

Converting Colors

YUV(62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158)
contains.

YUV(62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(62.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79203E
RGB	121, 32, 62
RGB Percent	47%, 13%, 24%
CMY	0.5255, 0.8745, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.49, 0.53
HSL	340°, 58%, 30%
HSV	340°, 74%, 47%
XYZ	9.2712, 5.4458, 5.1199
YIQ	62.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

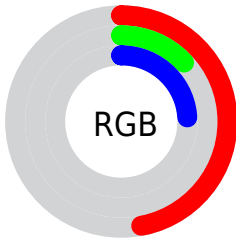
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 32, 62
Decimal	7938110
CIE Lab	27.97, 40.64, 3.62
CIE LCh	28, 40.803, 5.090
Yxy	5.4458, 0.4674, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286128190 (0xFF79203E)
YUV	62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158
Hunter-Lab	23.3362, 30.0775, 3.3272

Details

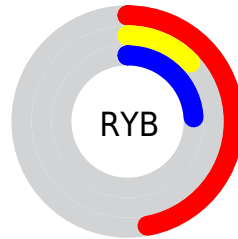
The YUV color **62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **90.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6570, -2.7889, 54.6748**, and **22.3130, -1.1403, 39.1905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0750, -0.0370, 58.6932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9870, 0.0064, 44.7384**.

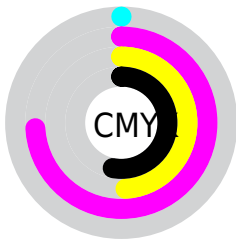
Distribution



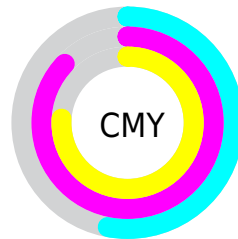
- Red (47%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 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 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

62.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

32.6660, 3.6157,
53.7899

114.6570, -2.7889,
54.6748

22.3130, -1.1403,
39.1905

141.5540, -3.2311,
56.5191

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

168.4510, -3.6733,
58.3635

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.3580, -2.6415,
54.0600

212.8720, 1.0491,
36.9463

232.6140, 5.6133,

19.6325

250.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

62.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

62.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

54.0750, -0.0370,
58.6932

69.9870, 0.0064,
44.7384

46.1190, -0.0587,
65.6706

77.9430, 0.0281,
37.7610

40.8530, 0.0725,
70.2889

85.8990, 0.0498,
30.7836

93.8550, 0.0715,
23.8062

101.8110, 0.0932,
16.8288

■ 110.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 118.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 126.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 134.2220, -0.1094,
-11.5957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0750, 13.2740, 35.8912



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



62.1110, -14.8447, 48.1377

Triad

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



56.9790, -25.1326, -12.2596



58.6340, 31.7324, -51.4220

Complementary

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



90.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158

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.



58.4740, 20.9653, -51.2817



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



50.1180, -5.9742, -43.9535

Square

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



61.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463



55.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



54.6220, 36.6684, -47.9035

Rectangle

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



63.1240, -24.7111, 39.3563



55.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517

Sweetspot

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



134.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175



59.4880, 30.3254, 26.7590



65.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



65.9190, 0.0399, 80.7550



66.2420, -16.8813, 48.0228



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.1630, -0.0804, 72.6480



85.0380, -0.0187, 146.4257

Inverse Universe

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



62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



65.9190, 0.0399, 80.7550



86.7580, 16.8813, -48.0228



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



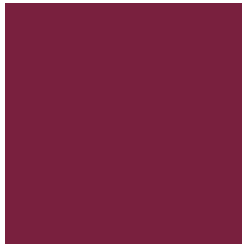
42.1630, -0.0804, 72.6480



85.0380, -0.0187, 146.4257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

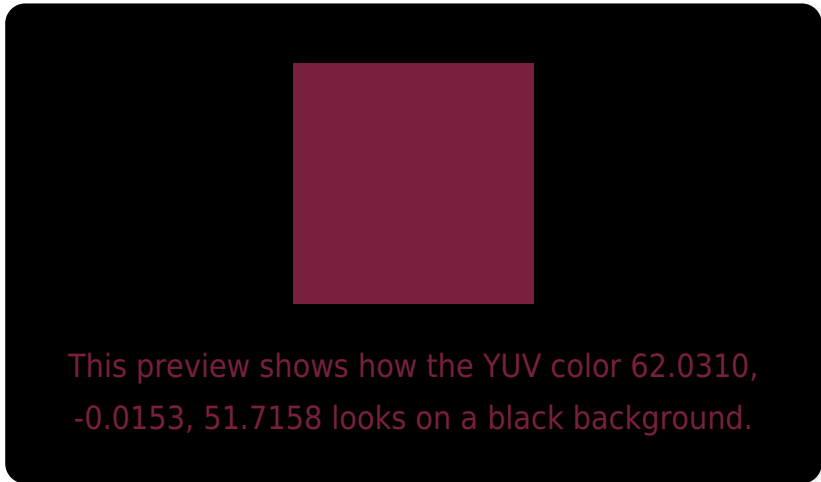
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

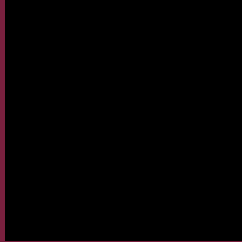
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0310, -0.0153,

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

62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Protanopia

67.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

67.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



Tritanopia

62.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Protanomaly

65.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585

Deuteranomaly

65.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

Tritanomaly

61.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 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(121, 32, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 32, 62)  
}
```

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(121, 32, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 32, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 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(121, 32, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 32, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 32, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 32, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 32, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 32,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 32, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 32,  
62) }
```

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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