

Converting Colors

YUV(60.5040, 49.0515,
-53.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620)
contains.

YUV(60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(60.5040, 49.0515,
-53.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0048A0
RGB	0, 72, 160
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 63%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7176, 0.3725
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	213°, 100%, 31%
HSV	213°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	8.6625, 7.1728, 34.1856
YIQ	60.5040, -71.1600, 12.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

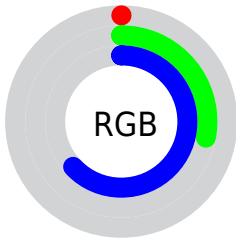
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 160
Decimal	18592
CIELab	32.20, 17.27, -52.83
CIELCh	32, 55.584, 288.097
Yxy	7.1728, 0.1732, 0.1434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208672 (0xFF0048A0)
YUV	60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620
Hunter-Lab	26.7821, 10.8663, -56.9325

Details

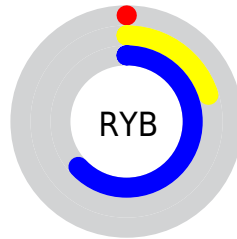
The YUV color **60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **99.4960, -49.0515, 53.0620**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0770, 46.7970, -29.8855**, and **29.8080, 38.0557, -26.1416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5710, 44.0885, -47.8588**.

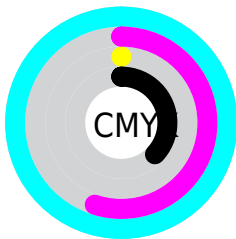
Distribution



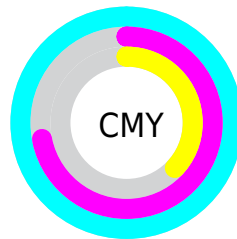
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 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 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5040, 49.0515,
-53.0620

■ 60.5040, 49.0515,
-53.0620

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.5120, 43.6246,
-39.0370

■ 121.0770, 46.7970,
-29.8855

■ 29.8080, 38.0557,
-26.1416

■ 147.9140, 47.3704,
-27.1116

■ 12.3970, 34.8073,
-10.8722

■ 173.6880, 40.0868,
-24.2824

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 198.2080, 27.9985,
-20.3534

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 223.6140, 15.4733,
-16.3245

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.2955

0.0000

■ 60.5040, 49.0515,
-53.0620

■ 70.5710, 44.0885,
-47.8588

■ 80.6380, 39.1255,
-42.6555

■ 90.1180, 34.4518,
-36.9375

■ 100.1850, 29.4888,
-31.7342

■ 110.2520, 24.5258,
-26.5310

■ 120.3190, 19.5627,
-21.3278

■ 130.3860, 14.5997,
-16.1245

■ 139.8660, 9.9261,
-10.4065

■ 149.9330, 4.9630,
-5.2032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9500, 45.8736, -60.4691



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



76.7440, 28.7202, 28.2885

Triad

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



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



68.4640, -30.3018, 59.2291



60.9750, -2.4527, -53.4751

Complementary

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



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



99.4960, -49.0515, 53.0620

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.



53.2860, -24.2980, -46.7318



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



72.2080, -35.5985, 31.3896

Square

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



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



60.7570, -4.3172, 78.2661



68.7650, -33.9011, 0.2061



66.8060, 17.3506, -58.5889

Rectangle

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



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



69.8140, 19.3187, 57.1681



68.7650, -33.9011, 0.2061



58.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606

Sweetspot

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



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



170.2050, 19.1259, -21.2278



103.9520, -7.8643, -91.1659



81.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620



79.0040, 64.0880, -69.2865



20.6320, 68.7084, -11.0783



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



53.8700, 43.9411, -47.2440



5.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Inverse Universe

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



56.0480, 7.8643, 91.1659



73.2070, 10.2509, 119.0905



139.3680, -68.7084, 11.0783



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.0530, 6.8759, 81.5145



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

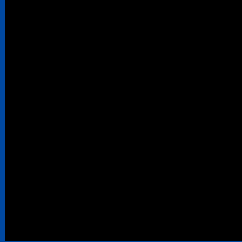
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5040, 49.0515,

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

60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620

Protanopia

60.6350, 47.0149, -53.1769

Deuteranopia

61.0620, 35.9584, -53.5514



Tritanopia

59.5680, 15.0030, -52.2411

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620

Protanomaly

60.7490, 47.4517, -53.2769

Deuteranomaly

60.9140, 40.4684, -53.4216

Tritanomaly

60.0700, 27.0805, -52.6814

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8740, 17.8101, -19.1835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 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(0, 72, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 72, 160)  
}
```

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(0, 72, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 72, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 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(0, 72, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 72, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 72, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 72, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 160)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 72, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 72,  
160) }
```

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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