

Converting Colors

YUV(60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	214943
RGB	33, 73, 67
RGB Percent	13%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7137, 0.7373
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.08, 0.71
HSL	171°, 38%, 21%
HSV	171°, 55%, 29%
XYZ	4.0229, 5.4937, 6.1585
YIQ	60.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

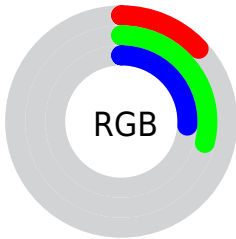
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 55, 73
Decimal	2181443
CIE _{Lab}	28.10, -15.83, -0.74
CIE _{LCh}	28, 15.844, 182.685
Yxy	5.4937, 0.2566, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280371523 (0xFF214943)
YUV	60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912
Hunter-Lab	23.4386, -10.3808, 0.8284

Details

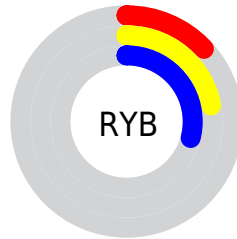
The YUV color **60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060**, and **20.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1490, 3.8705, -28.1947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878**.

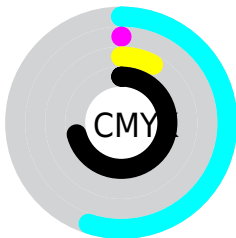
Distribution



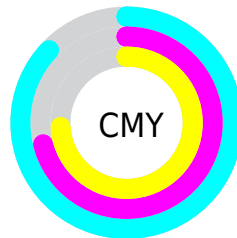
- Red (13%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 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 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

■ 60.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.5730, 4.1545,
-25.9355

■ 108.9430, 2.9861,
-24.5060

■ 20.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 134.5300, 2.6967,
-25.0208

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6440, 3.1335,
-25.1208

■ 188.2310, 2.8441,
-25.6356

■ 215.9320, 2.9915,
-26.2504

■ 242.1710, 3.8597,

-24.7060

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

60.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

60.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

58.1490, 3.8705,
-28.1947

62.5630, 2.6804,
-19.7878

55.6430, 4.6130,
-33.0129

65.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

53.4360, 5.2081,
-37.2164

67.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

51.2290, 5.8031,
-41.4198

69.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

49.9190, 5.9559,
-43.7790

71.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 74.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 76.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 78.7240, -1.3429,
10.7661

■ 81.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



59.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944

Triad

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



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



67.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



66.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247

Complementary

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



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



45.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

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.



67.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



68.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551

Square

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



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



65.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211



67.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



65.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Rectangle

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



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



60.3370, 12.1589, -26.6055



67.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



66.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987

Sweetspot

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



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



89.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



58.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033



45.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



74.4360, 5.2081, -37.2164



52.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.8030, 8.4781, -59.4632



155.2510, 18.6103, -136.1551

Inverse Universe

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



45.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912



51.5640, -5.2081, 37.2164



53.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.3110, -8.0413, 59.3633



71.7490, -18.6103, 136.1551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

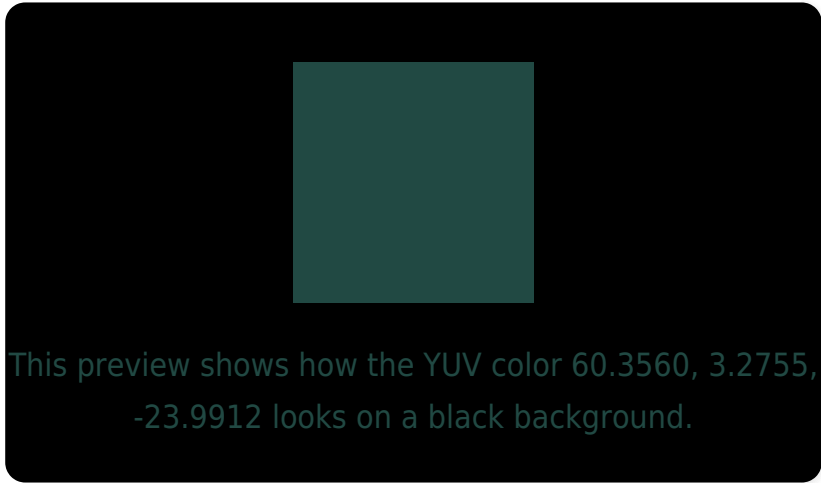
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

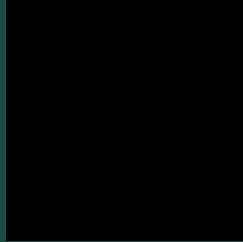
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912.

-23.9912.

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

60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Protanopia

66.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

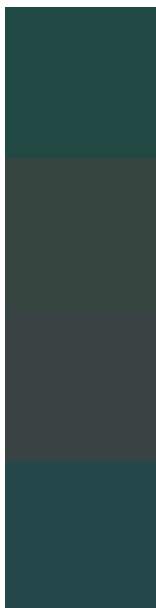
66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



Tritanopia

61.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Protanomaly

64.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070

Deuteranomaly

64.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

Tritanomaly

61.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 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(33, 73, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 73, 67)  
}
```

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(33, 73, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 73, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 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(33, 73, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 73, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 73, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 73, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 73, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 73, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 73, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 73,  
67) }
```

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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