

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516)
contains.

YUV(60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(60.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463547
RGB	70, 53, 71
RGB Percent	27%, 21%, 28%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7922, 0.7216
CMYK	0.01, 0.25, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	297°, 15%, 24%
HSV	297°, 25%, 28%
XYZ	4.9362, 4.3032, 6.5317
YIQ	60.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

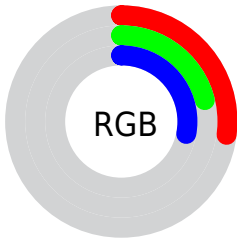
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 53, 71
Decimal	4601159
CIE Lab	24.65, 11.33, -8.21
CIE LCh	25, 13.993, 324.091
Yxy	4.3032, 0.3130, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282791239 (0xFF463547)
YUV	60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516
Hunter-Lab	20.7442, 6.1728, -4.1475

Details

The YUV color **60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812**, and **16.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480**.

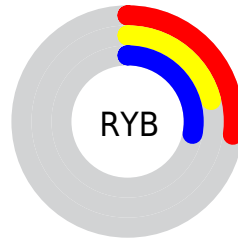
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (21%)

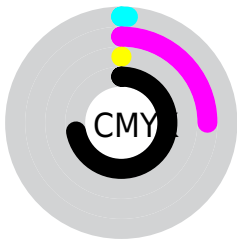
Blue (28%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (28%)

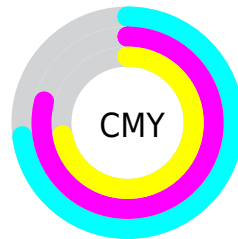


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516 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 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

60.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.4230, 5.2145,
7.5220

107.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

16.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

132.9610, 5.9352,
9.6812

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

159.3740, 6.2246,
10.1960

185.7870, 6.5140,
10.7108

213.7870, 6.5140,
10.7108

242.0860, 6.3666,

11.3256

■ 60.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

■ 60.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

■ 56.0260, 7.3822,
12.2552

■ 64.2440, 3.3307,
5.0480

■ 51.6180, 9.5553,
15.2440

■ 68.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 47.5090, 11.5811,
18.8476

■ 72.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 43.1010, 13.7542,
21.8364

■ 77.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

■ 38.9920, 15.7799,
25.4400

■ 81.8650, -5.3564,
-8.6516

■ 34.2960, 18.0951,
29.5584

■ 85.9740, -7.3822,
-12.2552

■ 29.8880, 20.2682,
32.5472

■ 90.3820, -9.5553,
-15.2440

■ 28.1270, 21.1364,
34.0916

■ 94.4910, -11.5811,
-18.8476

■ 98.8990, -13.7542,
-21.8364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



60.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992

Triad

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



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



58.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



52.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Complementary

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



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



63.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

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.



53.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



56.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552

Square

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



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



59.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248



55.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



54.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022

Rectangle

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



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



60.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286



55.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



52.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468

Sweetspot

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



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



87.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



55.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



74.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



59.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



39.3920, 29.3867, 47.8912



89.8640, 67.6080, 108.8673

Inverse Universe

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



58.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



72.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



64.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.2850, -11.9725, 60.2631



69.3550, -27.7830, 138.2547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

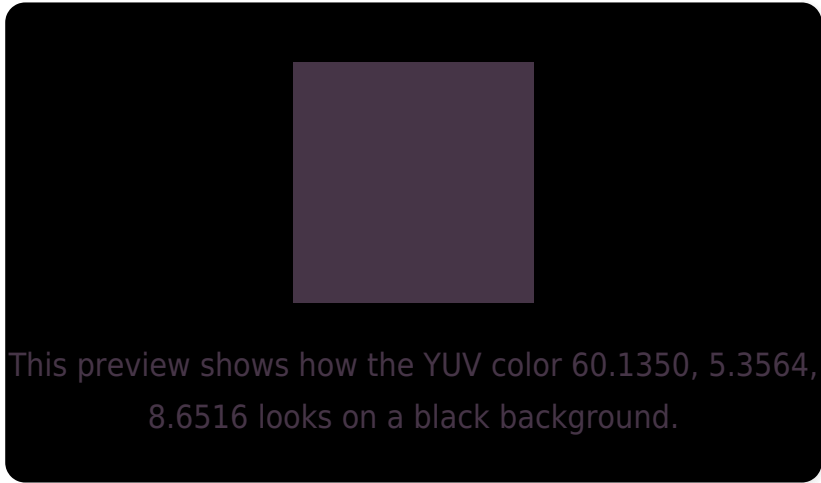
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

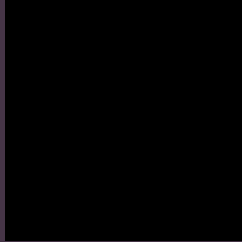
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1350, 5.3564,

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

60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Protanopia

59.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Deuteranopia

59.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



Tritanopia

59.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Protanomaly

59.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

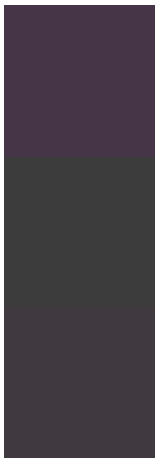
Deuteranomaly

59.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037

Tritanomaly

59.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516 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(70, 53, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 53, 71)  
}
```

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(70, 53, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 53, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516 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(70, 53, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 53, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 53, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 53, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 53, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 53, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 53, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 53,  
71) }
```

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