

Converting Colors

YUV(60.2860, 32.8900,
-49.3628)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.2860, 32.8900,
-49.3628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	044C7F
RGB	4, 76, 127
RGB Percent	2%, 30%, 50%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7020, 0.5020
CMYK	0.97, 0.40, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	205°, 94%, 26%
HSV	205°, 97%, 50%
XYZ	6.4653, 6.7270, 21.0364
YIQ	60.2860, -59.2830, 0.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

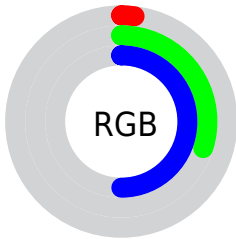
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 49, 127
Decimal	281727
CIE Lab	31.18, 0.75, -34.28
CIE LCh	31, 34.289, 271.261
Yxy	6.7270, 0.1889, 0.1965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278471807 (0xFF044C7F)
YUV	60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628
Hunter-Lab	25.9365, -0.8935, -29.9330

Details

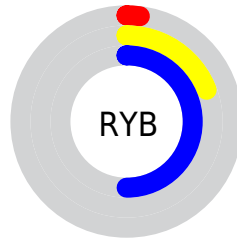
The YUV color **60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **70.7140, -32.8900, 49.3628**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3310, 31.3888, -34.4933**, and **28.1490, 24.0835, -24.6867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9160, 34.0584, -50.7923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1080, 29.5268, -43.9447**.

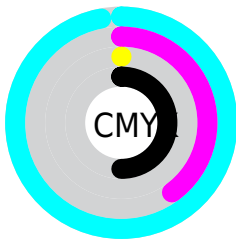
Distribution



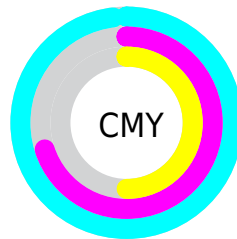
- Red (2%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 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 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2860, 32.8900,
-49.3628

■ 60.2860, 32.8900,
-49.3628

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.3260, 28.9263,
-37.9969

■ 116.3310, 31.3888,
-34.4933

■ 28.1490, 24.0835,
-24.6867

■ 143.1570, 31.9676,
-33.4637

■ 10.8520, 21.2720,
-9.5172

■ 170.5700, 32.2570,
-32.9489

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 197.2560, 28.4678,
-30.9195

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 222.0640, 16.2374,
-28.1201

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,

-22.1320

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

60.2860, 32.8900,
-49.3628

60.2860, 32.8900,
-49.3628

57.9160, 34.0584,
-50.7923

67.1080, 29.5268,
-43.9447

74.2180, 26.0215,
-39.6562

81.0400, 22.6583,
-34.2381

87.8620, 19.2950,
-28.8200

94.6840, 15.9318,
-23.4019

■ 101.7940, 12.4266,
-19.1133

■ 108.6160, 9.0633,
-13.6952

■ 115.4380, 5.7001,
-8.2771

■ 121.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4010, 28.3963, -54.7257



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



74.7330, 21.8236, 0.2342

Triad

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



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



71.7620, -12.2077, 42.3047



60.2330, -7.0169, -36.1613

Complementary

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



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



70.7140, -32.8900, 49.3628

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.



67.6360, -21.5125, -6.6968



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



71.6500, -22.5055, 31.8789

Square

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



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



73.2640, -0.1302, 41.8645



69.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



58.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711

Rectangle

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



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



75.5460, 15.5068, 19.6922



69.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204



63.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955

Sweetspot

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



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



139.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



81.7870, -14.1920, -68.2192



68.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509



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.



60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



75.8630, 44.4375, -66.5319



25.0660, 50.2535, -18.4749



60.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



58.6170, 34.2058, -51.4071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



48.9850, 13.3184, 68.4192



60.6920, 17.8998, 92.3551



105.9340, -50.2535, 18.4749



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



46.8220, 13.8918, 71.1931



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 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 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

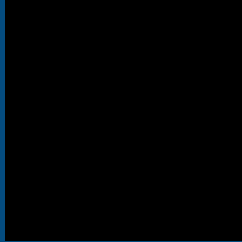
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.2860, 32.8900,

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

60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628

Protanopia

71.8340, 25.2248, -17.3944

Deuteranopia

67.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



Tritanopia

58.0520, 14.2714, -50.9116

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628

Protanomaly

67.4520, 27.8782, -28.4604

Deuteranomaly

64.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968

Tritanomaly

58.8870, 21.2547, -50.7669

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 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(4, 76, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 76, 127)  
}
```

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(4, 76, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 76, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 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(4, 76, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 76, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 76, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 76, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 76, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 76, 127)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 76, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 76,  
127) }
```

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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