

Converting Colors

YUV(36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.0660, 60.6065,
20.9901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C009F
RGB	60, 0, 159
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.7647, 1.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.62, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	263°, 100%, 31%
HSV	263°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	8.1215, 3.4639, 33.0414
YIQ	36.0660, -15.2790, 62.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

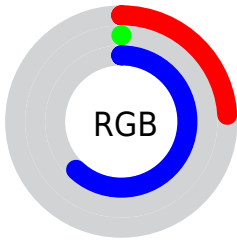
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 0, 159
Decimal	3932319
CIE Lab	21.81, 57.24, -69.20
CIE LCh	22, 89.807, 309.594
Yxy	3.4639, 0.1820, 0.0776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122399 (0xFF3C009F)
YUV	36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901
Hunter-Lab	18.6115, 45.3221, -92.2312

Details

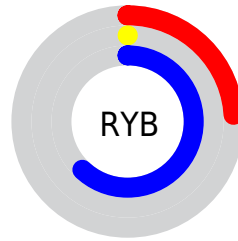
The YUV color **36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **122.9340, -60.6065, -20.9901**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0830, 58.1331, 20.9752**, and **12.0840, 46.3006, -10.5977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4480, 54.5021, 18.9011**.

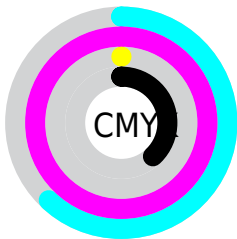
Distribution



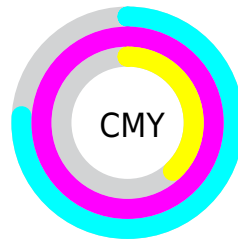
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 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 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0660, 60.6065,
20.9901

■ 36.0660, 60.6065,
20.9901

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 20.7290, 54.8566,
-1.5163

■ 97.0830, 58.1331,
20.9752

■ 12.0840, 46.3006,
-10.5977

■ 124.6210, 58.8538,
23.1344

■ 9.2340, 35.3806,
-8.0982

■ 149.8080, 51.8597,
26.4784

■ 9.4330, 23.4505,
-8.2727

■ 174.6270, 39.6239,
31.0221

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 199.4460, 27.3881,
35.5659

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 220.3670, 17.0741,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

30.3731

0.0000

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440

■ 36.0660, 60.6065,
20.9901

■ 48.4480, 54.5021,
18.9011

■ 60.8300, 48.3978,
16.8121

■ 73.2120, 42.2935,
14.7231

■ 85.5940, 36.1892,
12.6341

■ 97.9760, 30.0848,
10.5450

■ 109.4720, 24.4173,
8.3561

■ 121.8540, 18.3130,
6.2670

■ 134.2360, 12.2087,
4.1780

■ 146.6180, 6.1043,
2.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4070, 66.3543, -49.4689



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



52.9610, 23.1902, 75.4562

Triad

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



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



45.7490, -22.5543, 47.5781



51.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787

Complementary

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



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



122.9340, -60.6065, -20.9901

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.



41.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



46.9140, -23.1286, -1.6786

Square

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



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



41.2620, -20.3422, 84.8392



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



59.8710, 39.0106, -52.5069

Rectangle

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



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



52.5440, 2.1968, 88.9769



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



47.9640, 1.0037, -42.0644

Sweetspot

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



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



158.9450, 23.6911, 7.9412



77.4130, 40.2224, -67.8912



75.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901



46.9200, 78.9194, 27.2572



59.3880, 49.1087, 68.9427



72.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



32.4480, 54.5021, 18.9011



3.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890

Inverse Universe

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



58.8270, 19.8053, 87.8517



76.5990, 25.8337, 114.3617



99.6120, -49.1087, -68.9427



73.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



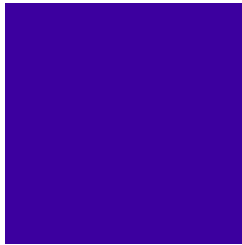
52.9030, 17.7958, 79.0151



5.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

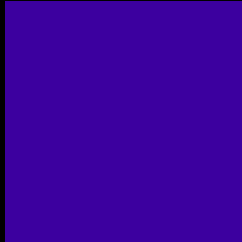
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

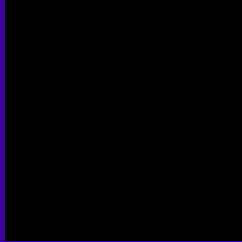
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0660, 60.6065,

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



Protanopia

43.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

Deuteranopia

44.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415

Tritanopia

43.3310, 11.1758, -38.0013

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

41.2420, 43.2647, -16.8752

Deuteranomaly

41.1620, 37.8811, -16.8051

Tritanomaly

40.8710, 29.1506, -16.5499

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.1900, 22.0913, 7.7264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 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(60, 0, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 159)  
}
```

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(60, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 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(60, 0, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 159)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
159) }
```

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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