

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	473650
RGB	71, 54, 80
RGB Percent	28%, 21%, 31%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7882, 0.6863
CMYK	0.11, 0.32, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	279°, 19%, 26%
HSV	279°, 32%, 31%
XYZ	5.3657, 4.5571, 8.1862
YIQ	62.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

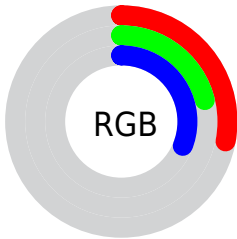
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 54, 80</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4666960</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">25.43, 13.21, -12.97</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">25, 18.518, 315.523</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.5571, 0.2963, 0.2516</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282857040 (0xFF473650)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.3474, 7.5080, -7.7931</a>

# Details

The YUV color **62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814**, and **18.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4540, 11.6082, 10.1258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777**.

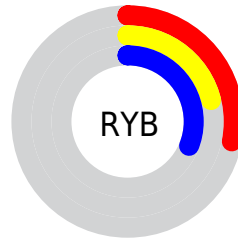
# Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (21%)

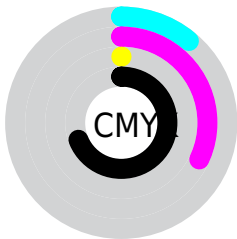
 Blue (31%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (31%)

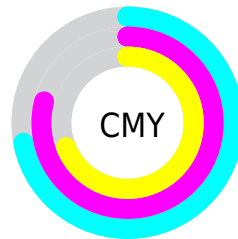


 Cyan (11%)

 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518 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 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

62.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.6340, 8.5614,  
7.3370

109.8730, 9.4296,  
8.8814

18.8190, 7.9772,  
8.0517

135.2860, 9.7190,  
9.3962

1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

161.4000, 10.1558,  
9.2962

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.8130, 10.4452,  
9.8110

216.2260, 10.7346,  
10.3258

242.6730, 6.0772,

10.8108

■ 62.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

■ 62.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

■ 56.4540, 11.6082,  
10.1258

■ 67.6400, 6.0935,  
5.5777

■ 50.8610, 14.3655,  
12.3999

■ 73.2330, 3.3361,  
3.3037

■ 45.5670, 16.9755,  
15.2887

■ 78.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 39.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628

■ 84.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

■ 34.3810, 22.4902,  
19.8369

■ 89.7130, -4.7885,  
-4.1333

■ 28.7880, 25.2475,  
22.1109

■ 95.3060, -7.5459,  
-6.4074

■ 24.6680, 27.2787,  
23.9702

■ 100.6000,  
-10.1558, -9.2962

■ 106.1930,  
-12.9131, -11.5703

■ 111.7860,  
-15.6705, -13.8443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



61.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

# Triad

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



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



59.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655



49.6470, 8.5550, -37.4014

# Complementary

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



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



71.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518

# 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.



53.7430, -0.3663, -22.5766



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



58.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994

# Square

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



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



60.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



56.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813



49.0470, 15.2598, -41.2602



# Rectangle

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



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



61.3880, -1.6703, 22.4617



56.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813



51.1700, 5.3392, -32.5981

# Sweetspot

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



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



97.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



62.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326



48.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



76.4480, 14.0761, 11.8851



64.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



32.3020, 35.8401, 31.3071



71.8960, 78.9313, 70.2512



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



77.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062



69.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524



78.4880, 0.7454, 134.6300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

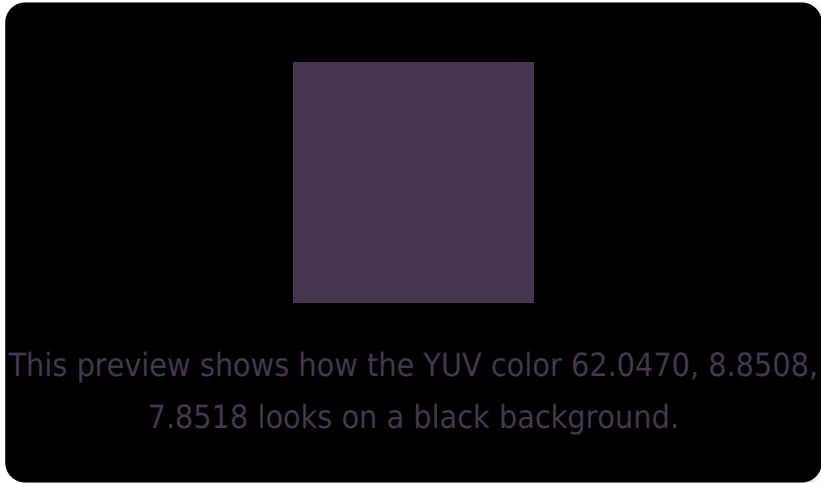
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0470, 8.8508,



# 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

62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518

### Protanopia

60.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

### Deuteranopia

60.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439



## Tritanopia

61.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518

## Protanomaly

61.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699

## Deuteranomaly

60.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

## Tritanomaly

61.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518 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(71, 54, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 54, 80)  
}
```

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(71, 54, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 54, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518 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(71, 54, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 54, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 54, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 54, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 54, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 54, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 54, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 54,  
80) }
```

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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