

Converting Colors

YUV(60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1A22
RGB	138, 26, 34
RGB Percent	54%, 10%, 13%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8980, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.75, 0.46
HSL	356°, 68%, 32%
HSV	356°, 81%, 54%
XYZ	11.1394, 6.2576, 2.1341
YIQ	60.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

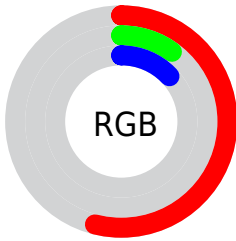
Format	Color
RYB	138, 26, 34
Decimal	9050658
CIELab	30.05, 46.18, 25.48
CIElCh	30, 52.744, 28.885
Yxy	6.2576, 0.5703, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287240738 (0xFF8A1A22)
YUV	60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552
Hunter-Lab	25.0151, 35.7106, 12.4524

Details

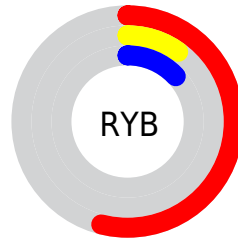
The YUV color **60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **103.6000, 13.0152, -68.0552**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6410, -18.5570, 72.2288**, and **23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7000, -14.6421, 76.5621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1000, -11.3883, 59.5483**.

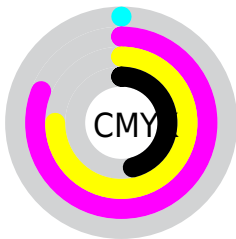
Distribution



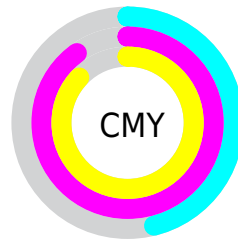
- Red (54%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552 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 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552

60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

34.0730, -10.3890,
65.7110

115.6410,
-18.5570, 72.2288

23.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

143.3100,
-19.8728, 74.2731

16.6730, -7.2338,
33.6128

170.0820,
-20.7464, 74.4731

2.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

188.8950,
-17.2032, 57.9741

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.2950,
-13.9494, 40.9603

228.5100,

-10.1114, 23.2317

■ 248.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552

■ 60.4000, -13.0152,
68.0552

■ 50.7000, -14.6421,
76.5621

■ 70.1000, -11.3883,
59.5483

■ 42.4020, -15.9742,
83.8394

■ 79.8000, -9.7614,
51.0414

■ 88.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

■ 98.4990, -6.6550,
34.6424

■ 108.1990, -5.0281,
26.1355

■ 117.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

■ 127.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 136.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 146.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4540, 8.6502, 72.3928



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



65.5180, -32.3004, 46.9037

Triad

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



52.6310, -14.1151, -46.1574



62.7550, 44.9838, -55.0361

Complementary

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



103.6000, 13.0152, -68.0552

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.



65.9690, 36.9903, -57.8548



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



59.4080, 4.2359, -52.1008

Square

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



61.3120, -30.2268, -11.6746



64.1960, 22.5814, -56.2999



69.8750, 36.5436, -7.7834

Rectangle

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



66.8810, -32.9723, 29.0454



64.1960, 22.5814, -56.2999



64.2880, 43.2420, -56.3806

Sweetspot

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



149.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



69.5650, 33.7385, 52.1245



71.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



58.5080, -19.9704, 105.6715



87.0770, -30.1110, 44.6595



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.7930, -15.6739, 80.8655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



58.5080, -19.9704, 105.6715



76.9230, 30.1110, -44.6595



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.7930, -15.6739, 80.8655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

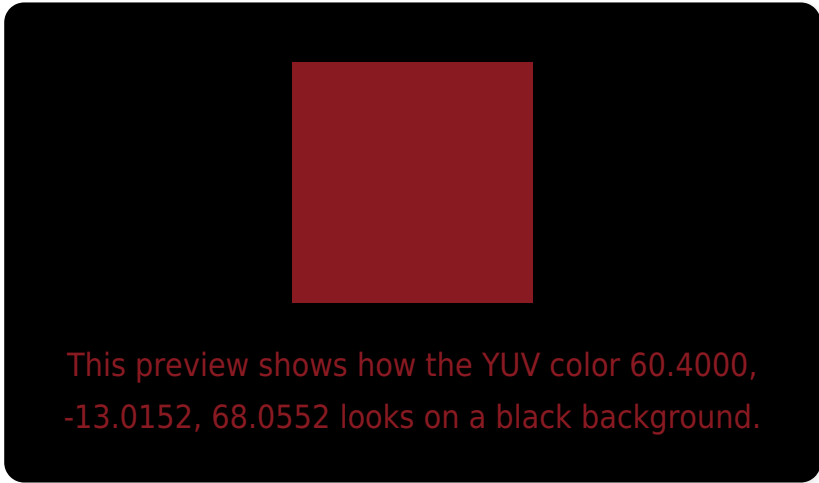
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552.

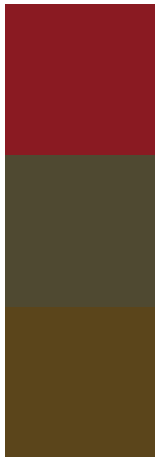


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4000, -13.0152,

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

60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552

Protanopia

72.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Deuteranopia

70.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



Tritanopia

60.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552

Protanomaly

67.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499

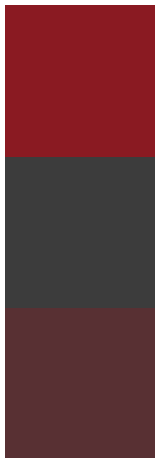
Deuteranomaly

66.8230, -18.1537, 36.1122

Tritanomaly

60.5310, -15.0518, 67.9403

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552 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(138, 26, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 26, 34)  
}
```

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(138, 26, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 26, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552 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(138, 26, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 26, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 26, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 26, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 26, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 26,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 26, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 26,  
34) }
```

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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