

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.2030, 19.1269,  
25.2550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	592663
RGB	89, 38, 99
RGB Percent	35%, 15%, 39%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8510, 0.6118
CMYK	0.10, 0.62, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	290°, 45%, 27%
HSV	290°, 62%, 39%
XYZ	7.0651, 4.4109, 12.2834
YIQ	60.2030, 10.8150, 29.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

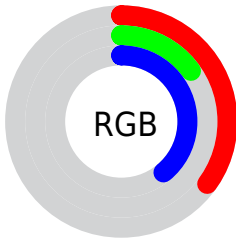
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 38, 99
Decimal	5842531
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.99, 33.57, -25.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 42.442, 322.269
Yxy	4.4109, 0.2974, 0.1856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284032611 (0xFF592663)
YUV	60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550
Hunter-Lab	21.0022, 23.2929, -19.9750

# Details

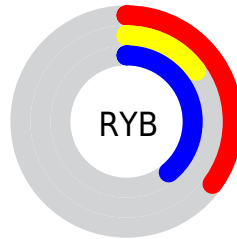
The YUV color **60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **76.7970, -19.1269, -25.2550**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7410, 19.8477, 27.4141**, and **18.1870, 16.6698, 20.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7350, 22.3156, 29.1734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6710, 15.9382, 21.3365**.

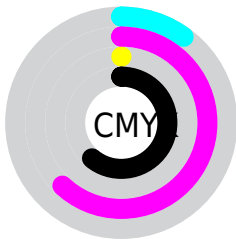
# Distribution



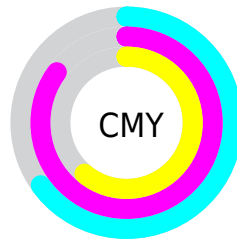
- Red (35%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 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 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2030, 19.1269,  
25.2550

60.2030, 19.1269,  
25.2550

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.3170, 19.5637,  
25.1550

109.7410, 19.8477,  
27.4141

18.1870, 16.6698,  
20.0070

135.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437

6.7090, 11.4825,  
3.7632

162.3930, 21.0053,  
29.4733

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

189.8060, 21.2946,  
29.9881

216.8340, 18.8158,  
31.7176

234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

60.2030, 19.1269,  
25.2550

60.2030, 19.1269,  
25.2550

53.7350, 22.3156,  
29.1734

66.6710, 15.9382,  
21.3365

47.5660, 25.3570,  
33.7066

72.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033

41.0980, 28.5457,  
37.6251

79.3080, 9.7082,  
12.8849

36.1030, 31.0082,  
41.1287

85.4770, 6.6668,  
8.3517

91.9450, 3.4781,  
4.4332

■ 97.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 103.9950, -2.4625,  
-3.5036

■ 110.4630, -5.6513,  
-7.4221

■ 116.9310, -8.8400,  
-11.3405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3270, 30.8978, -16.9498



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



53.9690, 7.4103, 50.0162

# Triad

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



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



52.3130, 15.1287, -45.8785

# Complementary

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



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



76.7970, -19.1269, -25.2550

# 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.



48.5510, 0.7144, -42.5792



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



53.4040, -26.3282, -2.1083

# Square

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



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



55.1350, -24.7166, 41.1006



42.9140, -13.2686, -37.6356



54.8040, 27.2116, -48.0631



# Rectangle

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



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



52.1840, -2.0627, 55.0896



42.9140, -13.2686, -37.6356



51.0590, 10.3239, -44.7787

# Sweetspot

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



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



113.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813



50.8240, 23.7508, -11.2466



54.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



67.4510, 29.8507, 39.0695



60.9130, 8.9169, 33.4023



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.8740, 35.0651, 46.5915



87.1600, 75.3501, 98.9607



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



63.2290, -7.0149, 56.8042



76.0870, -8.9169, -33.4023



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.5400, -8.6472, 67.0554



76.2060, -18.3426, 143.6473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

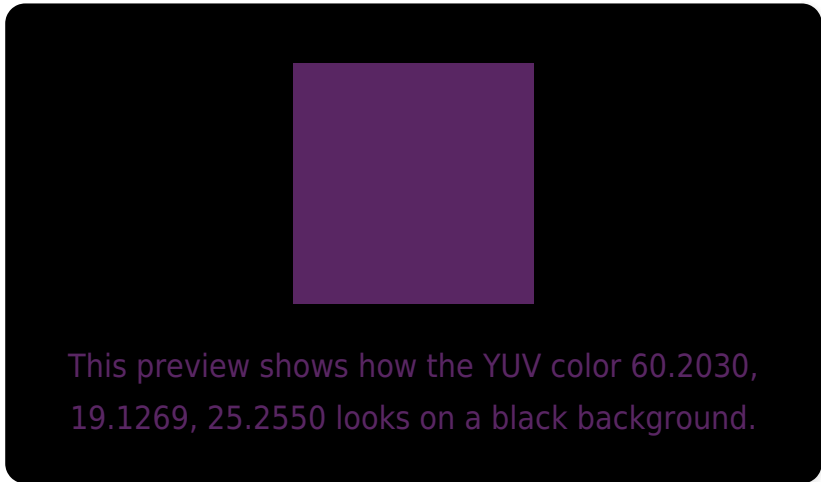
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

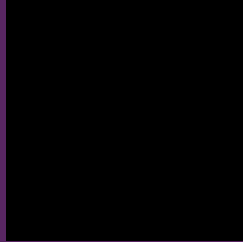
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2030, 19.1269,



# 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

60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550

### Protanopia

54.1900, 31.9513, -28.2306

### Deuteranopia

58.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



## Tritanopia

61.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550

## Protanomaly

56.4590, 27.3817, -9.1725

## Deuteranomaly

58.8100, 18.3347, -0.7104

## Tritanomaly

60.5110, 5.1711, 21.4769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 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(89, 38, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 38, 99)  
}
```

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(89, 38, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 38, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 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(89, 38, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 38, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 38, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 38, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 38, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 38, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 38, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 38,  
99) }
```

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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