

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B4C6B
RGB	11, 76, 107
RGB Percent	4%, 30%, 42%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7020, 0.5804
CMYK	0.90, 0.29, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	199°, 81%, 23%
HSV	199°, 90%, 42%
XYZ	5.3763, 6.3016, 14.8429
YIQ	60.0990, -48.6910, -4.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

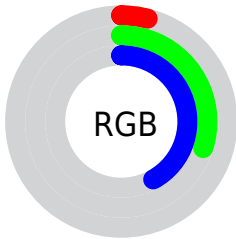
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 50, 107
Decimal	740459
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.16, -7.04, -23.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 24.381, 253.228
Yxy	6.3016, 0.2027, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278930539 (0xFF0B4C6B)
YUV	60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598
Hunter-Lab	25.1029, -5.7008, -17.4850

# Details

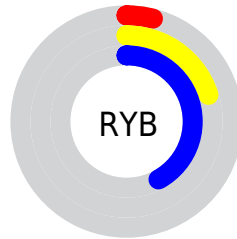
The YUV color **60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **57.9010, -23.1222, 43.0598**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6270, 22.3689, -34.7529**, and **25.5100, 16.5106, -22.3723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0490, 25.6118, -48.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1490, 20.6325, -37.8417**.

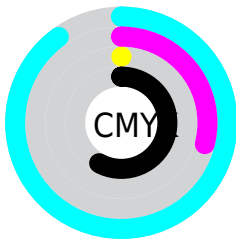
# Distribution



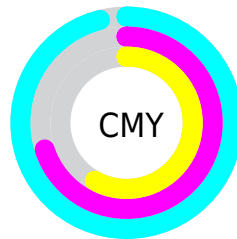
- Red (4%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 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 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598

60.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.5730, 20.9165,  
-35.5825

113.6270, 22.3689,  
-34.7529

25.5100, 16.5106,  
-22.3723

140.0400, 22.6583,  
-34.2381

6.6800, 15.4408,  
-5.8584

166.4530, 22.9477,  
-33.7233

2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

194.5670, 23.3845,  
-33.8233

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.8570, 16.8325,  
-32.3236

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

60.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598

60.0990, 23.1222,  
-43.0598

55.0490, 25.6118,  
-48.2780

65.1490, 20.6325,  
-37.8417

54.4620, 25.9012,  
-47.7632

70.4870, 18.0009,  
-33.7531

75.5370, 15.5113,  
-28.5349

81.1740, 12.7322,  
-23.8316

86.2240, 10.2426,  
-18.6134

■ 91.5620, 7.6109,  
-14.5249

■ 96.6120, 5.1213,  
-9.3067

■ 102.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 107.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9040, 18.7813, -50.7818



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



70.1460, 18.6620, -12.4060

# Triad

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



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



72.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538



66.2470, -11.4608, -10.7406

# Complementary

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



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



57.9010, -23.1222, 43.0598

# 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.



69.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



71.5600, -12.6011, 28.4499

# Square

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



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



73.0060, 4.4340, 24.5507



70.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835



61.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



# Rectangle

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



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



72.3220, 15.1243, 2.3486



70.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835



67.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225

# Sweetspot

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



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



121.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839



70.7720, -14.6776, -52.4200



60.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



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.



60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



71.7250, 33.6596, -62.9028



32.5100, 36.7236, -18.8643



51.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



59.7110, 28.2435, -52.3665



125.3720, 58.9766, -109.9512



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1140, 14.2408, 52.5200



52.6900, 20.8588, 76.5709



85.4900, -36.7236, 18.8643



50.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



43.9890, 17.2604, 64.0306



92.1790, 36.3938, 134.0240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 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 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

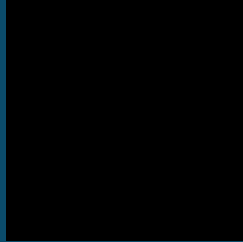
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.0990, 23.1222,



# 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

60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598

### Protanopia

70.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323

### Deuteranopia

69.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652



## Tritanopia

56.0630, 14.2659, -49.1673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598

## Protanomaly

66.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278

## Deuteranomaly

66.5250, 20.4472, -25.0164

## Tritanomaly

57.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 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(11, 76, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 76, 107)  
}
```

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(11, 76, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 76, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 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(11, 76, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 76, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 76, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 76, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 76, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 76,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 76, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 76,  
107) }
```

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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