



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



60.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064



53.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



58.2180, 12.7105, -16.8542

Sweetspot

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



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



101.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



63.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031



50.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



75.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240



71.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



36.6780, -18.0823, 59.9184



81.1080, -39.9862, 132.3323

Inverse Universe

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



72.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580



90.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240



62.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



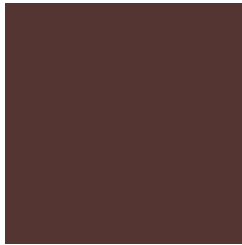
67.7350, 18.3716, -59.4036



150.8920, 39.9862, -132.3323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

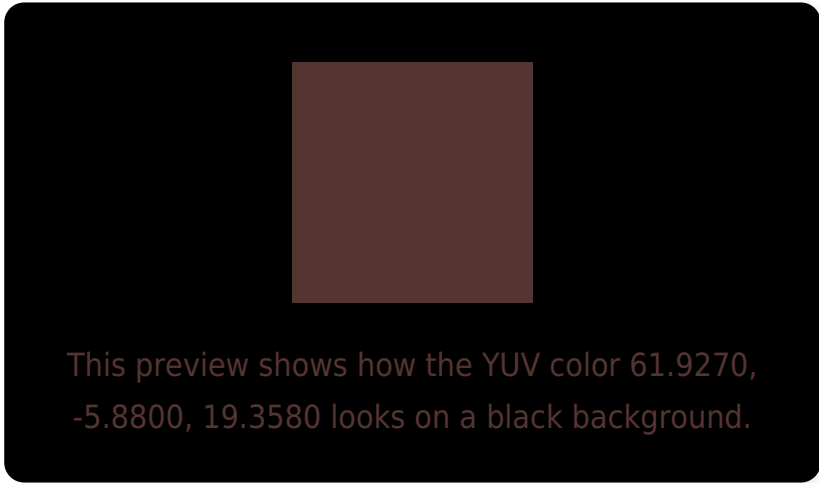
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580.

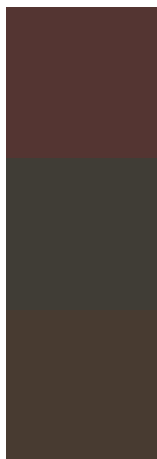


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9270, -5.8800,

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

61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Protanopia

61.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

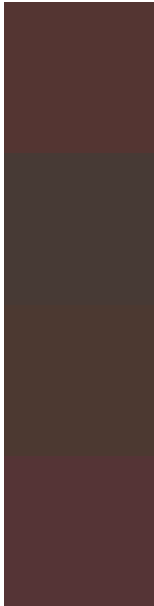
61.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



Tritanopia

62.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Protanomaly

61.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

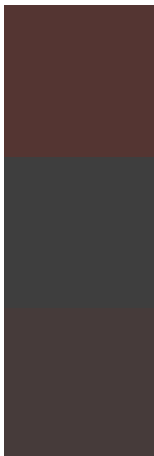
Deuteranomaly

61.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Tritanomaly

62.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580 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(84, 53, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 53, 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(84, 53, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 53, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580 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(84, 53, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 53, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 53, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 53, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 53, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 53, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 53, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 53,  
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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