

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F4B3C
RGB	31, 75, 60
RGB Percent	12%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7059, 0.7647
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.20, 0.71
HSL	160°, 42%, 21%
HSV	160°, 59%, 29%
XYZ	3.8968, 5.6497, 5.1601
YIQ	60.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

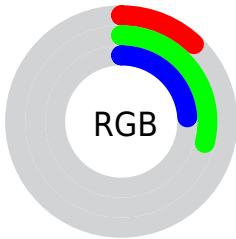
Format	Color
RYB	31, 58, 75
Decimal	2050876
CIELab	28.51, -19.45, 4.37
CIELCh	29, 19.933, 167.345
Yxy	5.6497, 0.2650, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280240956 (0xFF1F4B3C)
YUV	60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505
Hunter-Lab	23.7691, -12.3322, 3.7670




Details

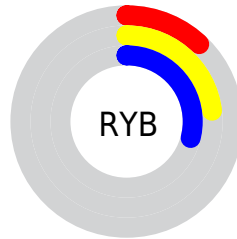
The YUV color **60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.6070, -0.7923, -25.9653**, and **20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6990, -0.3446, -29.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322**.

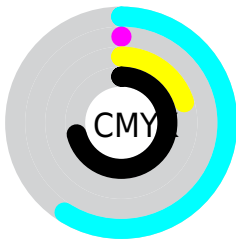
Distribution







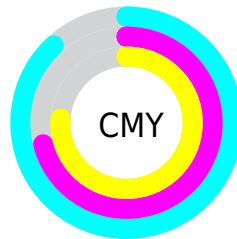
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 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 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 60.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.3510, 0.8130,
-27.4948

■ 108.6070, -0.7923,
-25.9653

■ 20.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 134.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8950, -0.9342,
-27.0949

■ 187.8950, -0.9342,
-27.0949

■ 216.0690, -1.5130,
-28.1245

■ 240.6610, 0.6601,

-25.1357

250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

60.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

60.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

57.6990, -0.3446,
-29.5540

62.8680, 0.0651,
-20.9322

55.0790, -0.0389,
-34.2723

65.1890, -0.0932,
-16.8288

52.6440, -0.3175,
-38.2758

67.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

50.0240, -0.0118,
-42.9940

70.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

49.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088

72.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 75.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 78.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 80.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 83.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3440, -8.5506, -10.8257



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



54.7820, 10.4605, -41.9048

Triad

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



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



67.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028



67.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021

Complementary

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



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



45.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505

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.



68.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



69.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962

Square

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



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



62.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610



69.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471



66.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802

Rectangle

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



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



53.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081



69.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471



67.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614

Sweetspot

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



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



90.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



61.3130, -14.9443, -13.4295



44.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



74.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053



57.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.5120, -0.2524, -59.2080



152.2240, -0.6034, -133.5004

Inverse Universe

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



45.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505



51.9540, 0.0227, 39.5053



48.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



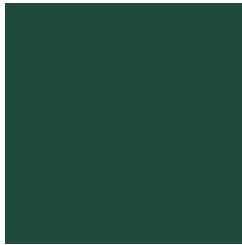
34.4880, 0.2524, 59.2080



77.6620, 0.1666, 133.6004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

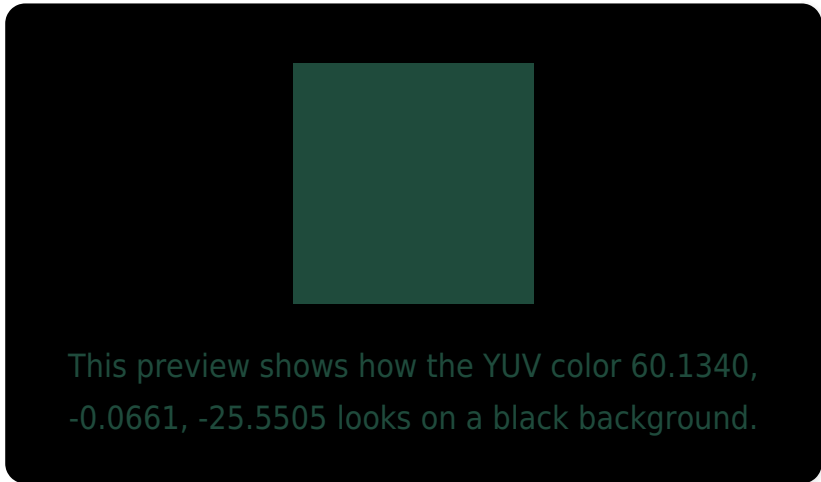
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1340, -0.0661,

-25.5505.

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

60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Protanopia

66.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

67.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



Tritanopia

62.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Protanomaly

64.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

Deuteranomaly

65.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Tritanomaly

61.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 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(31, 75, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 75, 60)  
}
```

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(31, 75, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 75, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 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(31, 75, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 75, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 75, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 75, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 75, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 75, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 75, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 75,  
60) }
```

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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