

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.5450, -29.8487,  
53.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960)  
contains.

<b>YUV(60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(60.5450, -29.8487,  
53.8960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A2900
RGB	122, 41, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	20°, 100%, 24%
HSV	20°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.8190, 5.7235, 0.6399
YIQ	60.5450, 61.4370, 4.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

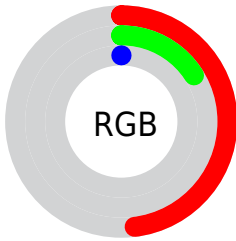
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	122, 62, 0
Decimal	8005888
CIELab	28.70, 33.67, 40.34
CIELCh	29, 52.542, 50.147
Yxy	5.7235, 0.5809, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286195968 (0xFF7A2900)
YUV	60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960
Hunter-Lab	23.9237, 23.9337, 15.1607

# Details

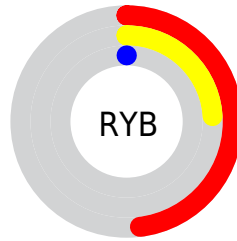
The YUV color **60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4210, -31.7596, 60.1438**, and **19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6090, -26.9222, 48.5779**.

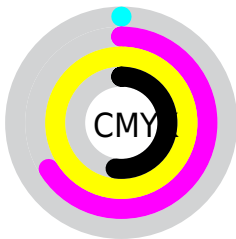
# Distribution



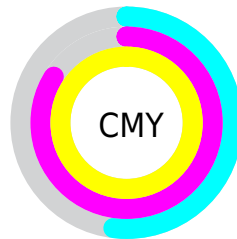
- Red (48%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960 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 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5450, -29.8487,  
53.8960

 60.5450, -29.8487,  
53.8960


 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995


 36.6120, -18.0497,  
49.4523


 112.4210,  
-31.7596, 60.1438


 19.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605


 139.3890,  
-33.2228, 62.8028

 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 166.6560,  
-34.8334, 66.0767

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 189.2420,  
-33.6433, 57.6698


 208.1690,  
-29.6633, 41.0708


 228.2700,


-26.2621, 23.4422


 248.3710,  
-22.8609, 5.8136


 60.5450, -29.8487,  
53.8960

 66.6090, -26.9222,  
48.5779

 72.6730, -23.9958,  
43.2598

 78.8510, -20.6325,  
37.8417

 84.9150, -17.7061,  
32.5235

 91.5660, -15.0690,  
26.6906

■ 97.6300, -12.1426,  
21.3725

■ 103.6940, -9.2161,  
16.0544

■ 109.8720, -5.8529,  
10.6363

■ 115.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1970, -5.0271, 72.6182



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



64.2120, -31.6565, 27.0011

# Triad

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



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



55.2360, -1.5953, -48.4420



58.5940, 42.5982, -36.4779

# Complementary

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



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960

# 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.



62.1850, 42.7998, -54.5362



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



60.7250, 16.8976, -53.2558

# Square

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



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



48.1170, -21.2567, -42.1986



63.5410, 32.7643, -55.7255



68.2450, 25.5152, 29.6031



# Rectangle

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



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



62.6180, -30.8707, 8.2280



63.5410, 32.7643, -55.7255



57.4890, 45.1149, -50.4179

# Sweetspot

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



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



134.4450, -11.5584, 20.6577



45.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



64.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



78.3530, -38.6280, 69.8504



96.3520, -47.5015, 22.4933



57.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



62.0290, -30.5803, 55.2256



125.2430, -61.7448, 111.1659



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960



79.6470, 38.6280, -69.8504



25.6480, 47.5015, -22.4933



58.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



62.9710, 30.5803, -55.2256

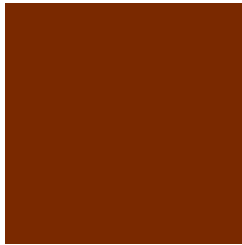


127.3440, 61.4554, -111.6807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

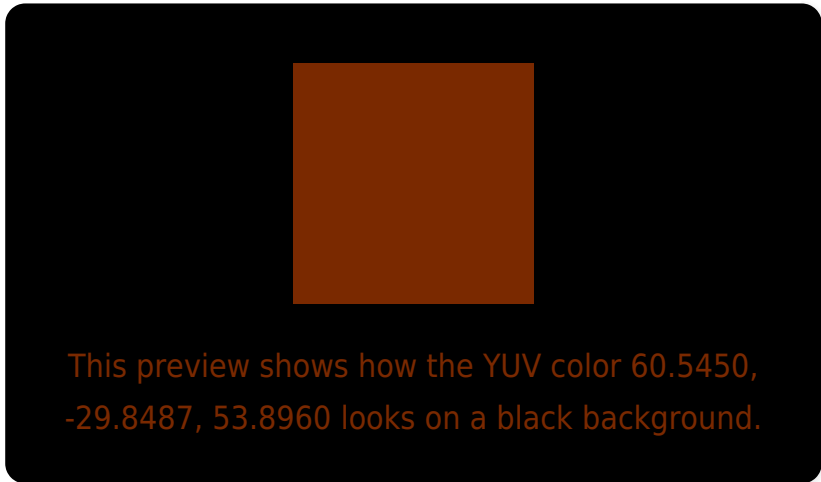
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

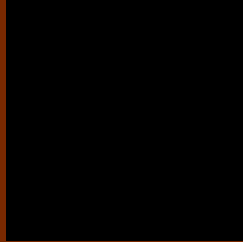
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5450, -29.8487,



# 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

65.3070, -25.7874, 11.1318

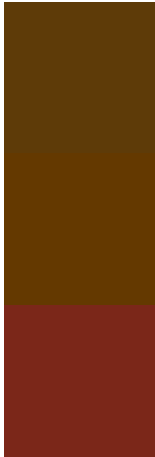
### Deuteranopia

64.7550, -31.9242, 19.5089

### Tritanopia

63.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

63.6510, -27.4359, 26.6161

## Deuteranomaly

63.3590, -31.2360, 32.1342

## Tritanomaly

62.5200, -18.4974, 53.0410

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960 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(122, 41, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 41, 0)  
}
```

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(122, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 41, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960 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(122, 41, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 41, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 41, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 41, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 41, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 41, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 41,  
0) }
```

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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