

Converting Colors

YUV(60.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	851D1D
RGB	133, 29, 29
RGB Percent	52%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.4784, 0.8863, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.78, 0.48
HSL	0°, 64%, 32%
HSV	0°, 78%, 52%
XYZ	10.3340, 5.9540, 1.7670
YIQ	60.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

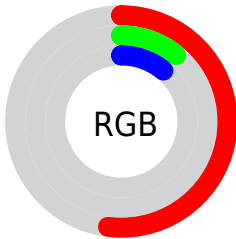
Format	Color
RYB	133, 29, 29
Decimal	8723741
CIELab	29.30, 43.40, 27.46
CIElCh	29, 51.359, 32.324
Yxy	5.9540, 0.5724, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286913821 (0xFF851D1D)
YUV	60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368
Hunter-Lab	24.4008, 32.8953, 12.7871

Details

The YUV color **60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4510, -20.4353, 68.0105**, and **22.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9830, -17.2466, 71.9289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447**.

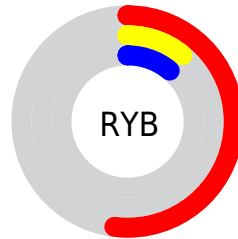
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (11%)

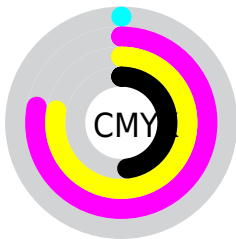
Blue (11%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (11%)

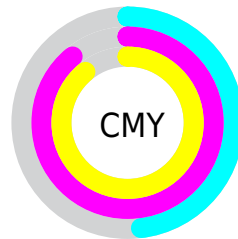


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368 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 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

60.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

31.7800, -12.7095,
63.3369

114.4510,
-20.4353, 68.0105

22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

141.7180,
-22.0460, 71.2843

15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

168.8000,
-23.0724, 73.8434

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.7980,
-20.1134, 58.0592

207.6110,
-16.5702, 41.5602

227.8260,

-12.7322, 23.8316

248.0410, -8.8942,
6.1030

60.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

60.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

50.9830, -17.2466,
71.9289

69.2090, -13.4140,
55.9447

41.1690, -19.3103,
80.5358

79.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

39.7670, -19.6051,
81.7653

88.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

97.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

106.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 116.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 125.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 134.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 144.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.4600, 6.1822, 70.6336



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



64.3110, -31.7053, 42.7003

Triad

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



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



52.6140, -11.6417, -46.1425



59.9510, 44.3942, -52.5770

Complementary

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



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



101.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368

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.



64.0940, 37.4217, -56.2104



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



58.5760, 6.1250, -51.3712

Square

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



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



58.0450, -28.6162, -14.9485



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



69.7080, 33.1750, -0.6209

Rectangle

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



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



65.6740, -32.3773, 24.8419



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



62.1850, 42.7998, -54.5362

Sweetspot

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



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



145.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763



71.9520, 30.0967, 53.5391



69.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



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.



60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368



58.7370, -24.0273, 100.2087



90.6200, -30.3787, 37.1673



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



38.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



101.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368



124.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087



71.3800, 30.3787, -37.1673



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



91.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



2.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

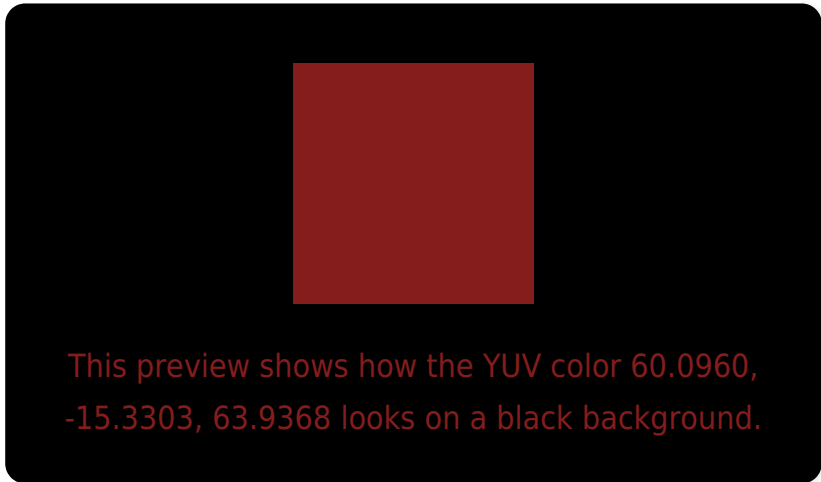
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0960, -15.3303,

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

60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368

Protanopia

69.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Deuteranopia

68.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



Tritanopia

60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368

Protanomaly

66.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202

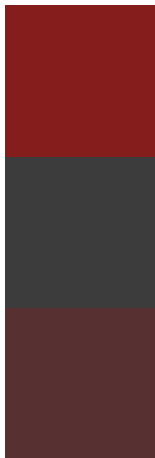
Deuteranomaly

65.2420, -20.3323, 34.8678

Tritanomaly

60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368 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, 29, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 29, 29)  
}
```

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, 29, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 29, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368 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, 29, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 29, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 29, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 29, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 29, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 29,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 29, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 29,  
29) }
```

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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