

Converting Colors

YUV(60.1850, -27.6992,
-29.1032)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.1850, -27.6992,
-29.1032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5804
RGB	27, 88, 4
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 2%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6549, 0.9843
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.95, 0.65
HSL	104°, 91%, 18%
HSV	104°, 95%, 35%
XYZ	3.9636, 7.2212, 1.2998
YIQ	60.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

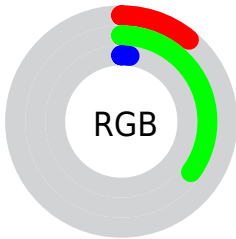
Format	Color
RYB	4, 88, 65
Decimal	1792004
CIELab	32.31, -34.82, 37.58
CIELCh	32, 51.231, 132.823
Yxy	7.2212, 0.3175, 0.5784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279982084 (0xFF1B5804)
YUV	60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032
Hunter-Lab	26.8723, -20.6981, 15.9428

Details

The YUV color **60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **31.8150, 27.6992, 29.1032**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.1960, -27.7046, -27.3589**, and **24.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8320, -29.0042, -30.5477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0050, -24.6525, -26.3144**.

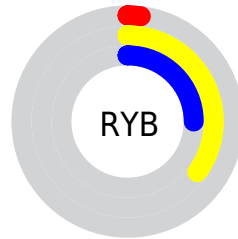
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (35%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (25%)

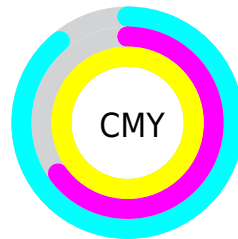


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (89%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032 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 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.1850, -27.6992,
-29.1032

 60.1850, -27.6992,
-29.1032


 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997


 37.5680, -18.5210,
-32.9471


 112.1960,
-27.7046, -27.3589


 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216


 138.0820,
-28.1414, -27.2589

 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

 165.4410,
-29.3044, -27.5738


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 192.9140,
-30.0306, -27.9886


 220.8000,
-30.4674, -27.8886


 236.0710,


-24.6850, -15.8483


 247.9340,
-16.7295, -0.8191


 60.1850, -27.6992,
-29.1032


 60.1850, -27.6992,
-29.1032


 58.8320, -29.0042,
-30.5477

 63.0050, -24.6525,
-26.3144

 66.1240, -21.7531,
-22.9107

 68.8300, -19.1432,
-20.0219

 71.9490, -16.2439,
-16.6183

 74.7690, -13.1971,
-13.8294

■ 77.5890, -10.1504,
-11.0406

■ 80.7080, -7.2510,
-7.6369

■ 83.4140, -4.6411,
-4.7481

■ 86.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9830, -34.5016, 6.1539



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



59.8180, -4.3473, -52.4604

Triad

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



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



68.6250, 42.0899, -60.1841



66.4570, -2.6903, 69.7592

Complementary

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



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



31.8150, 27.6992, 29.1032

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.



71.2500, 14.6668, 55.9088



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



61.6950, 45.9994, -54.1065

Square

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



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



68.8240, 30.1598, -60.3586



77.6780, 28.7527, 17.8224



69.5870, -23.4604, 58.2442

Rectangle

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



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



63.5970, 7.5937, -55.7746



77.6780, 28.7527, 17.8224



66.4660, 3.7143, 68.8743

Sweetspot

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



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



103.9480, -11.3134, -11.3554



64.3360, -29.7456, 20.7533



52.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032



76.7740, -37.8496, -40.1438



55.3600, -16.4465, -45.0427



41.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



71.4800, -35.2396, -37.2550



157.0810, -77.4409, -81.6320

Inverse Universe

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



31.8150, 27.6992, 29.1032



37.9270, 37.9970, 39.5290



36.6400, 16.4465, 45.0427



40.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



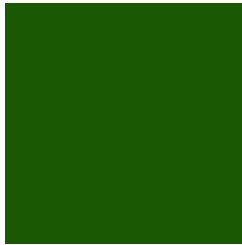
35.5200, 35.2396, 37.2550



77.6200, 77.5883, 81.0173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

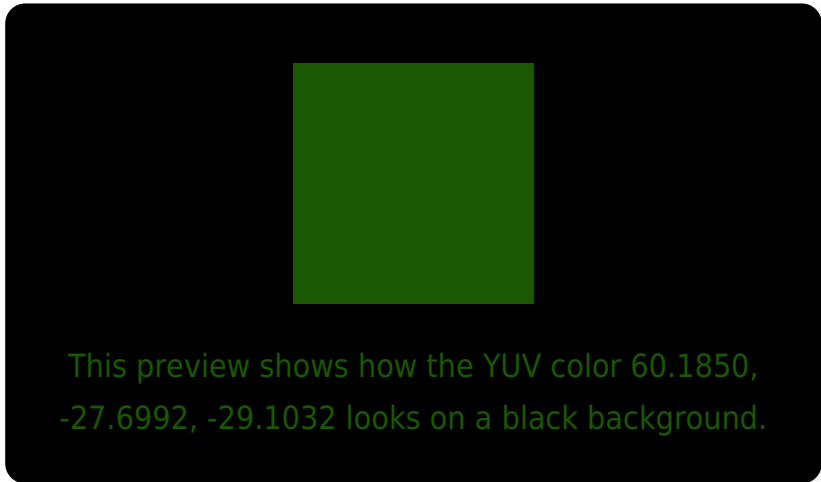
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

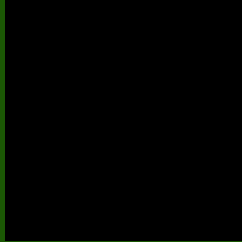
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1850, -27.6992,

-29.1032.

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

60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032

Protanopia

70.3260, -34.6707, 13.7461

Deuteranopia

72.8350, -26.5407, 19.4387



Tritanopia

71.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032

Protanomaly

66.5090, -32.2959, -1.3234

Deuteranomaly

68.3120, -26.7758, 1.4804

Tritanomaly

67.1680, -5.0128, -25.5803

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0020, -9.8610, -10.5258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032 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(27, 88, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 88, 4)  
}
```

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(27, 88, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 88, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032 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(27, 88, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 88, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 88, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 88, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 88, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 88, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 88, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 88,  
4) }
```

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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