

Converting Colors

YUV(60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729)
contains.

YUV(60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(60.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454013
RGB	69, 64, 19
RGB Percent	27%, 25%, 7%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7490, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.72, 0.73
HSL	54°, 57%, 17%
HSV	54°, 72%, 27%
XYZ	4.4052, 4.9790, 1.3450
YIQ	60.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

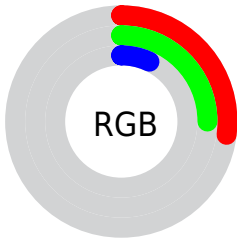
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 69, 19
Decimal	4538387
CIE _{Lab}	26.67, -4.34, 27.34
CIE _{LCh}	27, 27.687, 99.021
Yxy	4.9790, 0.4106, 0.4641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282728467 (0xFF454013)
YUV	60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729
Hunter-Lab	22.3137, -3.8095, 12.0459

Details

The YUV color **60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.6350, 20.3929, -7.5729**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0340, -21.7088, 9.6172**, and **19.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9800, -23.1611, 8.7875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7500, -17.6247, 6.3582**.

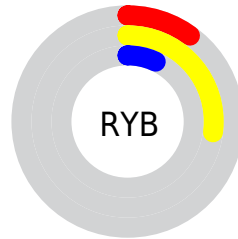
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (25%)

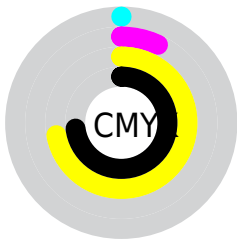
Blue (7%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (7%)

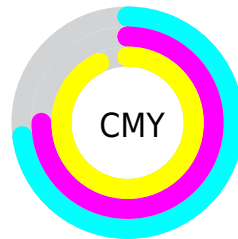


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729 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 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

60.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

38.4080, -18.9351,
6.6582

108.0340,
-21.7088, 9.6172

19.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

133.8060,
-22.5824, 9.8171

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

159.9910,
-23.1666, 10.5319

187.1760,
-23.7508, 11.2466

215.2470,
-24.7718, 12.0614

242.5350,

-24.9138, 10.9318

■ 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 60.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

■ 60.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

■ 58.9800, -23.1611,
8.7875

■ 61.7500, -17.6247,
6.3582

■ 58.1820, -26.2187,
9.4874

■ 62.5480, -14.5672,
5.6584

■ 57.0250, -28.1133,
10.5021

■ 63.9330, -11.7990,
4.4438

■ 65.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 66.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 67.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 68.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 70.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 70.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



57.5630, -14.0816, -10.1408

Triad

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



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



52.9970, 17.7495, -46.4784



64.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952

Complementary

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



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



27.6350, 20.3929, -7.5729

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.



65.0560, 15.2554, 6.9669



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



52.1310, 24.5854, -45.7189

Square

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



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



51.3040, 8.7241, -44.9936



60.0140, 22.1781, -20.1833



63.4110, -3.1606, 33.8426

Rectangle

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



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



54.5980, -7.1968, -25.0804



60.0140, 22.1781, -20.1833



64.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771

Sweetspot

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



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



85.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



34.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390



44.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729



75.5260, -31.3183, 11.8167



57.3200, -18.8918, -7.2966



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



82.4310, -40.6385, 14.5310



187.6210, -92.4972, 34.5354

Inverse Universe

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



27.6350, 20.3929, -7.5729



24.8870, 31.6077, -11.3019



30.6800, 18.8918, 7.2966



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



17.1560, 40.3491, -15.0458



39.3790, 92.4972, -34.5354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

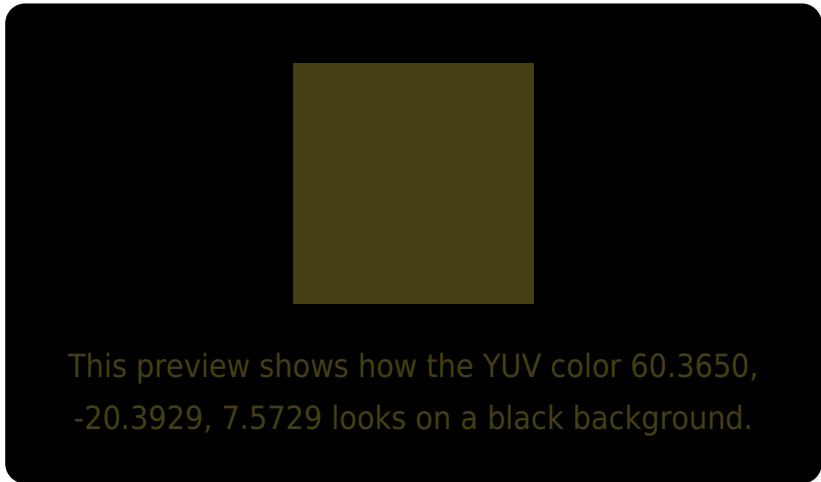
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.3650, -20.3929,

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

60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729

Protanopia

60.3760, -20.3984, 9.3172

Deuteranopia

61.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799



Tritanopia

64.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729

Protanomaly

60.0770, -20.2510, 8.7025

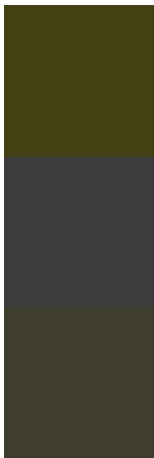
Deuteranomaly

60.5120, -19.9724, 12.7060

Tritanomaly

62.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729 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(69, 64, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 64, 19)  
}
```

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(69, 64, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 64, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729 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(69, 64, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 64, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 64, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 64, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 64, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 64, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.3650, -20.3929, 7.5729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 64, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 64,  
19) }
```

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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