

Converting Colors

YUV(60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453742
RGB	69, 55, 66
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7843, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.04, 0.73
HSL	313°, 11%, 24%
HSV	313°, 20%, 27%
XYZ	4.8038, 4.3909, 5.7486
YIQ	60.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

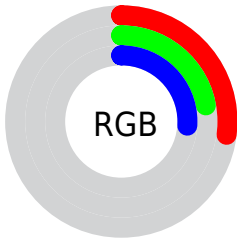
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 55, 66
Decimal	4536130
CIE Lab	24.92, 8.47, -4.47
CIE LCh	25, 9.576, 332.167
Yxy	4.3909, 0.3215, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282726210 (0xFF453742)
YUV	60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071
Hunter-Lab	20.9546, 4.2504, -1.5972

Details

The YUV color **60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219**, and **17.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035**.

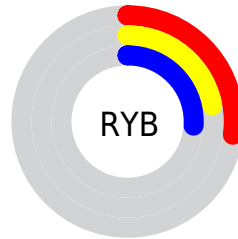
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (22%)

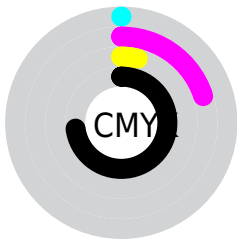
 Blue (26%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (26%)

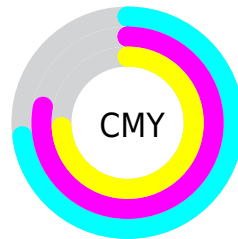


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (20%)

 Yellow (4%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071 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 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 60.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.0270, 2.4517,
6.9923

■ 107.8530, 3.0305,
8.0219

■ 17.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

■ 133.1520, 2.8831,
8.6367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.2660, 3.3199,
8.5367

■ 186.5650, 3.1725,
9.1515

■ 213.9780, 3.4618,
9.6663

■ 241.9780, 3.4618,

9.6663

■ 60.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 60.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 56.2170, 4.3300,
11.2107

■ 64.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 51.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142

■ 69.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.6570, 7.0711,
18.7178

■ 73.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 43.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214

■ 77.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

■ 39.6840, 9.5228,
25.7101

■ 81.7830, -4.3300,
-11.2107

■ 35.3470, 10.6749,
29.5137

■ 85.5330, -5.1928,
-14.4994

■ 31.1240, 12.2639,
33.2173

■ 89.7560, -6.7817,
-18.2030

■ 26.7870, 13.4160,
37.0208

■ 94.0930, -7.9338,
-22.0066

■ 98.3160, -9.5228,
-25.7101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



60.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

Triad

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



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



58.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736



56.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Complementary

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



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



63.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071

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.



56.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



57.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742

Square

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



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



59.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



57.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



57.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

Rectangle

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



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



59.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



57.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



55.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Sweetspot

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



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



85.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



57.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



44.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



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.



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



76.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



59.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.4930, 19.4770, 53.0646



88.1650, 44.2887, 121.7583

Inverse Universe

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



60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



76.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



64.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.4930, 19.4770, 53.0646



88.1650, 44.2887, 121.7583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

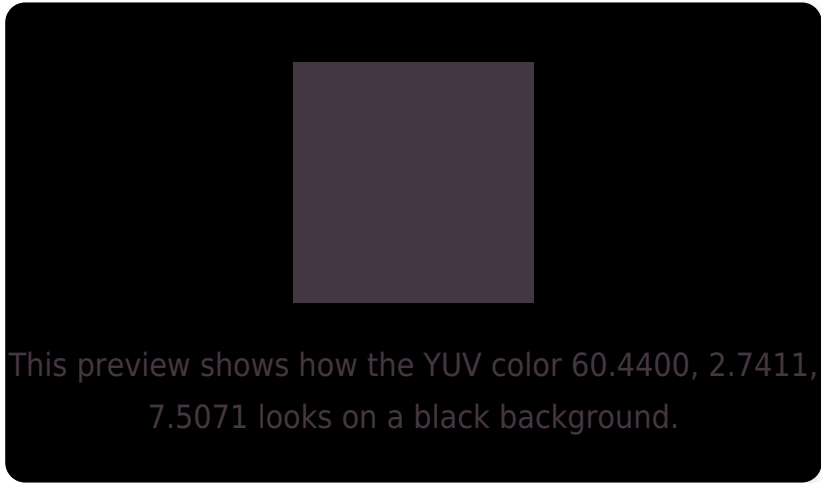
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

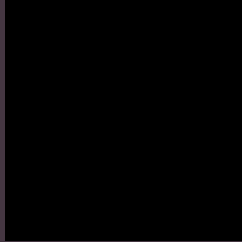
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4400, 2.7411,

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

60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071

Protanopia

59.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

59.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



Tritanopia

60.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071

Protanomaly

60.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593

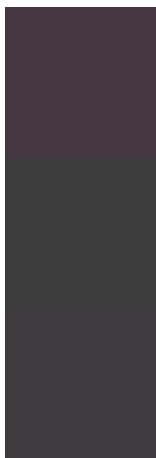
Deuteranomaly

60.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Tritanomaly

60.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071 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, 55, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 55, 66)  
}
```

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, 55, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 55, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071 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, 55, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 55, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 55, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 55, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 55, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 55,  
66) }
```

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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