

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1530, -28.6694,
48.9778)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.1530, -28.6694,
48.9778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	742B02
RGB	116, 43, 2
RGB Percent	45%, 17%, 1%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8314, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.98, 0.55
HSL	22°, 97%, 23%
HSV	22°, 98%, 45%
XYZ	8.0773, 5.4451, 0.6827
YIQ	60.1530, 56.6690, 2.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

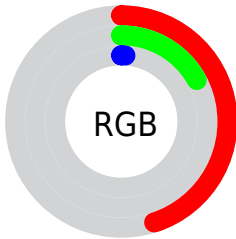
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 66, 2
Decimal	7613186
CIE _{Lab}	27.97, 30.31, 38.45
CIE _{LCh}	28, 48.965, 51.752
Yxy	5.4451, 0.5686, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285803266 (0xFF742B02)
YUV	60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778
Hunter-Lab	23.3348, 20.9514, 14.5997

Details

The YUV color **60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.8470, 28.6694, -48.9778**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0290, -30.5803, 55.2256**, and **17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6300, -25.4536, 44.1745**.

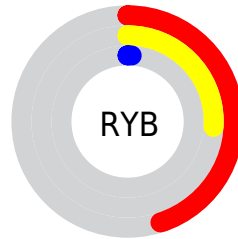
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (17%)

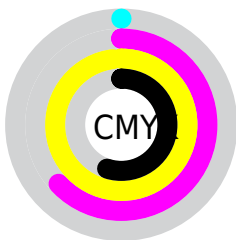
Blue (1%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (1%)

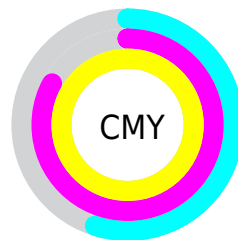


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778 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 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1530, -28.6694,
48.9778

■ 60.1530, -28.6694,
48.9778

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 37.4650, -18.4702,
44.3192

■ 111.0290,
-30.5803, 55.2256

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 137.9970,
-32.0435, 57.8846

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 165.0790,
-33.0699, 60.4437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0570,
-33.0591, 56.9550

■ 208.8700,
-29.5159, 40.4560

■ 228.3840,

-25.8253, 23.3422

■ 248.5990,
-21.9873, 5.6137

■ 60.1530, -28.6694,
48.9778

■ 60.1530, -28.6694,
48.9778

■ 59.3380, -29.2536,
49.6926

■ 65.6300, -25.4536,
44.1745

■ 71.5800, -22.9639,
38.9563

■ 77.0570, -19.7481,
34.1530

■ 83.0070, -17.2585,
28.9349

■ 88.4840, -14.0426,
24.1315

■ 94.5480, -11.1162,
18.8134

■ 99.9110, -8.3371,
14.1101

■ 105.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 111.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8710, -7.3314, 65.0111



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



62.7170, -30.9195, 23.9272

Triad

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



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



53.7030, 0.1464, -47.0975



61.5910, 37.1766, -24.1973

Complementary

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



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



57.8470, 28.6694, -48.9778

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.



59.5120, 40.1736, -52.1920



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



58.7360, 16.8922, -51.5115

Square

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



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



47.8550, -17.1835, -41.9688



61.2100, 31.4485, -53.6812



66.2620, 23.0418, 29.5882

Rectangle

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



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



61.1340, -30.1391, 6.8985



61.2100, 31.4485, -53.6812



54.8160, 42.4887, -48.0736

Sweetspot

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



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



129.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986



44.5220, 15.5187, 62.6862



63.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



76.5480, -37.7382, 64.4174



93.0250, -44.8753, 20.1491



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



62.3060, -30.7169, 52.3516



127.5800, -62.8969, 107.3623

Inverse Universe

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



57.8470, 28.6694, -48.9778



73.4520, 37.7382, -64.4174



24.9750, 44.8753, -20.1491



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



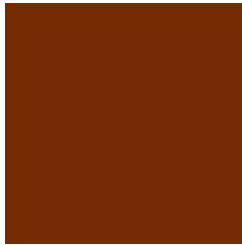
59.6940, 30.7169, -52.3516



122.4200, 62.8969, -107.3623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

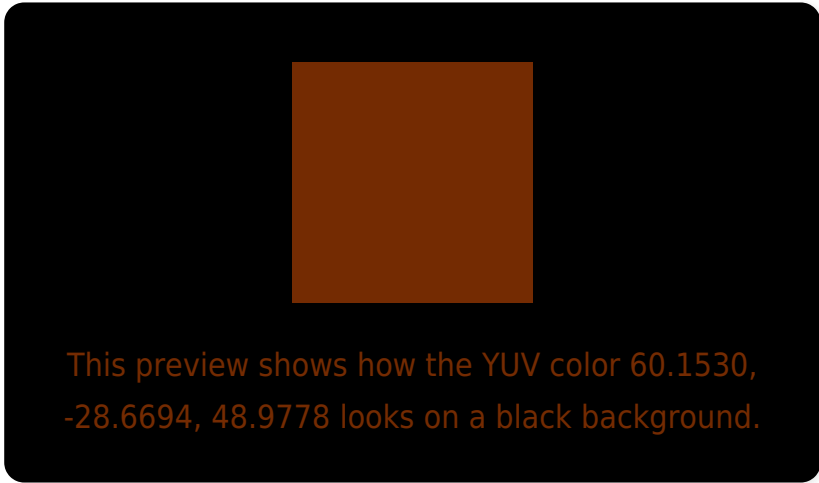
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

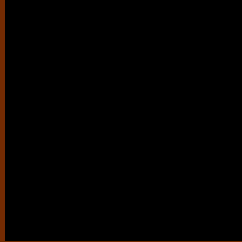
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1530, -28.6694,

48.9778.

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

60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778

Protanopia

63.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318

Deuteranopia

62.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089



Tritanopia

63.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778

Protanomaly

62.1670, -26.7043, 25.2865

Deuteranomaly

61.6900, -29.9202, 30.0899

Tritanomaly

62.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778 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(116, 43, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 43, 2)  
}
```

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(116, 43, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 43, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778 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(116, 43, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 43, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 43, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 43, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 43, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 43, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 43, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 43,  
2) }
```

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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