

Converting Colors

YUV(60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.5170, -7.1569,
55.6746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C1F2E
RGB	124, 31, 46
RGB Percent	49%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.5137, 0.8784, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.63, 0.51
HSL	350°, 60%, 30%
HSV	350°, 75%, 49%
XYZ	9.2953, 5.4623, 3.1492
YIQ	60.5170, 50.6130, 24.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

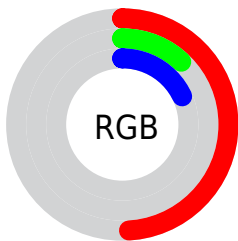
Format	Color
RYB	124, 31, 46
Decimal	8134446
CIELab	28.01, 40.65, 14.49
CIElCh	28, 43.157, 19.623
Yxy	5.4623, 0.5191, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286324526 (0xFF7C1F2E)
YUV	60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746
Hunter-Lab	23.3716, 30.0924, 8.3711

Details

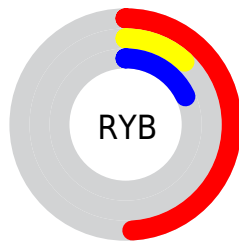
The YUV color **60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **94.4830, 7.1569, -55.6746**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.3280, -10.5147, 59.3483**, and **20.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7010, -6.2616, 48.4972**.

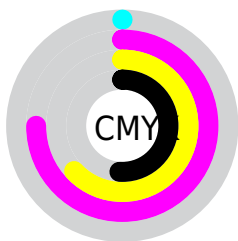
Distribution



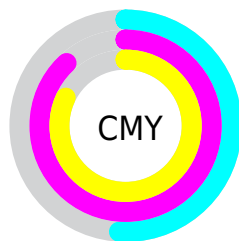
- Red (49%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746 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 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5170, -7.1569,
55.6746

60.5170, -7.1569,
55.6746

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

31.5540, -3.2311,
56.5191

113.3280,
-10.5147, 59.3483

20.6310, -10.1711,
42.4196

140.2960,
-11.9779, 62.0074

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

167.4920,
-12.5676, 64.4665

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.4910,
-11.0881, 56.5744

210.0050, -7.3975,
39.4606

230.2200, -3.5595,

21.7321

250.5490, 0.7153,
3.9035

60.5170, -7.1569,
55.6746

60.5170, -7.1569,
55.6746

52.3330, -8.0522,
62.8520

68.7010, -6.2616,
48.4972

43.4480, -9.0949,
70.6441

77.5860, -5.2189,
40.7051

39.3560, -9.5425,
74.2328

85.7700, -4.3236,
33.5277

94.6550, -3.2809,
25.7356

102.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 111.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 119.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 128.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 136.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



62.4990, -23.4170, 44.2894

Triad

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



50.9530, -15.7528, -34.1618



57.8990, 36.5318, -50.7774

Complementary

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



94.4830, 7.1569, -55.6746

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.



59.5970, 27.8067, -52.2666



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



53.0020, -0.0010, -46.4828

Square

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



59.9160, -29.5386, 0.9507



57.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968



62.1630, 32.9506, -22.0680

Rectangle

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



62.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342



57.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968



59.2040, 33.9164, -51.9219

Sweetspot

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



135.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469



64.9240, 29.1245, 38.6547



66.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



61.9770, -11.3277, 86.8432



77.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.6550, -9.6899, 74.8476



80.0220, -19.2378, 150.8247

Inverse Universe

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



60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746



61.9770, -11.3277, 86.8432



77.9960, 22.6800, -41.2155



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



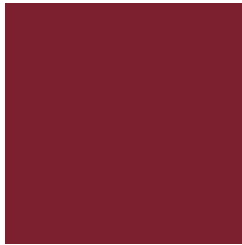
39.6550, -9.6899, 74.8476



80.0220, -19.2378, 150.8247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

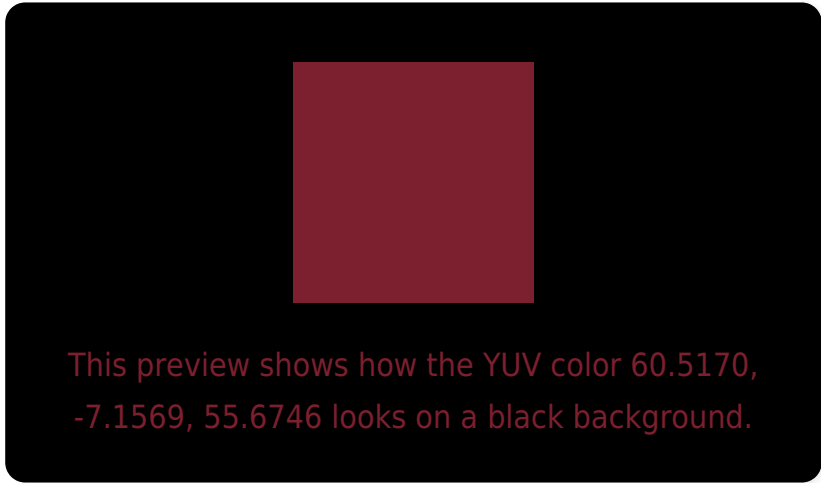
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5170, -7.1569,

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

60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746

Protanopia

67.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

67.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



Tritanopia

60.4370, -12.5404, 55.7448

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746

Protanomaly

64.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Deuteranomaly

65.0160, -10.8539, 28.0500

Tritanomaly

60.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746 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(124, 31, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 31, 46)  
}
```

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(124, 31, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 31, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746 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(124, 31, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 31, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 31, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 31, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 31, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 31,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5170, -7.1569, 55.6746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 31, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 31,  
46) }
```

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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