

Converting Colors

YUV(60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.5360, -6.6732,
-53.0901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E2F
RGB	0, 94, 47
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6314, 0.8157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.63
HSL	150°, 100%, 18%
HSV	150°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	4.5158, 8.2106, 4.0361
YIQ	60.5360, -40.9370, -34.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

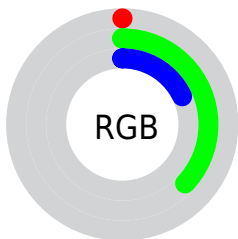
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 94
Decimal	24111
CIELab	34.42, -36.22, 20.24
CIELCh	34, 41.497, 150.805
Yxy	8.2106, 0.2694, 0.4898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214191 (0xFF005E2F)
YUV	60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901
Hunter-Lab	28.6542, -22.0140, 11.7066

Details

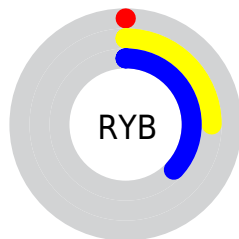
The YUV color **60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33.4640, 6.6732, 53.0901**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537**, and **27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7970, -5.8159, -48.0570**.

Distribution



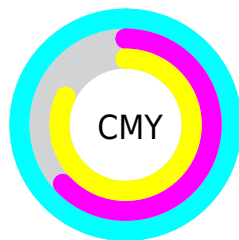
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 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 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5360, -6.6732,
-53.0901

■ 60.5360, -6.6732,
-53.0901

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.9400, -9.3374,
-38.5354

■ 115.8640,
-10.7790, -42.8537

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,
-23.6808

■ 142.6360,
-11.6525, -42.6538

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 170.1090,
-12.3787, -43.0686

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5820,
-13.1049, -43.4834

■ 224.9950,
-12.8155, -42.9686

■ 236.8580, -4.8600,

-27.9395

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 60.5360, -6.6732,
-53.0901

■ 63.7970, -5.8159,
-48.0570

■ 67.2430, -5.5428,
-42.3091

■ 70.5040, -4.6855,
-37.2760

■ 74.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 77.3250, -3.1182,
-26.5950

■ 80.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 84.0320, -1.9878,
-15.8141

■ 87.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 90.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1320, -27.1801, -8.8858



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



65.5860, 7.5991, -57.5189

Triad

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



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



66.6530, 39.6111, -58.4547



78.5460, -14.5662, 52.1412

Complementary

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



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



33.4640, 6.6732, 53.0901

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.



78.9710, 1.0003, 52.6454



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



82.5140, 27.3546, -0.4508

Square

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



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



69.7360, 33.6542, -61.1585



82.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



78.2010, -28.2001, 38.4117

Rectangle

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



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



68.0940, 17.2087, -59.7184



82.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



78.0500, -8.8986, 54.3302

Sweetspot

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



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



109.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



69.2310, -34.1309, -19.4966



53.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901



78.5680, -8.6610, -68.9041



65.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



44.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



70.8400, -7.8091, -62.1267



152.6850, -16.6067, -133.9047

Inverse Universe

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



33.4640, 6.6732, 53.0901



43.4320, 8.6610, 68.9041



28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



84.4290, 17.0435, 133.8048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

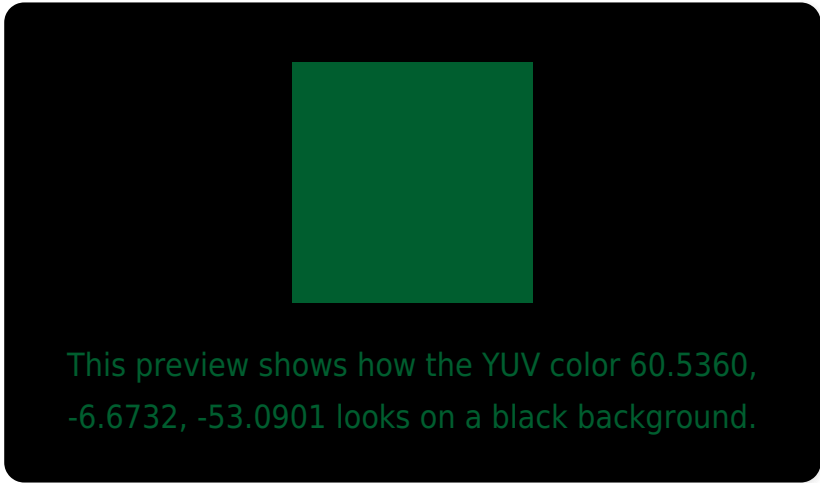
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5360, -6.6732,

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



Protanopia

79.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

Deuteranopia

80.3150, -14.4523, 15.5097

Tritanopia

73.9510, 10.8702, -33.2830

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

72.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295

Deuteranomaly

72.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110

Tritanomaly

69.1860, 4.3453, -40.5051

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 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, 94, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 47)  
}
```

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, 94, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 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, 94, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 94, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 47) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
47) }
```

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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