

Converting Colors

YUV(61.9600, -22.6583,
34.2381)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.9600, -22.6583,
34.2381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 653310 |
| RGB | 101, 51, 16 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 20%, 6% |
| CMY | 0.6039, 0.8000, 0.9373 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.50, 0.84, 0.60 |
| HSL | 25°, 73%, 23% |
| HSV | 25°, 84%, 40% |
| XYZ | 6.6442, 5.1718, 1.1383 |
| YIQ | 61.9600, 41.0350, -0.2850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

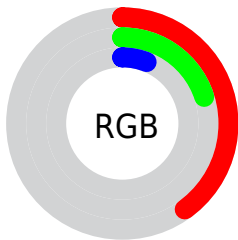
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 101, 76, 16 |
| Decimal | 6632208 |
| CIELab | 27.22, 19.68, 30.78 |
| CIELCh | 27, 36.538, 57.405 |
| Yxy | 5.1718, 0.5129, 0.3992 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284822288 (0xFF653310) |
| YUV | 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 |
| Hunter-Lab | 22.7415, 12.3531, 12.9514 |

Details

The YUV color **61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **55.0400, 22.6583, -34.2381**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1240, -24.7111, 39.3563**, and **19.0480, -9.3907, 25.3909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2980, -25.2899, 38.3267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6220, -20.0266, 30.1495**.

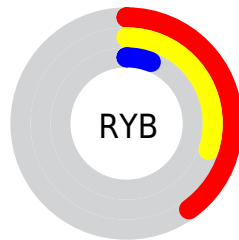
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (20%)

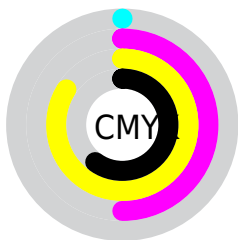
Blue (6%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (6%)

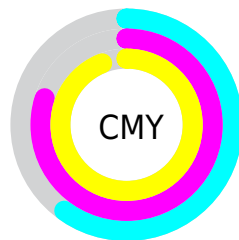


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 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 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9600, -22.6583,
34.2381

61.9600, -22.6583,
34.2381

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

39.4480, -19.4479,
31.1791

111.1240,
-24.7111, 39.3563

19.0480, -9.3907,
25.3909

137.2060,
-25.7376, 41.9153

5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

163.8750,
-27.0534, 43.9596

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.3590,
-27.7850, 45.2892

214.3470,
-26.3001, 35.6527

233.8610,

-22.6095, 18.5389

■ 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 61.9600, -22.6583,
34.2381

■ 61.9600, -22.6583,
34.2381

■ 57.2980, -25.2899,
38.3267

■ 66.6220, -20.0266,
30.1495

■ 54.8530, -27.0425,
40.4709

■ 71.2840, -17.3950,
26.0609

■ 75.9460, -14.7634,
21.9724

■ 80.6080, -12.1317,
17.8838

■ 85.3840, -9.0633,
13.6952

■ 90.0460, -6.4317,
9.6067

■ 94.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 99.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 103.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



60.3140, -29.7348, 17.2646

Triad

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



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



52.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382



64.6830, 24.3133, -4.9840

Complementary

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



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



55.0400, 22.6583, -34.2381

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.



53.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



55.3450, 16.5919, -48.5376

Square

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



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



49.4670, -8.6112, -38.1206



56.6790, 26.7803, -49.7075



65.9490, 14.3221, 26.3547

Rectangle

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



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



58.9810, -28.0916, 3.5247



56.6790, 26.7803, -49.7075



61.5070, 27.8510, -19.7386

Sweetspot

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



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



115.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805



47.2290, 9.7471, 47.1572



57.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381



70.5680, -34.7900, 52.1219



86.6140, -34.8127, 12.6165



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



61.9740, -30.5532, 46.5038



131.0580, -64.6116, 97.2961

Inverse Universe

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



55.0400, 22.6583, -34.2381



60.0190, 34.5006, -52.6367



30.3860, 34.8127, -12.6165



48.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



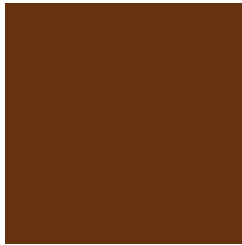
53.0260, 30.5532, -46.5038



111.5290, 64.3222, -97.8109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

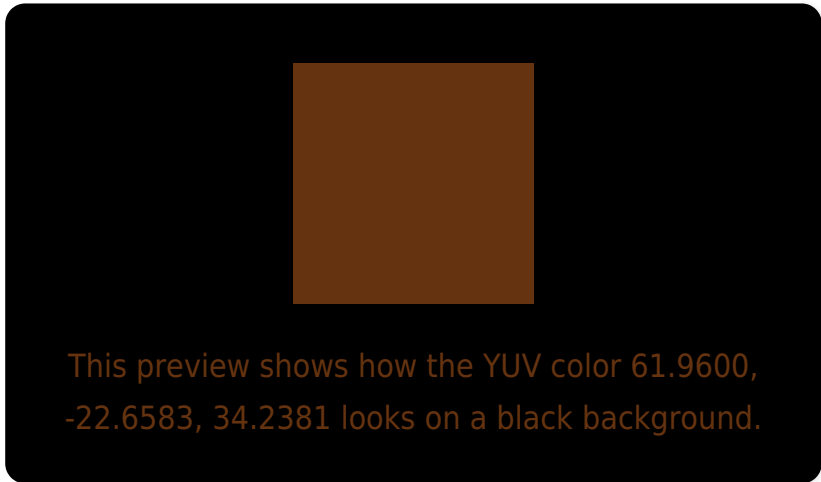
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

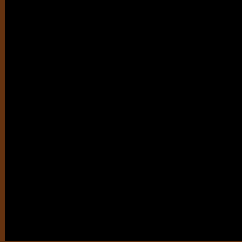
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9600, -22.6583,

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

61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381

Protanopia

62.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

Deuteranopia

62.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



Tritanopia

64.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381

Protanomaly

62.2030, -21.2991, 18.2390

Deuteranomaly

62.1390, -24.2255, 23.5571

Tritanomaly

63.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 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(101, 51, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 51, 16)  
}
```

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(101, 51, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 51, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 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(101, 51, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 51, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 51, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 51, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 51, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 51,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 51, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 51,  
16) }
```

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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