

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.1790, -24.7382,  
48.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.1790, -24.7382,  
48.0780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	752C0C
RGB	117, 44, 12
RGB Percent	46%, 17%, 5%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8275, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.90, 0.54
HSL	18°, 81%, 25%
HSV	18°, 90%, 46%
XYZ	8.3032, 5.6098, 0.9930
YIQ	62.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

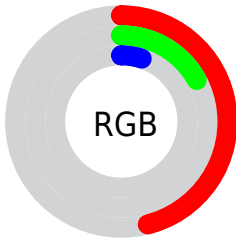
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 58, 12
Decimal	7678988
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.41, 30.45, 34.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 46.224, 48.793
Yxy	5.6098, 0.5570, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285869068 (0xFF752C0C)
YUV	62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780
Hunter-Lab	23.6851, 21.1271, 14.0938

# Details

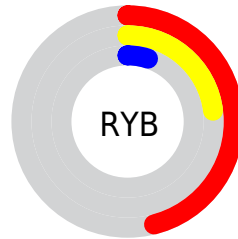
The YUV color **62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.8210, 24.7382, -48.0780**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8270, -27.5227, 54.5257**, and **18.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2430, -21.8118, 42.7599**.

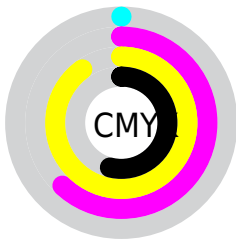
# Distribution



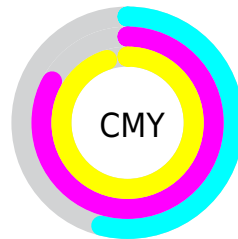
- Red (46%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (5%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780 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 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1790, -24.7382,  
48.0780

62.1790, -24.7382,  
48.0780

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

38.3510, -18.9070,  
44.4192

112.8270,  
-27.5227, 54.5257

18.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

139.4960,  
-28.8385, 56.5700

11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

166.5780,  
-29.8650, 59.1291

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.5560,  
-29.8541, 55.6404

210.3690,  
-26.3109, 39.1414

230.4700,

-22.9097, 21.5128

■ 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 62.1790, -24.7382,  
48.0780

■ 62.1790, -24.7382,  
48.0780

■ 56.1150, -27.6647,  
53.3961

■ 68.2430, -21.8118,  
42.7599

■ 74.1930, -19.3221,  
37.5417

■ 80.2570, -16.3957,  
32.2236

■ 86.9080, -13.7586,  
26.3907

■ 92.8580, -11.2690,  
21.1725

■ 98.9220, -8.3425,  
15.8544

■ 104.9860, -5.4161,  
10.5363

■ 111.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 117.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6640, -6.7364, 60.8077



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



63.9130, -31.5091, 26.3863

# Triad

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



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



54.0620, -1.0166, -47.4124



60.7430, 36.6087, -28.7156

# Complementary

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



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



66.8210, 24.7382, -48.0780

# 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.



59.6430, 38.1370, -52.3069



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



58.8670, 14.8556, -51.6264

# Square

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



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



49.7630, -17.6312, -38.3802



61.2270, 28.9751, -53.6961



68.7020, 22.3319, 23.9403



# Rectangle

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



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



62.3300, -30.7287, 9.3576



61.2270, 28.9751, -53.6961



55.6480, 40.5995, -48.8033

# Sweetspot

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



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



131.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



51.8310, 16.8453, 57.1532



63.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780



73.3360, -36.1546, 69.8653



92.7030, -39.7866, 21.3085



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



58.1970, -28.6911, 55.9552



119.3620, -58.8455, 114.5695



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8210, 24.7382, -48.0780



79.6640, 36.1546, -69.8653



36.2970, 39.7866, -21.3085



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



63.8030, 28.6911, -55.9552



130.6380, 58.8455, -114.5695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

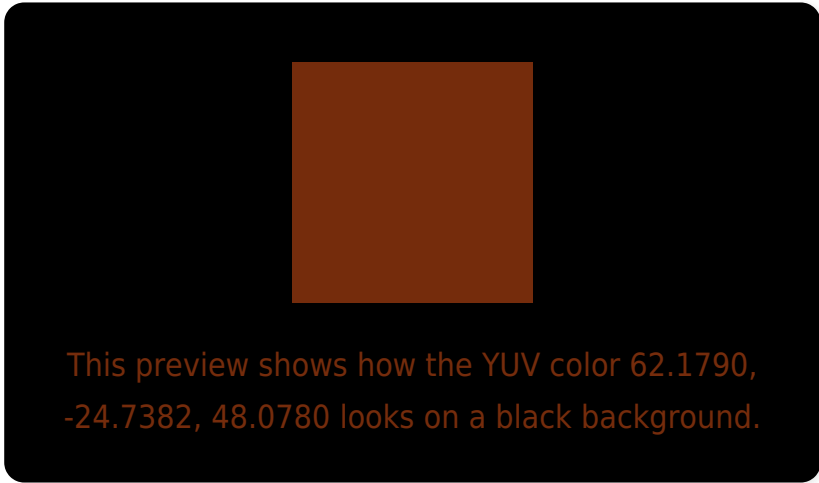
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

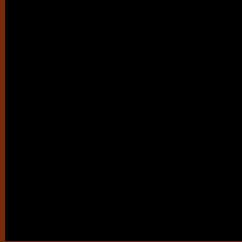
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.1790, -24.7382,



# 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

62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780

### Protanopia

64.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319

### Deuteranopia

63.8690, -31.4874, 19.4089



## Tritanopia

64.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780

## Protanomaly

63.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867

## Deuteranomaly

62.9180, -29.0466, 29.8899

## Tritanomaly

63.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780 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(117, 44, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 44, 12)  
}
```

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(117, 44, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 44, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780 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(117, 44, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 44, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 44, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 44, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 44, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 44,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 44, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 44,  
12) }
```

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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