

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946)  
contains.

<b>YUV(60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946)</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(60.0540, 11.8054,  
40.2946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A2054
RGB	106, 32, 84
RGB Percent	42%, 13%, 33%
CMY	0.5843, 0.8745, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.21, 0.58
HSL	318°, 54%, 27%
HSV	318°, 70%, 42%
XYZ	8.0606, 4.7373, 8.8771
YIQ	60.0540, 27.4120, 31.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

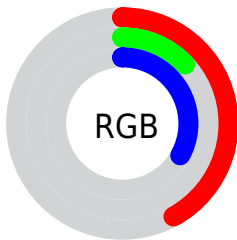
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 32, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6955092</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">25.97, 38.76, -14.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">26, 41.331, 339.675</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.7373, 0.3719, 0.2186</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285145172 (0xFF6A2054)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.7653, 28.0167, -8.9459</a>

# Details

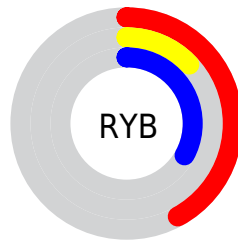
The YUV color **60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.9460, -11.8054, -40.2946**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2500, 11.2158, 42.7538**, and **20.8910, 8.9277, 29.9136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2550, 13.6783, 46.2574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319**.

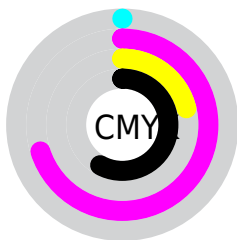
# Distribution



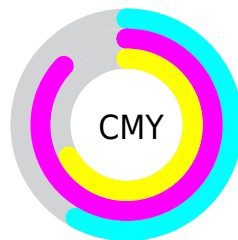
- Red (42%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946 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 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0540, 11.8054,  
40.2946

60.0540, 11.8054,  
40.2946

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

32.0480, 14.2733,  
42.0539

111.2500, 11.2158,  
42.7538

20.8910, 8.9277,  
29.9136

137.8480, 10.9209,  
43.9833

11.5060, 2.7085,  
17.9732

164.5600, 11.0629,  
45.1129

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

192.2720, 11.2049,  
46.2425

214.8900, 13.8582,  
35.1765

232.6940, 10.9969,

19.5624

249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

60.0540, 11.8054,  
40.2946

60.0540, 11.8054,  
40.2946

53.2550, 13.6783,  
46.2574

66.8530, 9.9325,  
34.3319

47.0430, 15.2618,  
51.7053

73.0650, 8.3490,  
28.8840

40.2440, 17.1347,  
57.6680

79.8640, 6.4760,  
22.9213

40.1300, 16.6979,  
57.7680

86.1900, 5.3293,  
17.3734

92.9890, 3.4564,  
11.4106

■ 99.7880, 1.5835,  
5.4479

■ 106.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.7990, -1.8729,  
-5.9627

■ 119.0110, -3.4564,  
-11.4106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1410, 23.1015, 10.4003



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



56.2870, -1.6205, 53.2453

# Triad

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



57.0140, -28.1079, 8.7577



55.5390, 22.4123, -48.7077

# Complementary

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



77.9460, -11.8054, -40.2946

# 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.



52.7060, 9.0189, -46.2232



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



50.9290, -22.6430, -17.4777

# Square

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



58.3310, -28.7572, 30.4047



47.7700, -4.8166, -41.8943



55.4710, 32.3058, -48.6481



# Rectangle

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



56.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117



47.7700, -4.8166, -41.8943



54.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079

# Sweetspot

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



119.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290



46.7150, 29.2275, 5.5119



58.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



65.9180, 18.2814, 63.2159



55.9500, -3.9193, 43.8939



50.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



44.3310, 18.5708, 63.7307



92.8630, 39.0145, 133.4241



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



65.9180, 18.2814, 63.2159



82.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



50.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



44.3310, 18.5708, 63.7307

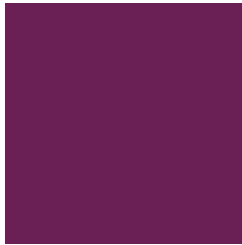


92.8630, 39.0145, 133.4241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

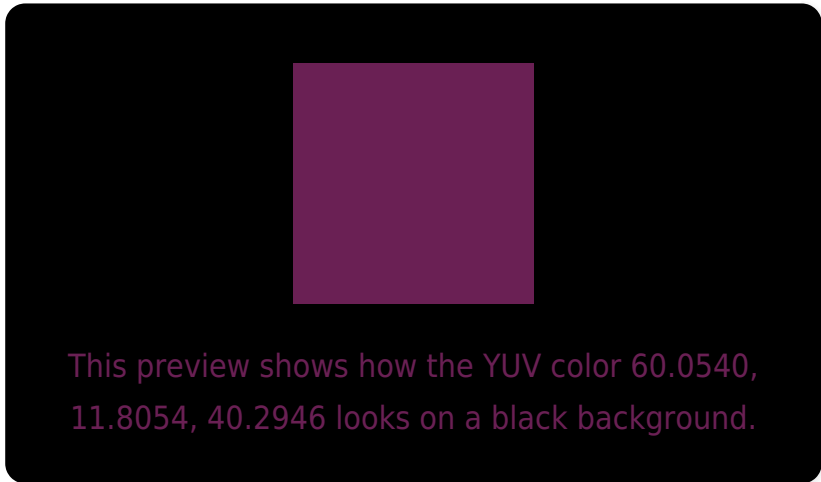
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

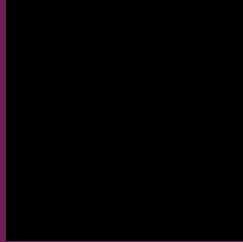
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0540, 11.8054,



# 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

60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946

### Protanopia

60.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650

### Deuteranopia

63.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292



## Tritanopia

61.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946

## Protanomaly

60.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375

## Deuteranomaly

62.1940, 9.2714, 12.9849

## Tritanomaly

60.8290, -0.4087, 37.8610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.2390, 4.3192, 14.6994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946 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(106, 32, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(106, 32, 84)  
}
```

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(106, 32, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 32, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946 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(106, 32, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 32, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 32, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 32, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 32, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 32,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 32, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 32,  
84) }
```

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