

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(62.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	722730
RGB	114, 39, 48
RGB Percent	45%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8471, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.58, 0.55
HSL	353°, 49%, 30%
HSV	353°, 66%, 45%
XYZ	8.1984, 5.2418, 3.3760
YIQ	62.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

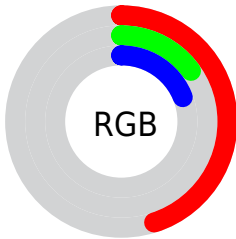
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 39, 48</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7481136</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">27.41, 33.79, 12.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">27, 35.868, 19.577</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.2418, 0.4875, 0.3117</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285671216</a> (0xFF722730)
YUV	<a href="#">62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">22.8951, 23.8523, 7.2840</a>

# Details

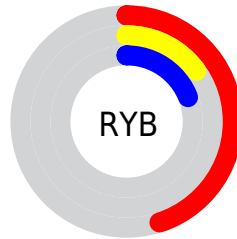
The YUV color **62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2020, -9.4666, 49.8118**, and **18.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459**.

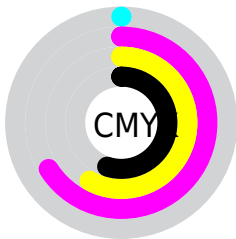
# Distribution



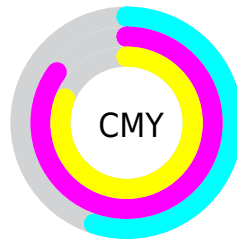
- Red (45%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

62.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.7220, -4.7929,  
44.0938

113.2020, -9.4666,  
49.8118

18.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

139.5720,  
-10.6350, 51.2414

10.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

166.7680,  
-11.2246, 53.7005

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.7680,  
-11.2246, 53.7005

212.6950, -7.2446,  
37.1015

232.9100, -3.4066,

19.3729

253.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

62.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

62.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

54.8540, -8.3090,  
51.8710

70.0480, -5.9397,  
38.5459

46.6700, -9.2043,  
59.0484

78.2320, -5.0444,  
31.3685

39.0730, -10.3890,  
65.7110

85.8290, -3.8597,  
24.7060

35.6820, -10.6892,  
68.6849

94.0130, -2.9644,  
17.5286

101.6100, -1.7797,  
10.8660

■ 109.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 117.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 124.9880, 1.4849,  
-9.6365

■ 133.1720, 2.3802,  
-16.8138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1480, 5.8430, 39.3352



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



62.7800, -19.6115, 37.0269

# Triad

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



54.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956



55.2430, 31.4322, -48.4481

# Complementary

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



90.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085

# 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.



56.6960, 24.3069, -49.7224



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

# Square

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



59.3120, -26.7758, 1.4804



55.1340, 13.2449, -48.3525



62.8990, 26.6718, -14.8204



# Rectangle

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



62.0040, -26.1310, 28.0605



55.1340, 13.2449, -48.3525



56.0750, 29.5430, -49.1778

# Sweetspot

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



127.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434



66.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622



61.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



67.5790, -11.1314, 70.5292



77.8610, -19.1585, 31.6939



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



77.2730, -23.3056, 148.8506



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



67.5790, -11.1314, 70.5292



75.7260, 18.8691, -32.2087



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735

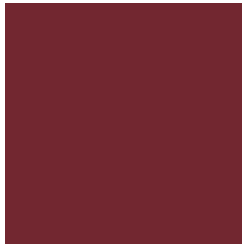


77.2730, -23.3056, 148.8506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

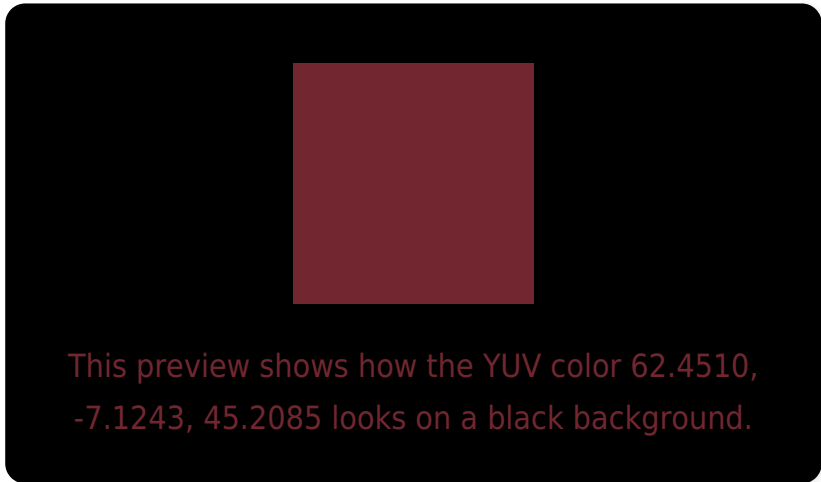
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

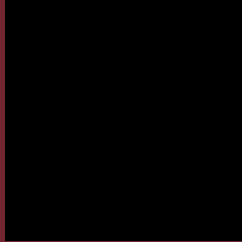
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.4510, -7.1243,



# 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

62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

### Protanopia

65.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

### Deuteranopia

65.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



## Tritanopia

62.3540, -10.0345, 45.2935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

## Protanomaly

64.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285

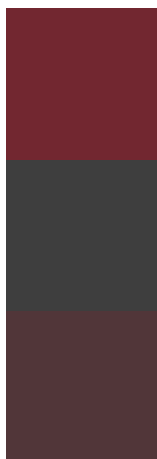
## Deuteranomaly

64.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613

## Tritanomaly

62.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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(114, 39, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 39, 48)  
}
```

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(114, 39, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 39, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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(114, 39, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 39, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 39, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 39, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 39, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 39,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 39, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 39,  
48) }
```

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