

Converting Colors

YUV(60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573131
RGB	87, 49, 49
RGB Percent	34%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8078, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.44, 0.66
HSL	0°, 28%, 27%
HSV	0°, 44%, 34%
XYZ	5.5832, 4.4446, 3.4694
YIQ	60.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

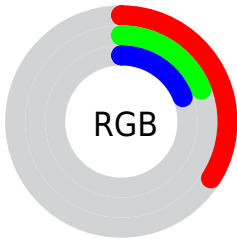
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 49, 49
Decimal	5714225
CIE _{Lab}	25.09, 17.25, 7.44
CIE _{LCh}	25, 18.788, 23.326
Yxy	4.4446, 0.4137, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283904305 (0xFF573131)
YUV	60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615
Hunter-Lab	21.0823, 10.3779, 5.0006

Details

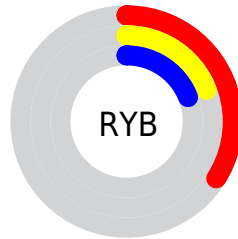
The YUV color **60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206**, and **14.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285**.

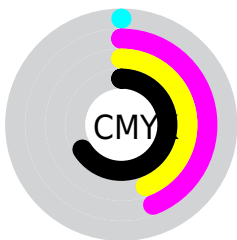
Distribution



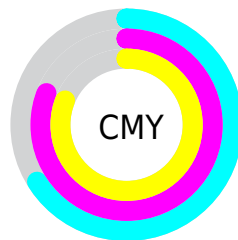
- Red (34%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615 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 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

60.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

37.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

108.4440, -6.6279,
25.9206

14.7210, -6.7645,
23.0467

134.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.5260, -7.6543,
28.4797

187.2380, -7.5123,
29.6093

215.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240

236.5460, -4.7062,

16.1842

■ 60.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 60.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 54.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 66.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 48.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 72.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 42.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 78.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 35.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

■ 84.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 29.5180, -12.0874,
50.4117

■ 91.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 26.0130, -12.8244,
53.4856

■ 96.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 103.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 109.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 115.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



59.8470, -11.2636, 19.4282

Triad

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



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



55.2020, -6.5086, -12.4552



56.1790, 15.1948, -20.3280

Complementary

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



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



75.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

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.



48.6990, 16.4174, -39.2010



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



51.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800

Square

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



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



57.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



47.3090, 11.1867, -41.4900



60.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

Rectangle

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



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



59.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950



47.3090, 11.1867, -41.4900



53.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758

Sweetspot

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



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



102.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



64.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



49.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



71.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



71.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



70.2650, -34.6406, 144.4726

Inverse Universe

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



75.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



94.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



64.4850, 11.0999, -13.5803



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



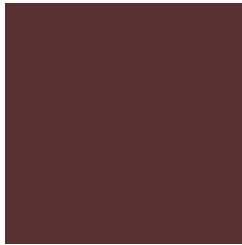
75.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



164.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

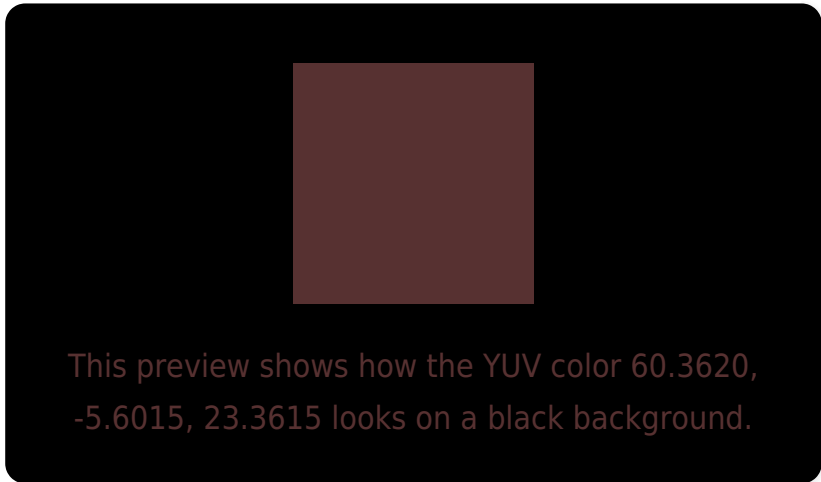
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

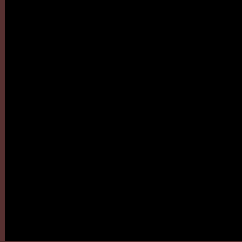
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615.

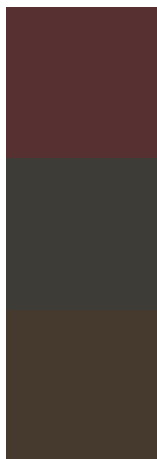


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3620, -5.6015,

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

60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

Protanopia

59.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

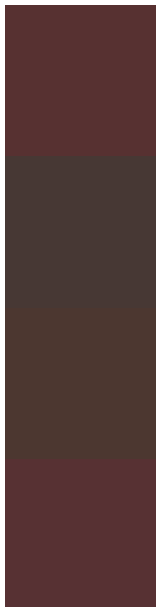
60.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



Tritanopia

60.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

Protanomaly

60.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

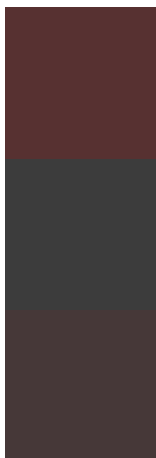
Deuteranomaly

60.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102

Tritanomaly

60.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615 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(87, 49, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 49, 49)  
}
```

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(87, 49, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 49, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615 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(87, 49, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 49, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 49, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 49, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 49, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 49, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 49, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 49,  
49) }
```

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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