

Converting Colors

YUV(60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4419
RGB	59, 68, 25
RGB Percent	23%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7333, 0.9020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.63, 0.73
HSL	73°, 46%, 18%
HSV	73°, 63%, 27%
XYZ	4.0462, 5.1342, 1.6975
YIQ	60.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

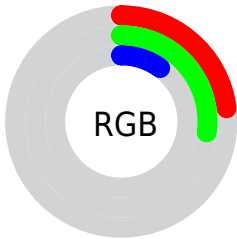
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 68, 34
Decimal	3884057
CIE Lab	27.11, -11.25, 24.37
CIE LCh	27, 26.843, 114.779
Yxy	5.1342, 0.3720, 0.4720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282074137 (0xFF3B4419)
YUV	60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339
Hunter-Lab	22.6589, -7.7780, 11.4196

Details

The YUV color **60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **32.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192**, and **18.5510, -9.1456, -6.6222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3100, -20.3658, -1.1489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5040, -14.5455, -1.3190**.

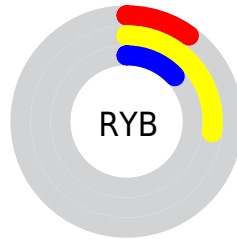
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (27%)

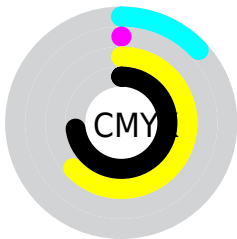
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (13%)

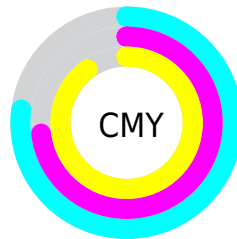


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339 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 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

■ 60.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.0650, -18.7660,
-0.9340

■ 108.3640,
-18.9135, -0.3192

■ 18.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

■ 133.8370,
-19.6396, -0.7340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 186.9080,
-20.6606, 0.0807

■ 214.7940,
-21.0974, 0.1807

■ 243.2670,

-21.8236, -0.2342

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 60.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

■ 60.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

■ 59.3100, -20.3658,
-1.1489

■ 61.5040, -14.5455,
-1.3190

■ 57.9140, -23.1286,
-1.6786

■ 62.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

■ 56.9310, -25.6020,
-1.6935

■ 63.8830, -9.3093,
-0.7744

■ 56.0620, -27.6386,
-1.8084

■ 65.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 66.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 67.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 68.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 69.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 71.2480, 7.2727,
0.6595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5230, -19.9778, 14.4503



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



56.8760, -8.8129, -20.0623

Triad

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



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



53.3220, 21.5333, -46.7634



65.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837

Complementary

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



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



32.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339

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.



66.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



54.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415

Square

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



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



52.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933



64.3750, 18.0561, -4.7139



64.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Rectangle

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



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



50.6760, 1.1457, -40.9349



64.3750, 18.0561, -4.7139



65.7290, 4.5706, 27.4247

Sweetspot

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



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



86.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



43.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022



44.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



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.



60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



77.0620, -27.6386, -1.8084



54.1280, -14.3601, -14.1443



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



79.9620, -39.4213, -2.5977



184.4110, -90.9146, -6.4994

Inverse Universe

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



32.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



33.2370, 27.4912, 2.4232



38.8720, 14.3601, 14.1443



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



17.0380, 39.4213, 2.5977



39.5890, 90.9146, 6.4994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

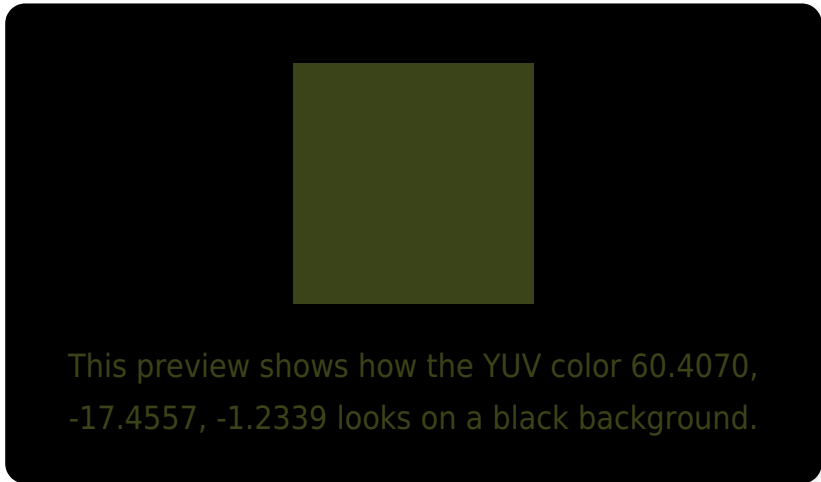
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

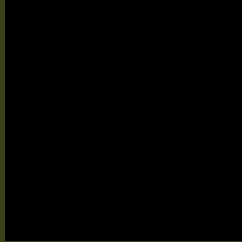
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4070, -17.4557,

-1.2339.

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

60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339

Protanopia

61.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

62.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652



Tritanopia

64.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339

Protanomaly

60.9240, -18.2035, 5.3287

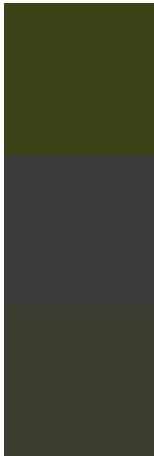
Deuteranomaly

62.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

Tritanomaly

62.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339 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(59, 68, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 68, 25)  
}
```

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(59, 68, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 68, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339 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(59, 68, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 68, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 68, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 68, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 68, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 68, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 68, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 68,  
25) }
```

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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