

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1660, -25.2248,
17.3944)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.1660, -25.2248,
17.3944)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503C09
RGB	80, 60, 9
RGB Percent	31%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7647, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.89, 0.69
HSL	43°, 80%, 17%
HSV	43°, 89%, 31%
XYZ	4.9734, 4.9569, 0.9531
YIQ	60.1660, 28.2910, -11.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

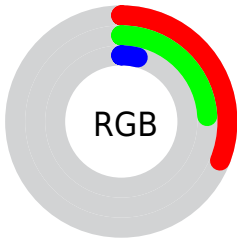
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 80, 9
Decimal	5258249
CIE _{Lab}	26.61, 3.34, 32.25
CIE _{LCh}	27, 32.423, 84.080
Yxy	4.9569, 0.4570, 0.4555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283448329 (0xFF503C09)
YUV	60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944
Hunter-Lab	22.2641, 0.9117, 13.0468

Details

The YUV color **60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **28.8340, 25.2248, -17.3944**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683**, and **19.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0800, -28.1404, 19.2238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2520, -22.3092, 15.5650**.

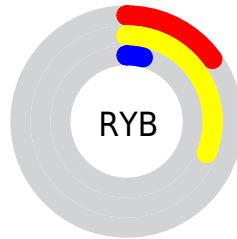
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (24%)

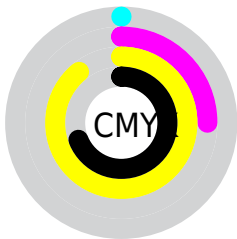
 Blue (4%)



 Red (15%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (4%)

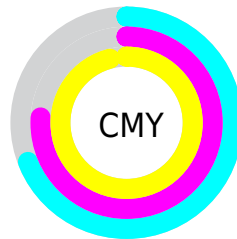



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (89%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 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 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1660, -25.2248,
17.3944

60.1660, -25.2248,
17.3944

253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

39.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652

108.6610,
-25.9619, 20.4683

19.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

134.0310,
-27.1303, 21.8978

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.5150,
-27.8619, 23.2273

187.9990,
-28.5935, 24.5569

216.0700,
-29.6145, 25.3716

238.5740,

-27.3980, 14.4056

■ 249.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 60.1660, -25.2248,
17.3944

■ 60.1660, -25.2248,
17.3944

■ 58.0800, -28.1404,
19.2238

■ 62.2520, -22.3092,
15.5650

■ 57.3790, -28.2878,
19.8386

■ 64.9250, -19.6830,
13.2208

■ 67.0110, -16.7674,
11.3914

■ 69.0970, -13.8518,
9.5619

■ 71.1830, -10.9362,
7.7325

■ 73.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 75.9420, -5.3944,
3.5589

■ 78.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 80.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2740, -18.8691, 32.2087



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



58.1420, -22.2550, -1.8785

Triad

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



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



53.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081



64.9760, 13.3228, 20.1920

Complementary

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



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



28.8340, 25.2248, -17.3944

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.



62.8030, 22.2821, -6.8432



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



54.0060, 24.1540, -47.3633

Square

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



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



49.9360, 3.4826, -43.7939



52.0970, 29.5322, -45.6891



62.7410, 3.0857, 37.0611

Rectangle

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



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



55.5900, -15.0809, -16.3034



52.0970, 29.5322, -45.6891



64.8440, 16.8389, 12.4148

Sweetspot

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



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



96.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



32.5090, -1.7299, 41.6496



49.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



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.



60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



75.4200, -37.1821, 25.9417



67.4210, -28.8016, -2.1232



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



167.3970, -82.5267, 56.6568

Inverse Universe

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



28.8340, 25.2248, -17.3944



28.9930, 37.4715, -25.4269



21.5790, 28.8016, 2.1232



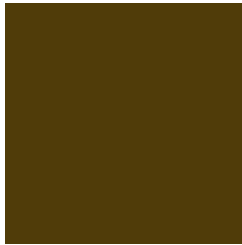
38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



64.6030, 82.5267, -56.6568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 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 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 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 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1660, -25.2248,

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

60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944

Protanopia

59.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

Deuteranopia

60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



Tritanopia

64.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944

Protanomaly

59.6600, -24.4824, 12.5762

Deuteranomaly

60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944

Tritanomaly

62.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 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(80, 60, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 60, 9)  
}
```

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(80, 60, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 60, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 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(80, 60, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 60, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 60, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 60, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 60, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 60, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 60, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 60,  
9) }
```

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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