

Converting Colors

YUV(63.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	852028
RGB	133, 32, 40
RGB Percent	52%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.4784, 0.8745, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.70, 0.48
HSL	355°, 61%, 32%
HSV	355°, 76%, 52%
XYZ	10.5724, 6.1728, 2.6417
YIQ	63.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

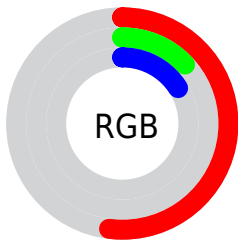
Format	Color
RYB	133, 32, 40
Decimal	8724520
CIELab	29.84, 42.86, 21.14
CIElCh	30, 47.790, 26.258
Yxy	6.1728, 0.5453, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286914600 (0xFF852028)
YUV	63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927
Hunter-Lab	24.8451, 32.4787, 11.0874

Details

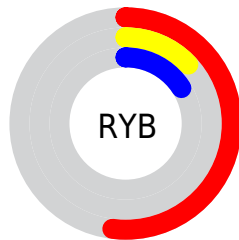
The YUV color **63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.8890, 11.3937, -61.2927**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811**, and **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1120, -12.8732, 69.1848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1100, -9.9142, 53.4005**.

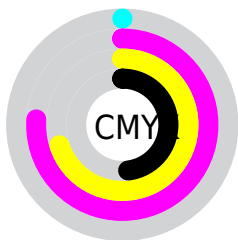
Distribution



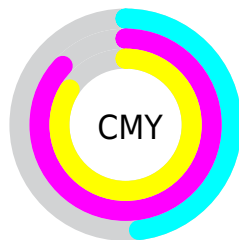
- Red (52%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927 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 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927

■ 63.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.3760, -6.5944,
61.9372

■ 116.9930,
-15.7725, 65.7811

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 143.9610,
-17.2358, 68.4402

■ 15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

■ 171.7440,
-18.1148, 70.3845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4540,
-15.0138, 55.7298

■ 210.9680,
-11.3232, 38.6161

■ 230.5960, -7.1958,

21.4023

250.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

63.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927

63.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927

54.1120, -12.8732,
69.1848

72.1100, -9.9142,
53.4005

44.5260, -14.0633,
77.5917

81.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

41.0210, -14.8004,
80.6656

90.8090, -6.8078,
37.0015

99.8080, -5.3283,
29.1094

109.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

■ 118.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103

■ 127.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

■ 136.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 146.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5080, 6.6516, 60.0675



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



65.2620, -30.6952, 45.3742

Triad

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



52.1580, -13.3889, -45.7426



61.1420, 41.3420, -53.6215

Complementary

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



101.8890, 11.3937, -61.2927

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.



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



57.7780, 3.0674, -50.6713

Square

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



61.9320, -30.5325, -6.9564



62.1100, 19.6658, -54.4705



68.8700, 34.0811, -11.2870

Rectangle

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



66.2940, -32.6829, 29.5602



62.1100, 19.6658, -54.4705



63.2620, 39.3108, -55.4808

Sweetspot

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



146.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



71.3210, 30.4077, 47.0765



69.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



64.3110, -17.9013, 95.3203



86.8530, -27.0425, 40.4709



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.0100, -14.7949, 78.9212



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927



64.3110, -17.9013, 95.3203



78.1470, 27.0425, -40.4709



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.0100, -14.7949, 78.9212



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

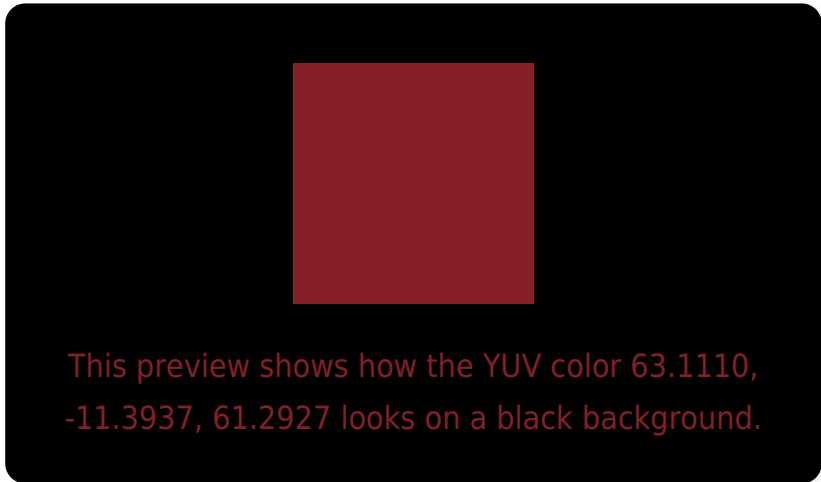
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1110, -11.3937,

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

63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927

Protanopia

71.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

70.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



Tritanopia

63.0140, -14.3039, 61.3777

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927

Protanomaly

68.0480, -9.3907, 25.3909

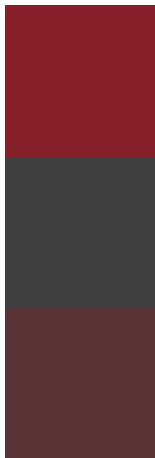
Deuteranomaly

67.7840, -15.6695, 32.6384

Tritanomaly

63.2420, -13.4303, 61.1778

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927 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(133, 32, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 32, 40)  
}
```

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(133, 32, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 32, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927 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(133, 32, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 32, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 32, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 32, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 32, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 32,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 32, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 32,  
40) }
```

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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