

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631)
contains.

YUV(60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631)	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(60.1390, 9.2985,
4.2631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41364F
RGB	65, 54, 79
RGB Percent	25%, 21%, 31%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7882, 0.6902
CMYK	0.18, 0.32, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	266°, 19%, 26%
HSV	266°, 32%, 31%
XYZ	4.9104, 4.3267, 7.9735
YIQ	60.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

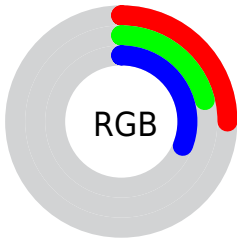
Format	Color
RYB	65, 54, 79
Decimal	4273743
CIELab	24.72, 10.69, -13.46
CIElCh	25, 17.190, 308.454
Yxy	4.3267, 0.2853, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282463823 (0xFF41364F)
YUV	60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631
Hunter-Lab	20.8006, 5.7375, -8.1671

Details

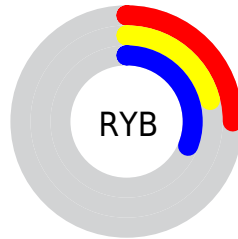
The YUV color **60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **72.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6660, 10.0247, 4.6779**, and **16.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038**.

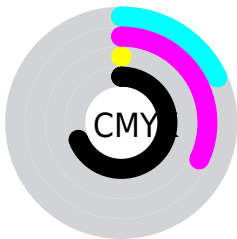
Distribution



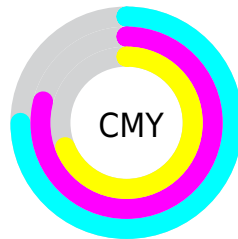
- Red (25%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631 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 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1390, 9.2985,
4.2631

■ 60.1390, 9.2985,
4.2631

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.6120, 8.5723,
3.8483

■ 107.6660, 10.0247,
4.6779

■ 16.7370, 9.0037,
5.4927

■ 133.0790, 10.3141,
5.1927

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 159.1930, 10.7509,
5.0927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.7200, 11.4770,
5.5076

■ 213.7200, 11.4770,
5.5076

■ 240.8790, 6.9617,

7.1221

■ 60.1390, 9.2985,
4.2631

■ 60.1390, 9.2985,
4.2631

■ 54.2470, 12.2032,
5.9224

■ 66.0310, 6.3937,
2.6038

■ 48.0560, 15.2554,
6.9669

■ 72.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 42.1640, 18.1601,
8.6262

■ 78.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 35.9730, 21.2123,
9.6707

■ 84.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 30.0810, 24.1171,
11.3300

■ 90.1970, -5.5201,
-2.8038

■ 24.4770, 26.8798,
11.8597

■ 95.8010, -8.2829,
-3.3335

■ 19.4710, 29.3478,
13.6189

■ 101.6930,
-11.1876, -4.9928

■ 107.5850,
-14.0924, -6.6520

■ 113.7760,
-17.1446, -7.6966

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



60.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142

Triad

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



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



58.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



50.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

Complementary

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



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



72.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631

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.



53.9070, -2.4192, -17.4584



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



57.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Square

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



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



59.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727



56.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927



48.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421

Rectangle

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



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



60.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027



56.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927



52.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356

Sweetspot

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



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



95.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



65.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066



46.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



72.5290, 14.5292, 6.5521



63.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



25.0830, 37.9201, 17.4672



56.4190, 85.5754, 39.0975

Inverse Universe

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



63.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697



77.1690, 3.8607, 21.7768



69.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



36.9960, 9.8620, 57.0085



83.4760, 22.4433, 128.5015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

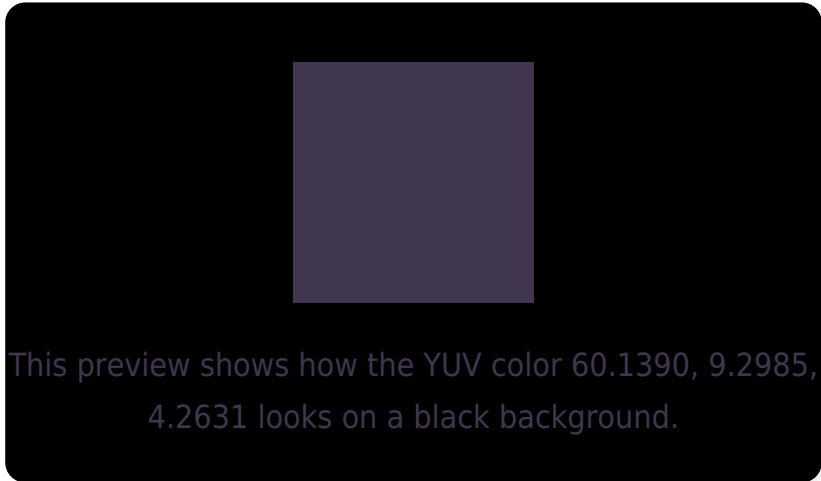
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1390, 9.2985,

4.2631.

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

60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631

Protanopia

58.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

Deuteranopia

59.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587



Tritanopia

59.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631

Protanomaly

59.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

Deuteranomaly

59.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848

Tritanomaly

59.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631 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(65, 54, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 54, 79)  
}
```

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(65, 54, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 54, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631 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(65, 54, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 54, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 54, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 54, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 54, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 54, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 54, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 54,  
79) }
```

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