

Converting Colors

YUV(60.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2434A7
RGB	36, 52, 167
RGB Percent	14%, 20%, 65%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7961, 0.3451
CMYK	0.78, 0.69, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	233°, 65%, 40%
HSV	233°, 78%, 65%
XYZ	8.9306, 5.6211, 37.1735
YIQ	60.3260, -46.4510, 32.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

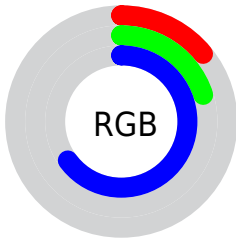
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 50, 167
Decimal	2372775
CIE _{Lab}	28.44, 35.78, -63.17
CIE _{LCh}	28, 72.598, 299.525
Yxy	5.6211, 0.1727, 0.1087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280562855 (0xFF2434A7)
YUV	60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339
Hunter-Lab	23.7088, 25.7467, -76.3658

Details

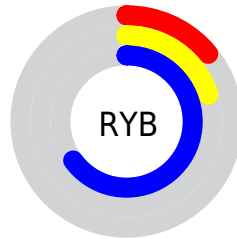
The YUV color **60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **142.6740, -52.5903, 21.3339**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3320, 53.5733, -9.9382**, and **19.4530, 46.6117, -17.0603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4380, 59.4371, -24.0631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2140, 45.7435, -18.6047**.

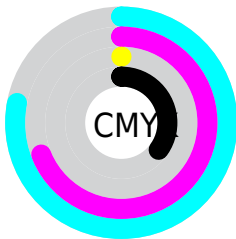
Distribution



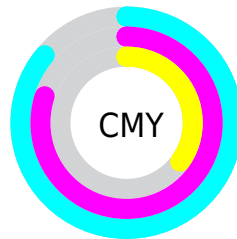
- Red (14%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 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 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339

■ 60.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.1570, 52.1806,
-29.9557

■ 114.3320, 53.5733,
-9.9382

■ 19.4530, 46.6117,
-17.0603

■ 141.2830, 54.5835,
-7.2642

■ 10.0320, 38.4382,
-8.7981

■ 165.5580, 44.0949,
-3.1204

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,
-10.0022

■ 190.3770, 31.8591,
1.4234

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 215.1960, 19.6234,
5.9671

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 240.6020, 7.0982,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

9.9960

0.0000

■ 60.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339

■ 60.3260, 52.5903,
-21.3339

■ 46.4380, 59.4371,
-24.0631

■ 74.2140, 45.7435,
-18.6047

■ 33.4360, 65.8471,
-26.6924

■ 87.2160, 39.3335,
-15.9754

■ 30.7780, 67.1574,
-26.9923

■ 101.1040, 32.4867,
-13.2462

■ 114.9920, 25.6399,
-10.5170

■ 127.9940, 19.2300,
-7.8877

■ 141.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 155.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

■ 169.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 182.6600, -7.7204,
2.9292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3600, 57.5035, -57.3207



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



52.8210, 35.5842, 66.8090

Triad

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



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



58.8060, -28.9914, 58.9291



58.4790, 3.2149, -51.2861

Complementary

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



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



142.6740, -52.5903, 21.3339

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.



49.8950, -24.5982, -43.7579



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



63.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

Square

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



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



47.2720, -15.4171, 91.8465



52.0540, -25.6626, -28.9884



65.5640, 27.8229, -57.4996

Rectangle

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



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



55.5940, 16.4692, 84.5481



52.0540, -25.6626, -28.9884



55.6120, -5.2317, -48.7717

Sweetspot

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



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



174.4500, 20.9772, -8.2876



125.8930, 11.8848, -78.8362



83.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339



50.9310, 81.8720, -33.2655



65.2860, 50.1450, 16.4122



77.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



27.4380, 59.4371, -24.0631



3.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

Inverse Universe

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



76.9930, -12.3215, 78.9361



76.8460, -19.1511, 122.9151



137.7140, -50.1450, -16.4122



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



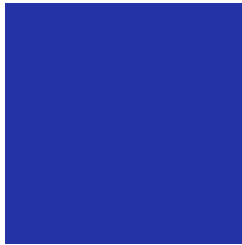
46.3040, -13.9539, 89.1874



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

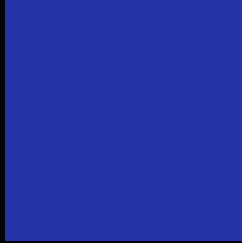
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

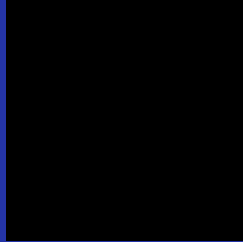
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339.

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

60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339

Protanopia

53.6590, 40.5941, -47.0589

Deuteranopia

53.7270, 30.7006, -47.1186



Tritanopia

52.4440, 13.0921, -45.9934

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339

Protanomaly

55.8650, 44.9296, -37.5926

Deuteranomaly

56.2580, 38.8198, -37.9373

Tritanomaly

55.2830, 27.4685, -37.0822

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9940, 19.2300, -7.8877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 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(36, 52, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 52, 167)  
}
```

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(36, 52, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 52, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 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(36, 52, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 52, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 52, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 52, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 52, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 52,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.3260, 52.5903, -21.3339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 52, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 52,  
167) }
```

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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