

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C221D
RGB	124, 34, 29
RGB Percent	49%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.5137, 0.8667, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.77, 0.51
HSL	3°, 62%, 30%
HSV	3°, 77%, 49%
XYZ	9.1060, 5.5178, 1.7475
YIQ	60.3400, 55.2450, 17.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

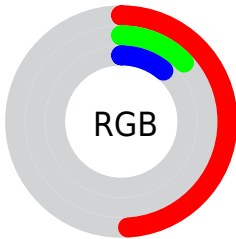
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 34, 29</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8135197</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">28.16, 38.43, 25.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">28, 46.231, 33.762</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.5178, 0.5562, 0.3370</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286325277</a> (0xFF7C221D)
YUV	<a href="#">60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.4901, 28.0881, 12.0323</a>

# Details

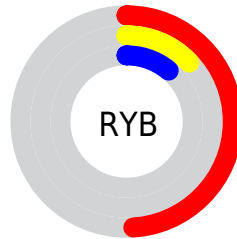
The YUV color **60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **92.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6350, -19.5401, 60.8331**, and **20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9280, -17.2195, 63.2071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7520, -13.6817, 48.4525**.

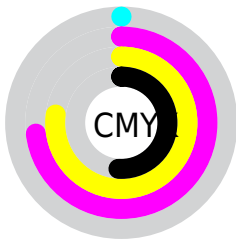
# Distribution



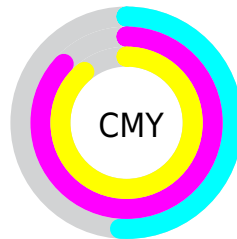
- Red (49%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 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 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298

■ 60.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.0350, -12.8353,  
56.9743

■ 112.6350,  
-19.5401, 60.8331

■ 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

■ 139.6030,  
-21.0033, 63.4922

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

■ 166.6850,  
-22.0297, 66.0513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.3850,  
-20.4028, 57.5444

■ 208.7850,  
-17.1490, 40.5306

■ 228.4130,

-13.0216, 23.3168

248.6280, -9.1836,  
5.5882

60.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298

60.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298

51.9280, -17.2195,  
63.2071

68.7520, -13.6817,  
48.4525

43.9890, -19.7146,  
70.1696

76.6910, -11.1867,  
41.4900

41.1850, -20.3042,  
72.6288

85.1030, -9.4178,  
34.1127

93.6290, -7.2121,  
26.6354

102.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580

■ 109.8660, -3.3849,  
12.3955

■ 118.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 126.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 135.3300, 2.7953,  
-9.9364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4820, 2.7204, 60.9673



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



62.2180, -30.6735, 38.3968

# Triad

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



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



50.7220, -8.7369, -44.4832



56.8220, 40.0208, -49.8329

# Complementary

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



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



92.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298

# 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.



60.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



56.1140, 6.8458, -49.2120

# Square

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



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



55.9850, -27.6006, -14.0188



60.1040, 22.1337, -52.7112



67.5790, 28.8016, 2.1232



# Rectangle

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



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



62.7060, -30.9141, 22.1828



60.1040, 22.1337, -52.7112



58.5830, 39.1526, -51.3773

# Sweetspot

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



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



136.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172



67.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



66.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



61.9480, -24.1314, 86.8686



87.9290, -29.0520, 31.6343



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



41.4840, -20.4516, 73.2435



82.9790, -40.9086, 148.2314



# Inverse Universe

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



92.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298



112.0520, 24.1314, -86.8686



65.0710, 29.0520, -31.6343



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



83.5160, 20.4516, -73.2435



169.0210, 40.9086, -148.2314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

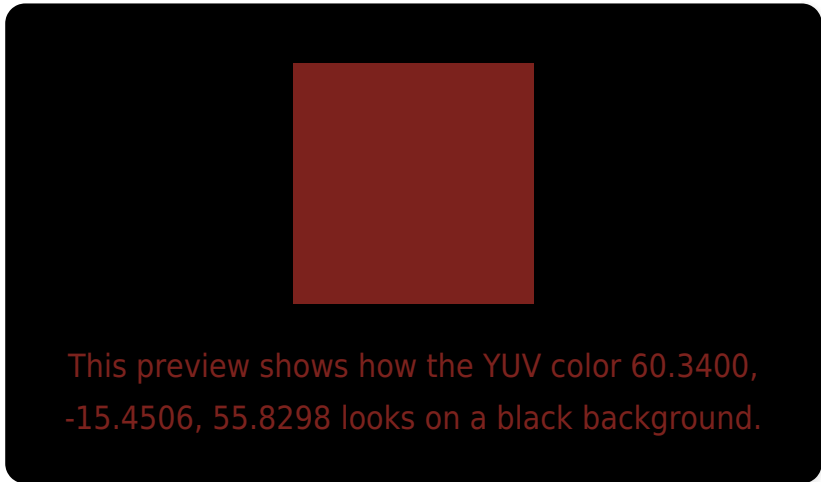
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

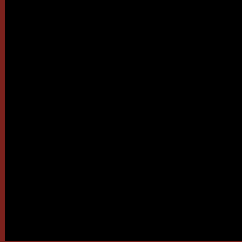
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298.



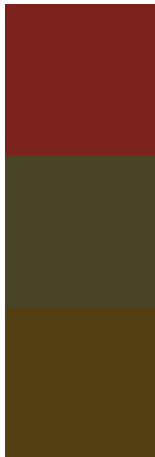
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3400, -15.4506,



# 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

60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

### Protanopia

66.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880

### Deuteranopia

65.4910, -21.4411, 17.1094



## Tritanopia

60.3230, -12.9772, 55.8447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

## Protanomaly

64.3700, -14.4794, 24.2315

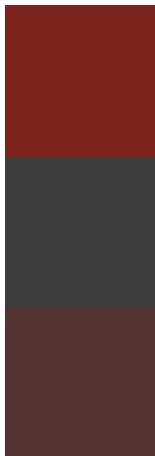
## Deuteranomaly

63.5620, -19.0111, 31.0791

## Tritanomaly

60.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 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(124, 34, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 34, 29)  
}
```

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(124, 34, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 34, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 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(124, 34, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 34, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 34, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 34, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 34, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 34,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 34, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 34,  
29) }
```

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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