

Converting Colors

YUV(60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(60.2160, -4.5435,
-36.1464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 135333 |
| RGB | 19, 83, 51 |
| RGB Percent | 7%, 33%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.9255, 0.6745, 0.8000 |
| CMYK | 0.77, 0.00, 0.39, 0.67 |
| HSL | 150°, 63%, 20% |
| HSV | 150°, 77%, 33% |
| XYZ | 3.9594, 6.5640, 4.1903 |
| YIQ | 60.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

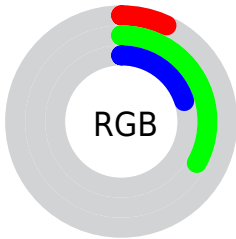
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_YB | 19, 62, 83 |
| Decimal | 1266483 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 30.79, -28.37, 13.15 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 31, 31.268, 155.123 |
| Yxy | 6.5640, 0.2691, 0.4461 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279456563 (0xFF135333) |
| YUV | 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.6203, -17.2501, 8.2371 |

Details

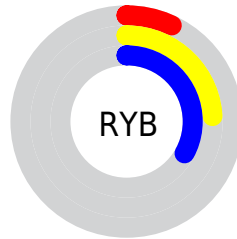
The YUV color **60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7710, -6.2961, -34.0022**, and **22.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3680, -5.1114, -40.6647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281**.

Distribution



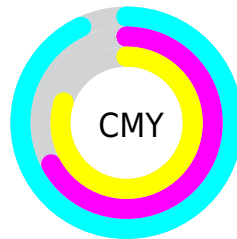
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 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 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2160, -4.5435,
-36.1464

■ 60.2160, -4.5435,
-36.1464

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.0530, -3.9701,
-33.3725

■ 110.7710, -6.2961,
-34.0022

■ 22.9900, -8.3761,
-20.1622

■ 137.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 163.7170, -7.7485,
-34.8318

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.3040, -8.0379,
-35.3466

■ 219.0050, -7.8905,
-35.9614

■ 237.6130, -3.2602,

-27.7246

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 60.2160, -4.5435,
-36.1464

■ 60.2160, -4.5435,
-36.1464

■ 57.3680, -5.1114,
-40.6647

■ 63.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 54.2210, -5.5320,
-45.7978

■ 66.2110, -3.5550,
-26.4950

■ 53.3950, -6.1107,
-46.8274

■ 69.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 72.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 75.1680, -1.5618,
-12.4253

■ 78.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 80.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 83.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 86.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8360, -18.1601, -8.6262



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



58.5590, 8.5984, -51.3562

Triad

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



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



67.0990, 26.5732, -29.9048



71.9140, -12.7756, 37.7864

Complementary

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



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



41.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464

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.



72.7860, -1.8665, 38.7757



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



74.0710, 19.1920, 4.3227

Square

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



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



60.1840, 27.5173, -52.7814



74.5810, 9.0806, 27.5545



71.2580, -21.3262, 26.9607

Rectangle

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



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



59.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



74.5810, 9.0806, 27.5545



72.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457

Sweetspot

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



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



98.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697



66.1360, -23.2380, -13.2743



48.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



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.



60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



71.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



63.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



67.5630, -7.6726, -59.2528



149.4080, -16.4701, -131.0308

Inverse Universe

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



41.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



42.6000, 7.0992, 56.4788



38.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



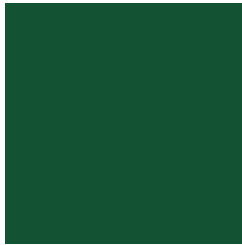
37.3230, 7.2358, 59.3527



82.5920, 16.4701, 131.0308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

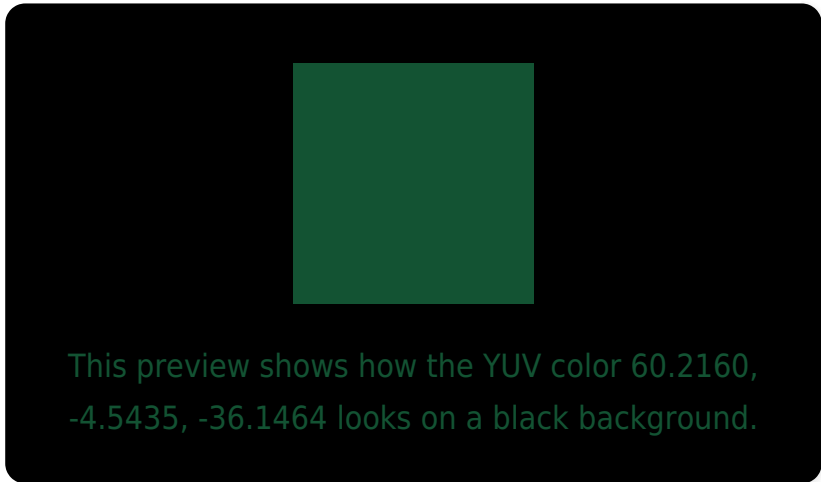
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2160, -4.5435,

-36.1464.

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

60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464

Protanopia

71.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029

Deuteranopia

72.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



Tritanopia

66.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464

Protanomaly

67.1270, -9.4296, -8.8814

Deuteranomaly

67.7190, -7.2565, -5.8926

Tritanomaly

63.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 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(19, 83, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 83, 51)  
}
```

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(19, 83, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 83, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 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(19, 83, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 83, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 83, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 83, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 83, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 83, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 83, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 83,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor