

Converting Colors

YUV(60.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533913
RGB	83, 57, 19
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 7%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7765, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.77, 0.67
HSL	36°, 63%, 20%
HSV	36°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	5.1479, 4.8123, 1.2736
YIQ	60.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

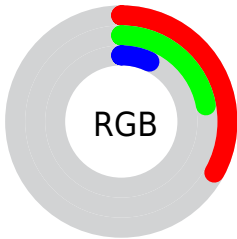
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 83, 19
Decimal	5454099
CIE Lab	26.19, 7.31, 27.35
CIE LCh	26, 28.307, 75.034
Yxy	4.8123, 0.4583, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283644179 (0xFF533913)
YUV	60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834
Hunter-Lab	21.9369, 3.4992, 11.9135

Details

The YUV color **60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **41.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572**, and **18.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7690, -23.0571, 22.1276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391**.

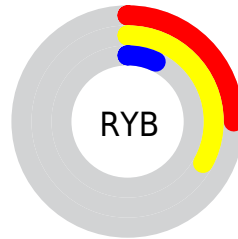
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (22%)

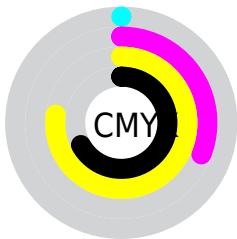
Blue (7%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (7%)

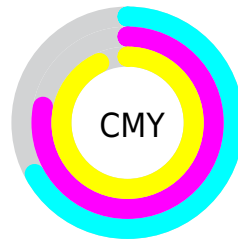


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 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 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834

60.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

38.1860, -18.8257,
18.2539

108.7090,
-22.0415, 23.0572

18.9710, -9.3527,
13.1804

134.0790,
-23.2099, 24.4867

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.5630,
-23.9416, 25.8162

188.0470,
-24.6732, 27.1458

215.5310,
-25.4048, 28.4753

237.8390,

-22.5986, 15.0502

■ 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 60.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834

■ 60.4420, -20.4309,
19.7834

■ 57.7690, -23.0571,
22.1276

■ 63.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391

■ 54.3950, -25.8307,
25.0866

■ 66.4890, -15.0311,
14.4801

■ 53.5800, -26.4149,
25.8013

■ 69.1620, -12.4049,
12.1359

■ 71.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 75.2090, -7.0050,
6.8327

■ 77.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 81.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 83.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 86.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



58.7560, -20.0927, 4.5990

Triad

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



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



51.0590, 10.3239, -44.7787



64.1490, 14.2235, 11.2703

Complementary

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



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



41.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834

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.



60.8190, 21.2882, -14.7503



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



52.1650, 19.6387, -45.7487

Square

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



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



47.9640, 1.0037, -42.0644



51.0710, 25.6010, -44.7893



62.9680, 5.4388, 28.9691

Rectangle

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



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



57.1180, -15.8342, -7.9965



51.0710, 25.6010, -44.7893



63.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930

Sweetspot

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



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



98.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



41.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463



48.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



72.1200, -32.1042, 30.5898



74.2090, -27.2180, 3.3247



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



67.7890, -33.4200, 32.6340



150.3740, -74.1344, 71.5860

Inverse Universe

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



41.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834



42.4670, 31.8148, -31.1046



27.7910, 27.2180, -3.3247



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



36.6240, 33.7094, -32.1192



81.6260, 74.1344, -71.5860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

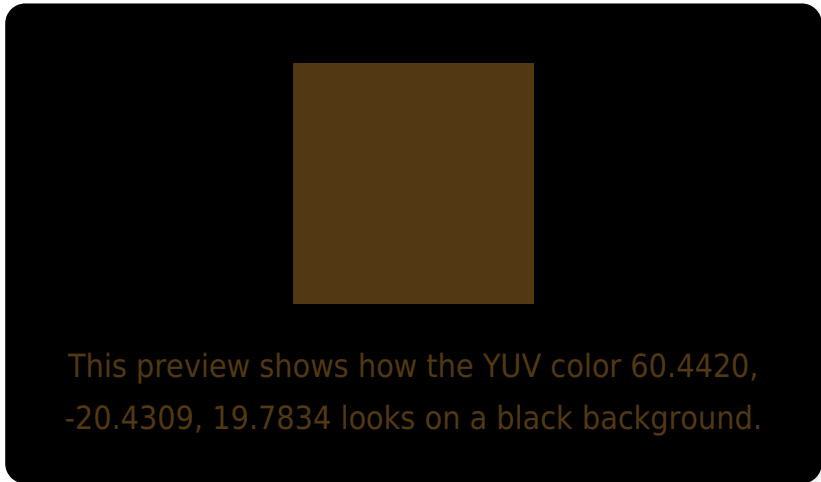
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

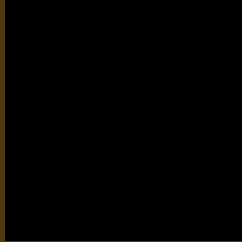
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.4420, -20.4309,

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

60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834

Protanopia

60.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Deuteranopia

60.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799



Tritanopia

63.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834

Protanomaly

60.5120, -19.9724, 12.7060

Deuteranomaly

60.0180, -20.7149, 17.5242

Tritanomaly

61.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 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(83, 57, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 57, 19)  
}
```

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(83, 57, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 57, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 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(83, 57, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 57, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 57, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 57, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 57, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 57, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 57, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 57,  
19) }
```

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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