

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.2240, 6.7916,  
-31.7684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184C4A
RGB	24, 76, 74
RGB Percent	9%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7020, 0.7098
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.03, 0.70
HSL	178°, 52%, 20%
HSV	178°, 68%, 30%
XYZ	4.1972, 5.8575, 7.3880
YIQ	60.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

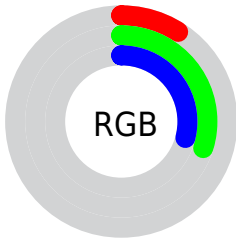
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 51, 76
Decimal	1592394
CIE Lab	29.05, -17.45, -3.90
CIE LCh	29, 17.882, 192.602
Yxy	5.8575, 0.2406, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279782474 (0xFF184C4A)
YUV	60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684
Hunter-Lab	24.2022, -11.3984, -1.1573

# Details

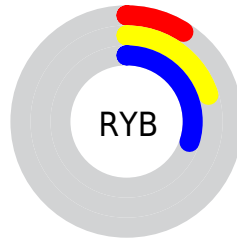
The YUV color **60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **39.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389**, and **22.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8320, 7.9708, -36.6867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502**.

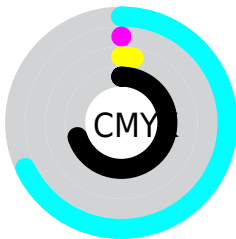
# Distribution



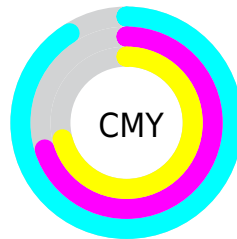
- Red (9%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 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 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2240, 6.7916,  
-31.7684

60.2240, 6.7916,  
-31.7684

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.9250, 6.9390,  
-32.3832

109.8220, 6.4968,  
-30.5389

22.2040, 3.8434,  
-19.4729

135.7080, 6.0600,  
-30.4389

0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

162.4090, 6.2074,  
-31.0537

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

189.9960, 5.9180,  
-31.5685

217.6970, 6.0654,  
-32.1833

241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

60.2240, 6.7916,  
-31.7684

60.2240, 6.7916,  
-31.7684

57.8320, 7.9708,  
-36.6867

62.6160, 5.6123,  
-26.8502

55.6250, 8.5659,  
-40.8901

64.8230, 5.0173,  
-22.6468

53.2330, 9.7451,  
-45.8083

67.2150, 3.8380,  
-17.7286

52.9340, 9.8925,  
-46.4231

69.3080, 2.8062,  
-13.4251

71.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

■ 74.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 76.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 78.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 80.8980, -1.9217,  
9.7365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



59.9230, 13.3490, -35.0125

# Triad

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



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



70.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222



68.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950

# Complementary

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



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



39.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684

# 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.



68.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



70.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585

# Square

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



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



68.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



69.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



66.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



# Rectangle

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



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



62.4230, 15.0745, -28.4350



69.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



68.3090, -11.9843, 17.2690

# Sweetspot

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



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



93.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



55.4210, -15.4906, -24.9252



47.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



74.4390, 10.6296, -49.4970



46.9510, 14.3212, -20.1280



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



71.0460, 13.2883, -62.3073



160.2040, 29.9724, -140.4989



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684



42.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970



53.0490, -14.3212, 20.1280



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



30.9540, -13.2883, 62.3073



69.7960, -29.9724, 140.4989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

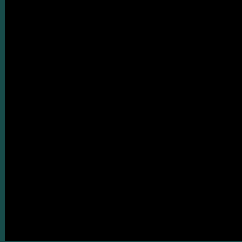
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684.

-31.7684.

# 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

60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684

### Protanopia

68.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

### Deuteranopia

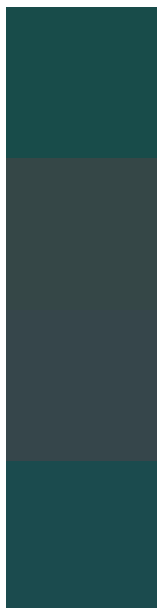
68.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



## Tritanopia

61.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684

## Protanomaly

65.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

## Deuteranomaly

65.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

## Tritanomaly

60.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 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(24, 76, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 76, 74)  
}
```

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(24, 76, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 76, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 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(24, 76, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 76, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 76, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 76, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 76, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 76, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 76, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 76,  
74) }
```

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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