

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E504F
RGB	14, 80, 79
RGB Percent	5%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6863, 0.6902
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	179°, 70%, 18%
HSV	179°, 82%, 31%
XYZ	4.4610, 6.3952, 8.3964
YIQ	60.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

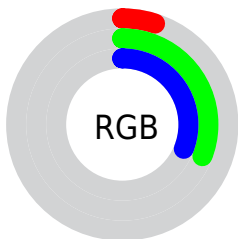
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 47, 80
Decimal	938063
CIE _{Lab}	30.39, -19.59, -5.15
CIE _{LCh}	30, 20.257, 194.724
Yxy	6.3952, 0.2317, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279128143 (0xFF0E504F)
YUV	60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753
Hunter-Lab	25.2887, -12.7671, -1.9835

Details

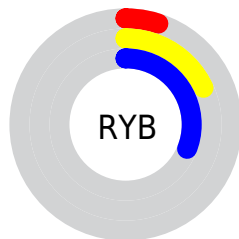
The YUV color **60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **33.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719**, and **24.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5440, 8.1128, -35.5571**.

Distribution



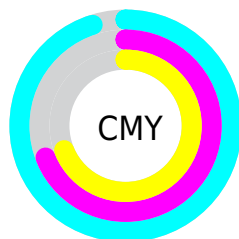
- Red (5%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 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 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

60.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.8430, 7.9654,
-34.9423

112.1310, 7.8234,
-36.0719

24.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

138.1310, 7.8234,
-36.0719

3.3570, 5.2470,
-2.9441

164.8320, 7.9708,
-36.6867

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.8320, 7.9708,
-36.6867

220.5330, 8.1182,
-37.3014

240.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 60.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

■ 60.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

■ 57.7600, 10.4713,
-45.3935

■ 62.5440, 8.1128,
-35.5571

■ 55.9660, 11.3558,
-49.0822

■ 64.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 67.3280, 5.7543,
-25.7207

■ 69.7200, 4.5750,
-20.8024

■ 72.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 74.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 77.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 79.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 81.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6180, -0.7977, -24.2210



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



59.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489

Triad

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



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



73.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666



71.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097

Complementary

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



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



33.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753

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.



72.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



73.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472

Square

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



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



70.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323



72.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355



69.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141

Rectangle

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



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



64.0740, 17.7115, -34.2679



72.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355



71.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985

Sweetspot

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



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



96.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



53.0410, -19.2472, -33.3620



48.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



73.6760, 14.4567, -63.7369



41.4820, 18.9894, -24.1017



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.3770, 14.6041, -64.3516



162.2900, 32.8880, -142.3283

Inverse Universe

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



33.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753



32.3240, -14.4567, 63.7369



52.5180, -18.9894, 24.1017



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.6230, -14.6041, 64.3516



69.8240, -32.4512, 142.2284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 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 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

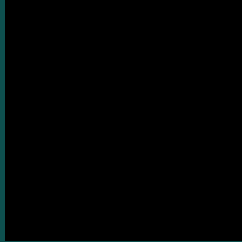
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753.

-40.4753.

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

60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753

Protanopia

71.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

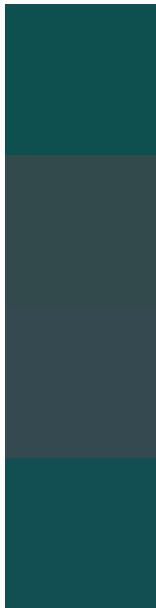
72.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



Tritanopia

62.0430, 11.3178, -36.8717

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753

Protanomaly

67.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

Deuteranomaly

68.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250

Tritanomaly

61.2170, 10.7390, -37.9013

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 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(14, 80, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 80, 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(14, 80, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 80, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 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(14, 80, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 80, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 80, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 80, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 80, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 80, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 80, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 80,  
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](#).

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