

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.1940, 12.7224,  
26.1399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A2856
RGB	90, 40, 86
RGB Percent	35%, 16%, 34%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8431, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.04, 0.65
HSL	305°, 38%, 25%
HSV	305°, 56%, 35%
XYZ	6.6550, 4.3631, 9.2955
YIQ	60.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

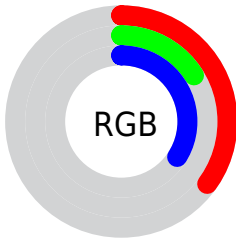
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 40, 86
Decimal	5908566
CIE Lab	24.84, 30.06, -17.66
CIE LCh	25, 34.860, 329.571
Yxy	4.3631, 0.3276, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284098646 (0xFF5A2856)
YUV	60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399
Hunter-Lab	20.8881, 20.3160, -11.7632

# Details

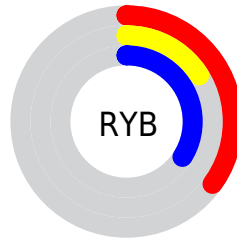
The YUV color **60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69.8060, -12.7224, -26.1399**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.6180, 13.0063, 28.3990**, and **17.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7970, 14.8901, 30.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5910, 10.5546, 21.4067**.

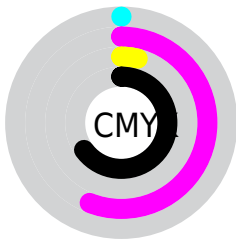
# Distribution



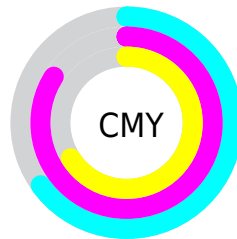
- Red (35%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399 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 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1940, 12.7224,  
26.1399

60.1940, 12.7224,  
26.1399

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.3080, 13.1592,  
26.0399

109.6180, 13.0063,  
28.3990

17.5310, 11.5702,  
22.3363

135.3300, 13.1483,  
29.5286

5.1560, 6.8251,  
4.2482

161.7430, 13.4377,  
30.0434

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.8680, 13.8691,  
31.6878

216.9820, 14.3059,  
31.5878

235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

60.1940, 12.7224,  
26.1399

60.1940, 12.7224,  
26.1399

54.7970, 14.8901,  
30.8730

65.5910, 10.5546,  
21.4067

49.5140, 17.4946,  
35.5062

70.8740, 7.9501,  
16.7735

44.1170, 19.6623,  
40.2394

76.2710, 5.7824,  
12.0403

38.7200, 21.8300,  
44.9726

81.6680, 3.6147,  
7.3072

36.3720, 22.9876,  
47.0318

87.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 92.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 97.7450, -3.3253,  
-6.7924

■ 103.1420, -5.4930,  
-11.5255

■ 108.4250, -8.0975,  
-16.1587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5370, 22.4133, -2.2249



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



57.0190, 1.4696, 42.0793

# Triad

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



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



55.5740, -27.3980, 14.4056



51.2530, 16.1443, -44.9489

# Complementary

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



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



69.8060, -12.7224, -26.1399

# 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.



48.2890, 4.7875, -42.3495



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



52.7070, -22.5336, -5.8820

# Square

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



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



56.4650, -21.9212, 31.1642



44.0370, -6.4272, -38.6204



51.7720, 25.7484, -45.4040



# Rectangle

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



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



56.5540, -6.6821, 43.3641



44.0370, -6.4272, -38.6204



50.3410, 12.6499, -44.1491

# Sweetspot

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



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



105.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960



46.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546



51.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



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.



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



70.5300, 19.9517, 40.7542



57.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



44.4040, 27.9018, 57.5277



95.7150, 60.2865, 123.9069



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399



70.5300, 19.9517, 40.7542



72.5420, -2.2392, -28.5393



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



44.4040, 27.9018, 57.5277



95.7150, 60.2865, 123.9069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

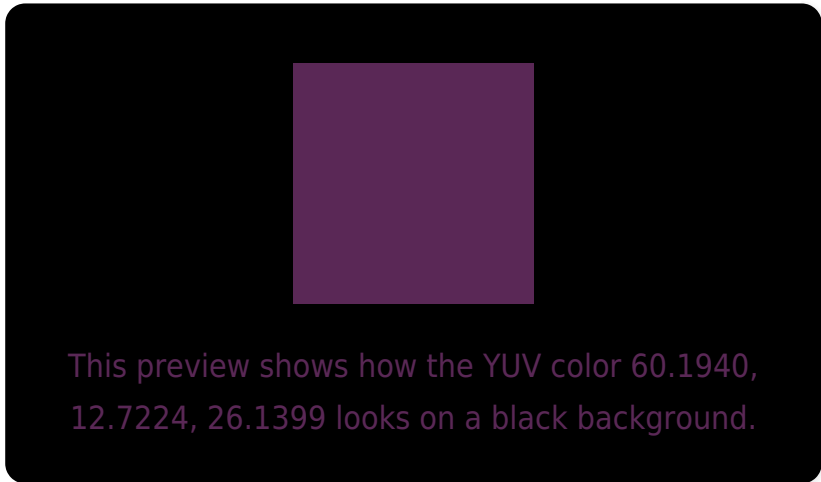
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

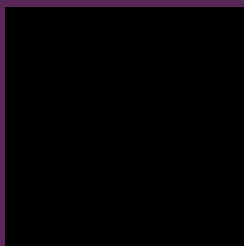
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1940, 12.7224,



# 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

60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399

### Protanopia

57.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502

### Deuteranopia

59.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029



## Tritanopia

60.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399

## Protanomaly

58.5220, 18.4767, 0.4192

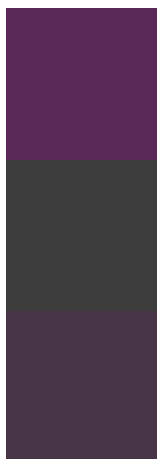
## Deuteranomaly

59.8340, 11.9138, 5.4076

## Tritanomaly

60.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399 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(90, 40, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 40, 86)  
}
```

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(90, 40, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 40, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399 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(90, 40, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 40, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 40, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 40, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 40, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 40, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 40, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 40,  
86) }
```

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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