

Converting Colors

YUV(60.0060, -29.0900,
43.8447)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.0060, -29.0900,
43.8447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E2E01
RGB	110, 46, 1
RGB Percent	43%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.5686, 0.8196, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.99, 0.57
HSL	25°, 98%, 22%
HSV	25°, 99%, 43%
XYZ	7.4129, 5.2712, 0.6555
YIQ	60.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

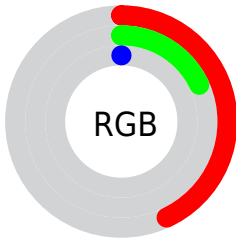
Format	Color
RYB	110, 78, 1
Decimal	7220737
CIELab	27.49, 26.15, 38.03
CIELCh	27, 46.153, 55.483
Yxy	5.2712, 0.5557, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285410817 (0xFF6E2E01)
YUV	60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447
Hunter-Lab	22.9590, 17.4547, 14.3787

Details

The YUV color **60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **50.9940, 29.0900, -43.8447**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777**, and **17.0320, -8.3968, 33.2979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3050, -29.2374, 44.4595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7820, -26.0215, 39.6562**.

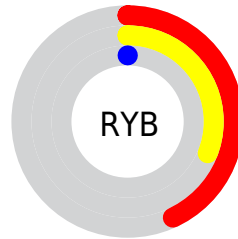
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (18%)

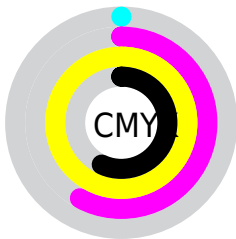
Blue (0%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

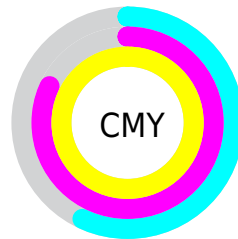


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447 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 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.0060, -29.0900,
43.8447

60.0060, -29.0900,
43.8447

252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

38.0190, -18.7434,
38.5713

110.6970,
-30.4166, 49.3777

17.0320, -8.3968,
33.2979

136.9640,
-32.0273, 52.6516

8.7850, -3.8380,
17.7286

163.7470,
-32.9063, 54.5959

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.1170,
-34.0747, 56.0254

209.9300,
-30.5315, 39.5264

229.4440,

-26.8409, 22.4126

■ 249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 60.0060, -29.0900,
43.8447

■ 60.0060, -29.0900,
43.8447

■ 59.3050, -29.2374,
44.4595

■ 64.7820, -26.0215,
39.6562

■ 70.1450, -23.2425,
34.9528

■ 74.9210, -20.1741,
30.7643

■ 80.2840, -17.3950,
26.0609

■ 85.0600, -14.3266,
21.8724

■ 90.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690

■ 95.1990, -8.4791,
12.9805

■ 100.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 105.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4420, -10.0779, 59.2484



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



61.8090, -30.4718, 20.3385

Triad

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



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



53.5720, 2.1830, -46.9826



63.5170, 32.7761, -12.7314

Complementary

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



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



50.9940, 29.0900, -43.8447

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.



57.1810, 38.8578, -50.1477



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



57.7900, 18.3445, -50.6818

Square

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



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



47.5930, -13.1103, -41.7391



59.8080, 31.1537, -52.4516



65.1760, 20.1262, 31.4176

Rectangle

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



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



59.3400, -29.2546, 3.2098



59.8080, 31.1537, -52.4516



52.2570, 40.2993, -45.8294

Sweetspot

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



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



123.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



41.0010, 12.3245, 60.5121



59.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447



77.3900, -38.1533, 57.5400



91.1170, -44.4277, 16.5604



53.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



64.6430, -31.8690, 48.5481



133.7270, -65.9274, 99.3404

Inverse Universe

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



50.9940, 29.0900, -43.8447



65.6100, 38.1533, -57.5400



19.8830, 44.4277, -16.5604



53.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



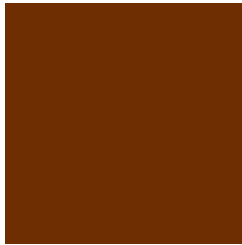
54.7700, 32.1584, -48.0333



113.2730, 65.9274, -99.3404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

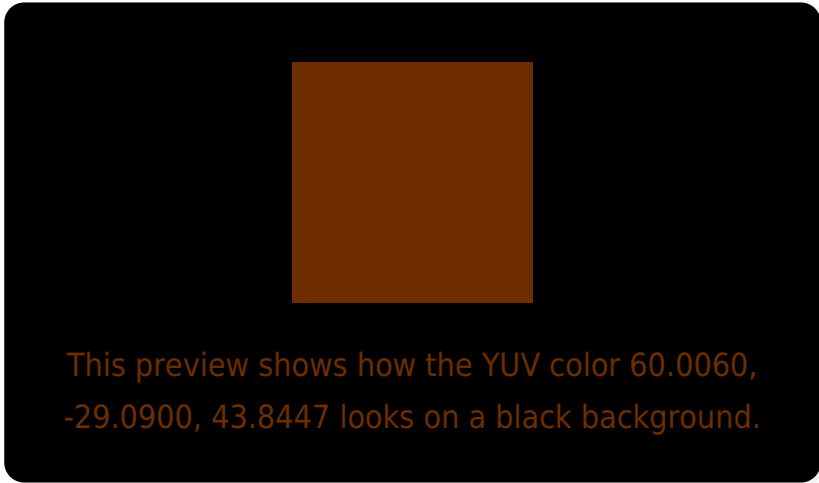
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0060, -29.0900,

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

60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447

Protanopia

62.1220, -25.2031, 10.4170

Tritanopia

63.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447

Protanomaly

61.4440, -26.8409, 22.4126

Tritanomaly

62.3230, -16.4282, 42.6897

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447 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(110, 46, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 46, 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(110, 46, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 46, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447 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(110, 46, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 46, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 46, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 46, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 46, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 46, 1)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.0060, -29.0900, 43.8447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 46, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 46,  
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](#).

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