

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.1890, -30.1662,  
15.6202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**YUV(62.1890, -30.1662,  
15.6202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	504101
RGB	80, 65, 1
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7451, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.99, 0.69
HSL	49°, 98%, 16%
HSV	49°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	5.2040, 5.4883, 0.8138
YIQ	62.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

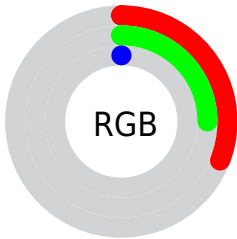
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 80, 1
Decimal	5259521
CIE Lab	28.08, -0.15, 36.78
CIE LCh	28, 36.779, 90.234
Yxy	5.4883, 0.4523, 0.4770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283449601 (0xFF504101)
YUV	62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202
Hunter-Lab	23.4270, -1.3456, 14.3394

# Details

The YUV color **62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.8110, 30.1662, -15.6202**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942**, and **22.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0750, -30.6030, 15.7202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2750, -27.2506, 13.7908**.

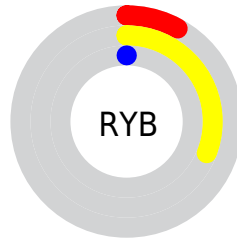
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (25%)

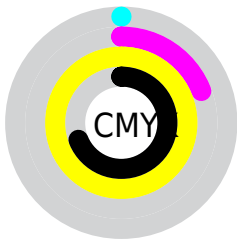
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

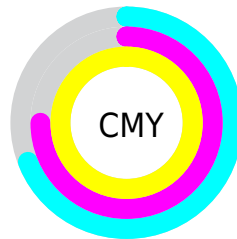


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202 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 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1890, -30.1662,  
15.6202

62.1890, -30.1662,  
15.6202

252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

41.9850, -20.6986,  
12.2912

110.9120,  
-30.0296, 18.4942

22.7700, -11.2256,  
7.2177

137.2820,  
-31.1980, 19.9237

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.7660,  
-31.9296, 21.2532

190.8370,  
-32.9506, 22.0680

219.0220,  
-33.5348, 22.7827

241.5260,

-31.3183, 11.8167

■ 249.4140,  
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 62.1890, -30.1662,  
15.6202

■ 62.1890, -30.1662,  
15.6202

■ 62.0750, -30.6030,  
15.7202

■ 64.2750, -27.2506,  
13.7908

■ 65.7740, -24.0456,  
12.4762

■ 67.8600, -21.1300,  
10.6468

■ 69.3590, -17.9250,  
9.3322

■ 71.4450, -15.0094,  
7.5027

■ 72.9440, -11.8044,  
6.1881

■ 75.0300, -8.8888,  
4.3587

■ 76.5290, -5.6838,  
3.0441

■ 78.6150, -2.7682,  
1.2146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9060, -24.1107, 33.4084



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



59.6530, -23.9859, -6.7117

# Triad

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



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



57.0890, 18.1971, -50.0671



67.7320, 13.4431, 28.2990

# Complementary

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



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



18.8110, 30.1662, -15.6202

# 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.



67.4770, 23.4288, -1.2953



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



57.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222

# Square

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



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



53.8970, 5.9668, -47.2677



55.1120, 33.4688, -48.3332



64.6280, 1.1694, 45.0532



# Rectangle

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



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



55.5780, -13.5960, -25.9399



55.1120, 33.4688, -48.3332



68.3010, 17.1066, 19.9070

# Sweetspot

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



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



97.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881



26.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677



49.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588



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.



62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



81.2900, -40.0760, 20.7937



63.8180, -30.9693, -6.8564



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



179.7240, -88.6039, 45.8461

# Inverse Universe

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



18.8110, 30.1662, -15.6202



23.7100, 40.0760, -20.7937



17.1820, 30.9693, 6.8564



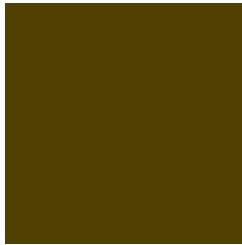
37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



52.2760, 88.6039, -45.8461

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

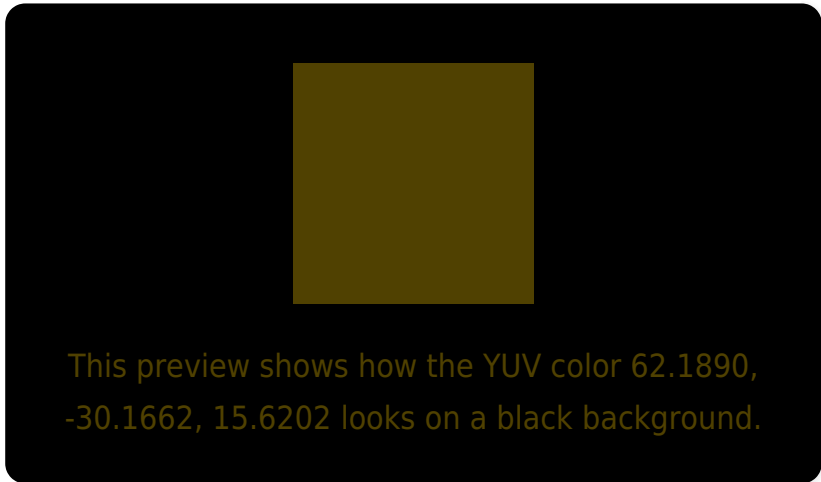
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

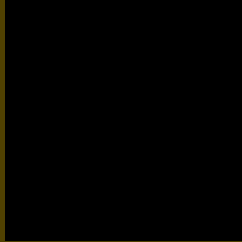
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.1890, -30.1662,





# 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

62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202

### Protanopia

62.0960, -29.1343, 11.3168

### Deuteranopia

62.7810, -27.9930, 18.6091



## Tritanopia

67.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202

## Protanomaly

61.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611

## Deuteranomaly

62.8410, -29.0086, 17.6794

## Tritanomaly

65.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202 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(80, 65, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 65, 1)  
}
```

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(80, 65, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 65, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202 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(80, 65, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 65, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 65, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 65, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 65, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 65, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 65, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 65,  
1) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor