

Converting Colors

YUV(60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.2230, -4.5469,
58.5634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F1C33
RGB	127, 28, 51
RGB Percent	50%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.5020, 0.8902, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.60, 0.50
HSL	346°, 64%, 30%
HSV	346°, 78%, 50%
XYZ	9.7652, 5.5816, 3.6946
YIQ	60.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

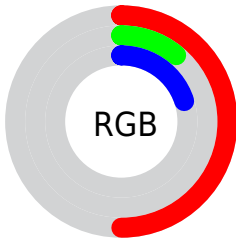
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 28, 51
Decimal	8330291
CIE _{Lab}	28.33, 43.10, 11.68
CIE _{LCh}	28, 44.653, 15.169
Yxy	5.5816, 0.5128, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286520371 (0xFF7F1C33)
YUV	60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634
Hunter-Lab	23.6253, 32.4362, 7.2657

Details

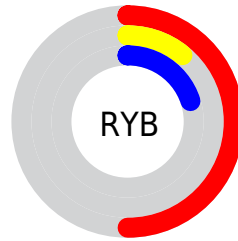
The YUV color **60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **94.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6210, -8.1942, 61.7224**, and **22.0980, -8.4293, 43.7641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4520, -5.1528, 66.2556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713**.

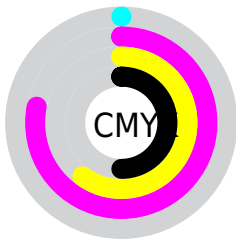
Distribution



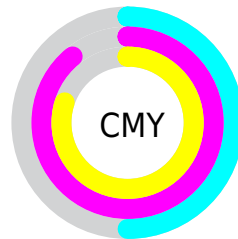
- Red (50%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2230, -4.5469,
58.5634

60.2230, -4.5469,
58.5634

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

33.0210, -1.4894,
57.8636

113.6210, -8.1942,
61.7224

22.0980, -8.4293,
43.7641

141.2900, -9.5100,
63.7667

14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

168.4860,
-10.0996, 66.2258

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.5880, -8.1779,
56.4893

210.1020, -4.4873,
39.3755

230.3170, -0.6493,

21.6470

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

60.2230, -4.5469,
58.5634

60.2230, -4.5469,
58.5634

51.4520, -5.1528,
66.2556

68.9940, -3.9410,
50.8713

43.3820, -5.6113,
73.3330

77.0640, -3.4826,
43.7939

41.3930, -5.6167,
75.0773

85.8350, -2.8767,
36.1017

94.6060, -2.2708,
28.4095

102.7900, -1.3755,
21.2322

■ 111.4470, -1.2064,
13.6400

■ 120.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 128.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 137.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4680, 10.6153, 48.7016



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



62.5750, -21.9755, 48.6077

Triad

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



53.6180, -21.0107, -27.7290



59.8880, 36.5372, -52.5218

Complementary

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



94.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634

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.



60.6570, 26.7911, -53.1962



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



53.0190, -2.4744, -46.4977

Square

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



61.4110, -30.2756, 4.0246



57.7100, 12.9610, -50.6117



57.0190, 37.9516, -39.4817

Rectangle

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



62.7940, -30.9574, 36.1377



57.7100, 12.9610, -50.6117



60.4920, 33.7744, -53.0515

Sweetspot

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



140.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



62.0100, 32.0401, 36.8252



68.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



60.7480, -7.2708, 92.3060



72.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



41.6920, -5.7642, 75.6921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



60.7480, -7.2708, 92.3060



82.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



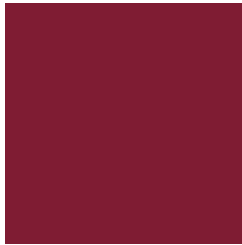
41.6920, -5.7642, 75.6921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

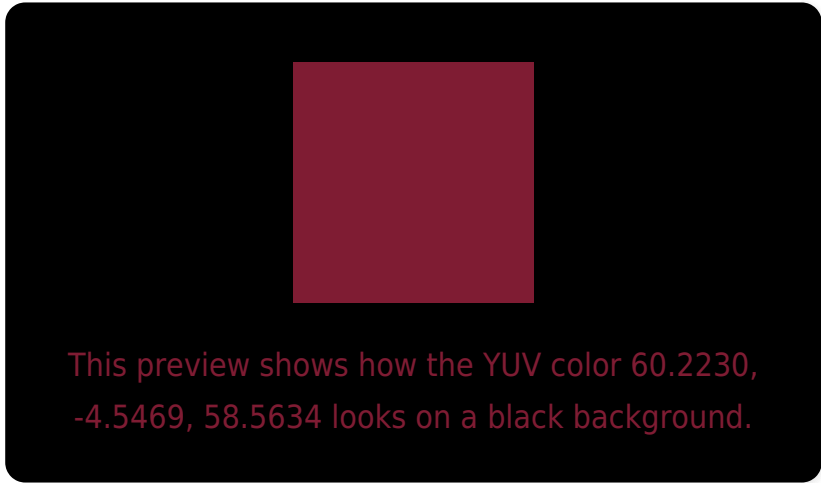
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

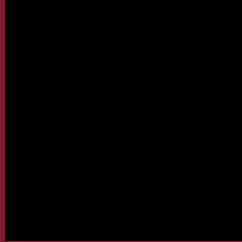
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2230, -4.5469,

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

60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

Protanopia

68.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

67.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



Tritanopia

60.2200, -13.4195, 57.6891

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

Protanomaly

65.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469

Deuteranomaly

65.2980, -8.5279, 28.6797

Tritanomaly

60.4310, -10.0725, 57.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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(127, 28, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 28, 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(127, 28, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 28, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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(127, 28, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 28, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 28, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 28, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 28, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 28,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 28, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 28,  
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](#).

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