

Converting Colors

YUV(60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.3380, 1.3124,
92.6656)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6063F
RGB	166, 6, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 2%, 25%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9765, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	339°, 93%, 34%
HSV	339°, 96%, 65%
XYZ	16.6882, 8.5961, 5.4823
YIQ	60.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

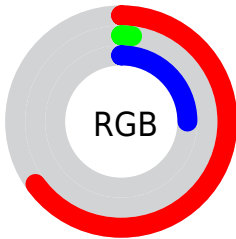
Format	Color
RYB	166, 6, 63
Decimal	10880575
CIELab	35.19, 59.31, 14.41
CIELCh	35, 61.039, 13.660
Yxy	8.5961, 0.5424, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289070655 (0xFFA6063F)
YUV	60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656
Hunter-Lab	29.3191, 50.2922, 9.4370

Details

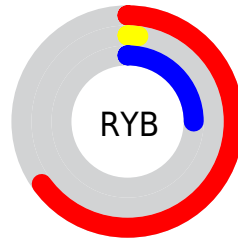
The YUV color **60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **111.6620, -1.3124, -92.6656**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7860, -8.2755, 87.8877**, and **34.2020, -6.0156, 62.9668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3600, 1.3015, 96.1543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5710, 1.1975, 82.8142**.

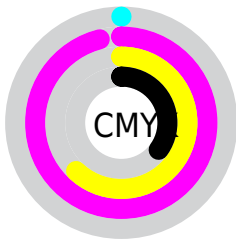
Distribution



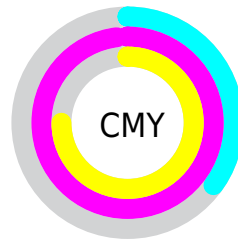
- Red (65%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656 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 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3380, 1.3124,
92.6656

60.3380, 1.3124,
92.6656

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.3380, -2.1386,
79.5106

126.7860, -8.2755,
87.8877

34.2020, -6.0156,
62.9668

155.0310, -9.8753,
87.6728

23.4360, -11.0609,
47.8526

174.5450, -6.1847,
70.5590

14.8790, -6.3493,
29.9241

194.0590, -2.4941,
53.4453

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

234.4890, 5.1819,

17.9881

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 60.3380, 1.3124,
92.6656

■ 60.3380, 1.3124,
92.6656

■ 56.3600, 1.3015,
96.1543

■ 71.5710, 1.1975,
82.8142

■ 82.1030, 0.9352,
73.5777

■ 93.3360, 0.8204,
63.7263

■ 103.9820, 0.9949,
54.3898

■ 115.1010, 0.4432,
44.6384

■ 126.3340, 0.3283,
34.7871

■ 136.9800, 0.5029,
25.4505

■ 148.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 158.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0270, 19.7067, 72.7673



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



73.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100

Triad

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



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



59.0320, -29.1028, -45.6321



76.5300, 49.5317, -67.1168

Complementary

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



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



111.6620, -1.3124, -92.6656

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.



76.9740, 36.0018, -67.5062



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



65.9160, -6.3676, -57.8083

Square

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



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



76.1740, -37.5538, 5.1094



72.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



68.5400, 54.4568, -60.1096

Rectangle

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



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



77.3460, -38.1316, 50.5626



72.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



77.6070, 46.0427, -68.0613

Sweetspot

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



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



175.3450, 0.3229, 36.5314



54.4390, 54.9996, 46.0960



84.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



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.



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



73.6610, 1.6461, 125.7083



66.1670, -29.6623, 87.5535



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Inverse Universe

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



60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656



73.6610, 1.6461, 125.7083



105.8330, 29.6623, -87.5535



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

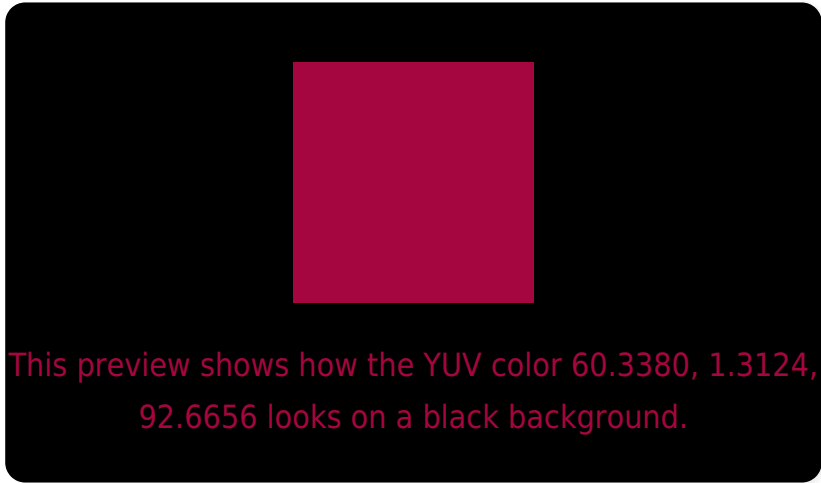
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

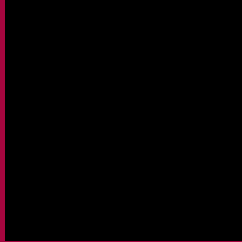
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3380, 1.3124,

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

60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656

Protanopia

85.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

84.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098



Tritanopia

67.3330, -21.3632, 85.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656

Protanomaly

76.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576

Deuteranomaly

75.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Tritanomaly

64.8200, -13.2223, 87.8579

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656 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(166, 6, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 6, 63)  
}
```

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(166, 6, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 6, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656 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(166, 6, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 6, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 6, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 6, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 6, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 6, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 6, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 6,  
63) }
```

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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