

Converting Colors

YUV(60.4220, -29.7880,
81.1909)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.4220, -29.7880,
81.1909)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	991900
RGB	153, 25, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 10%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	10°, 100%, 30%
HSV	10°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.4845, 7.4676, 0.7307
YIQ	60.4220, 84.3130, 19.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

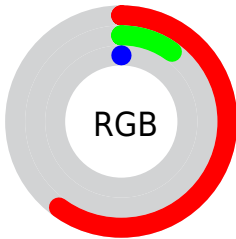
Format	Color
RYB	153, 30, 0
Decimal	10033408
CIELab	32.85, 50.22, 46.18
CIELCh	33, 68.230, 42.601
Yxy	7.4676, 0.6219, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288223488 (0xFF991900)
YUV	60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909
Hunter-Lab	27.3268, 40.2593, 17.5435

Details

The YUV color **60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **92.5780, 29.7880, -81.1909**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4780, -34.7457, 84.6498**, and **27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7630, -26.9982, 72.9988**.

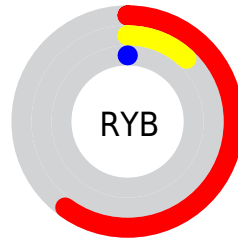
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (10%)

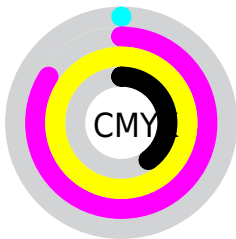
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (0%)

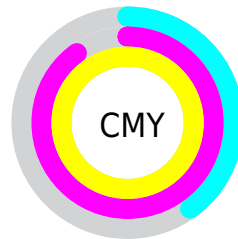


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909 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 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4220, -29.7880,
81.1909

60.4220, -29.7880,
81.1909

252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

36.7770, -18.1311,
75.6176

118.4780,
-34.7457, 84.6498

27.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

146.6310,
-36.7931, 88.0236

19.2500, -8.9972,
39.2458

167.7220,
-34.8659, 76.5428

9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

187.0080,
-32.0489, 59.6290


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


206.4080,
-28.7951, 42.6152


226.5090,


-25.3939, 24.9866


 246.7240,
-21.5559, 7.2581

 60.4220, -29.7880,
81.1909

 69.7630, -26.9982,
72.9988

 79.2180, -23.7715,
64.7068

 87.9720, -20.6922,
57.0296

 97.3130, -17.9023,
48.8375

 106.7680,
-14.6756, 40.5455

■ 116.1090,
-11.8857, 32.3534

■ 125.4500, -9.0958,
24.1614

■ 134.2040, -6.0166,
16.4841

■ 143.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5450, 0.7173, 96.8690



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



72.8610, -35.9205, 41.3409

Triad

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



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



61.7270, -9.7254, -54.1346



66.2890, 58.5245, -58.1355

Complementary

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



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



92.5780, 29.7880, -81.1909

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.



74.7520, 52.8733, -65.5575



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629

Square

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



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



74.6260, 37.1594, -65.4470



77.2840, 39.7930, 23.4299

Rectangle

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



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



72.4080, -35.6971, 16.3052



74.6260, 37.1594, -65.4470



70.6260, 57.3724, -61.9390

Sweetspot

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



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



162.8100, -11.7383, 31.7386



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



77.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909



78.8720, -38.8839, 105.3523



103.8600, -51.2030, 43.0958



71.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



55.3610, -27.2930, 74.2284



5.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Inverse Universe

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



92.5780, 29.7880, -81.1909



120.1280, 38.8839, -105.3523



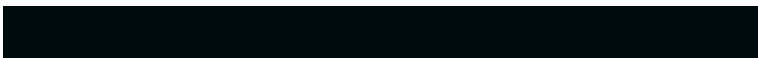
49.1400, 51.2030, -43.0958



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



84.6390, 27.2930, -74.2284



7.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909 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

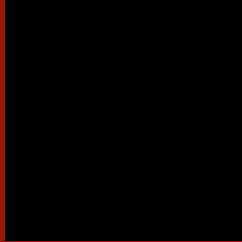
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4220, -29.7880,

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

60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909

Protanopia

75.1500, -27.6819, 12.1465

Deuteranopia

73.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678



Tritanopia

62.3430, -19.8891, 79.5062

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909

Protanomaly

69.4890, -28.3421, 37.2821

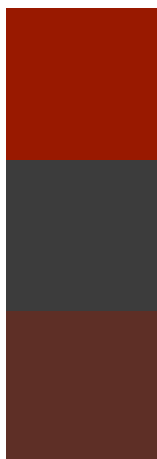
Deuteranomaly

69.0400, -34.0367, 43.8149

Tritanomaly

61.4310, -23.3835, 80.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0270, -10.8593, 29.7943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909 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(153, 25, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 25, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 25, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 25, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909 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(153, 25, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 25, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 25, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 25, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 25, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 25, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 25, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 25,  
0) }
```

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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