

Converting Colors

YUV(60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.4000, -3.6482,
-43.3238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B5735
RGB	11, 87, 53
RGB Percent	4%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6588, 0.7922
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.39, 0.66
HSL	153°, 78%, 19%
HSV	153°, 87%, 34%
XYZ	4.1888, 7.1446, 4.5264
YIQ	60.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

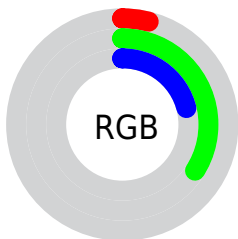
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 60, 87
Decimal	743221
CIE _{Lab}	32.13, -30.86, 13.71
CIE _{LCh}	32, 33.768, 156.053
Yxy	7.1446, 0.2641, 0.4505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278933301 (0xFF0B5735)
YUV	60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238
Hunter-Lab	26.7293, -18.8033, 8.6702

Details

The YUV color **60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **37.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0370, -6.4272, -38.6204**, and **25.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2530, -4.0687, -48.4569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5470, -3.2277, -38.1907**.

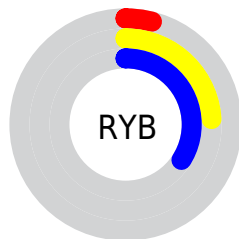
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (34%)

Blue (21%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (34%)

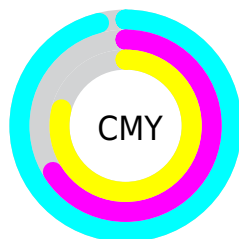


Cyan (87%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238 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, -3.6482, -43.3238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4000, -3.6482,
-43.3238

■ 60.4000, -3.6482,
-43.3238

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.5150, -4.6909,
-35.5317

■ 113.0370, -6.4272,
-38.6204

■ 25.0930, -7.9338,
-22.0066

■ 138.9230, -6.8640,
-38.5205

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 166.3960, -7.5902,
-38.9353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.9830, -7.8796,
-39.4501

■ 221.5700, -8.1690,
-39.9649

■ 237.5420, -2.2392,

-28.5393

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 60.4000, -3.6482,
-43.3238

■ 60.4000, -3.6482,
-43.3238

■ 57.2530, -4.0687,
-48.4569

■ 63.5470, -3.2277,
-38.1907

■ 56.5410, -4.2107,
-49.5865

■ 66.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

■ 69.5420, -2.2392,
-28.5393

■ 72.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

■ 75.7220, -1.8349,
-18.1732

■ 78.5700, -1.2670,
-13.6549

■ 81.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 84.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 87.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



61.3630, 9.1880, -53.8154

Triad

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



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



69.3590, 28.9100, -32.7638



74.2950, -13.9494, 40.9603

Complementary

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



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



37.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238

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.



75.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



77.4240, 20.4970, 5.7672

Square

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



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



63.4440, 29.8541, -55.6404



77.5320, 10.0907, 30.2284



73.6990, -23.5156, 29.2050

Rectangle

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



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



62.8280, 17.3398, -55.1002



77.5320, 10.0907, 30.2284



74.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344

Sweetspot

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



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



101.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



65.7780, -27.0056, -18.2223



50.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514



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.



60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238



72.8120, -5.3303, -63.8561



61.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



152.7650, -11.2231, -133.9749

Inverse Universe

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



37.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238



39.1880, 5.3303, 63.8561



36.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



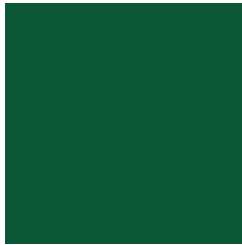
37.4650, 5.1938, 60.9822



82.2350, 11.2231, 133.9749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

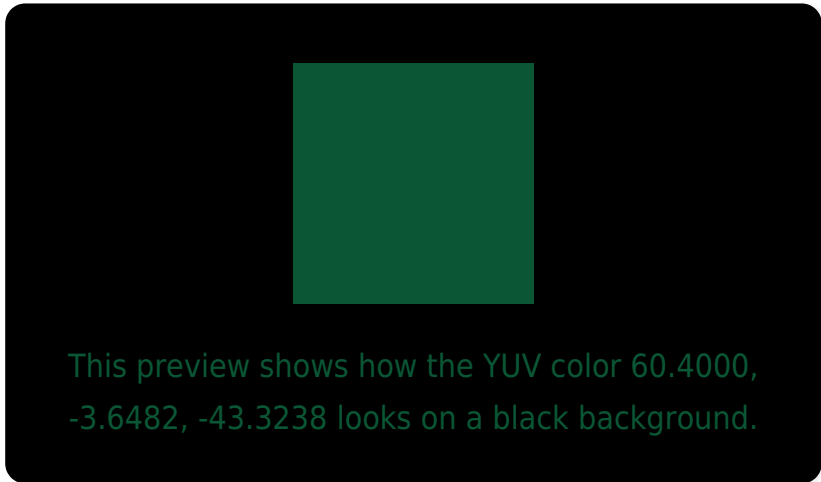
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -3.6482, -43.3238

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4000, -3.6482,

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, -3.6482, -43.3238

Protanopia

74.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

75.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



Tritanopia

68.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238

Protanomaly

69.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553

Deuteranomaly

69.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369

Tritanomaly

65.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1460, -1.5510, -15.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238 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(11, 87, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 87, 53)  
}
```

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(11, 87, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 87, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238 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(11, 87, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 87, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 87, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 87, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 87, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 87, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 87, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 87,  
53) }
```

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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