

Converting Colors

YUV(60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3929
RGB	75, 57, 41
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7765, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.45, 0.71
HSL	28°, 29%, 23%
HSV	28°, 45%, 29%
XYZ	4.7650, 4.5822, 2.7311
YIQ	60.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

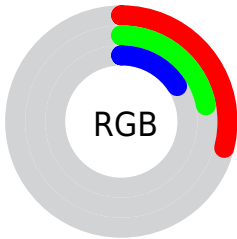
Format	Color
RYB	75, 71, 41
Decimal	4929833
CIELab	25.51, 5.44, 13.02
CIElCh	26, 14.115, 67.314
Yxy	4.5822, 0.3945, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283119913 (0xFF4B3929)
YUV	60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656
Hunter-Lab	21.4061, 2.2736, 7.4196

Details

The YUV color **60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099**, and **17.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066**.

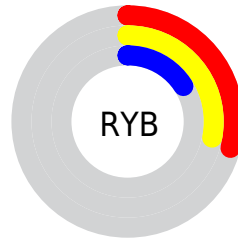
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (22%)

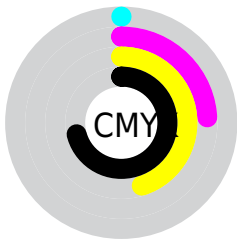
Blue (16%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (16%)

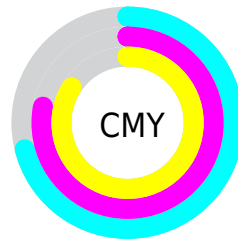


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656 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 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

■ 60.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.9600, -9.3473,
11.4361

■ 108.2270,
-10.9579, 14.7099

■ 17.4870, -8.6211,
11.8509

■ 133.5260,
-11.1053, 15.3247

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7110,
-11.6895, 16.0395

■ 186.8960,
-12.2737, 16.7542

■ 214.1950,
-12.4211, 17.3690

■ 240.6890,

-11.6787, 12.5507

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

60.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

60.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

57.4120, -11.5421,
15.4247

63.8180, -7.3053,
9.8066

54.1520, -13.8789,
18.2837

66.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

51.0060, -15.7790,
21.0427

70.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

47.7460, -18.1158,
23.9018

73.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

44.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608

76.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 42.9700, -21.1842,
28.0903

■ 79.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 83.0360, 5.4053,
-7.0476

■ 86.1820, 7.3053,
-9.8066

■ 89.4420, 9.6421,
-12.6656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



59.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

Triad

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



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



54.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320



61.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187

Complementary

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



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



55.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656

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.



59.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



55.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761

Square

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



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



56.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697



57.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282



62.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254

Rectangle

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



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



58.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744



57.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282



61.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552

Sweetspot

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



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



91.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



53.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028



44.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



74.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132



70.5370, -14.5617, 3.9141



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



58.6740, -28.9263, 37.9969



132.1660, -65.1578, 85.8004

Inverse Universe

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



55.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656



66.7770, 14.8999, -19.0984



45.4630, 14.5617, -3.9141



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



43.3260, 28.9263, -37.9969



97.2470, 65.4472, -85.2856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

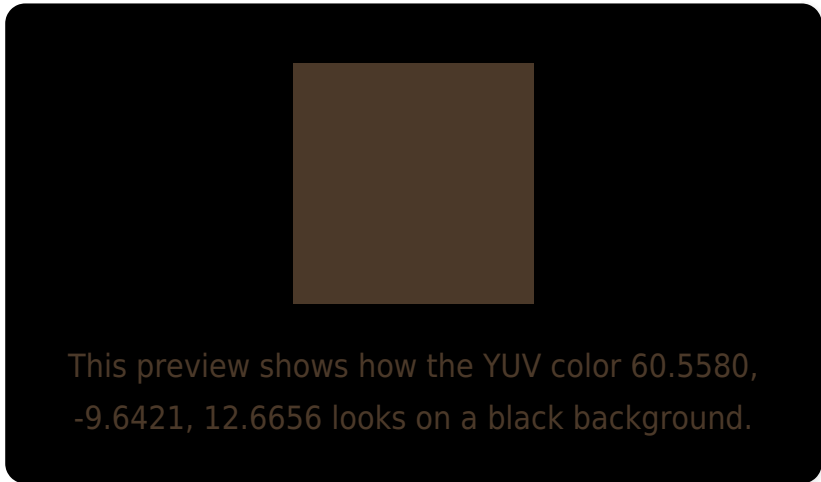
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

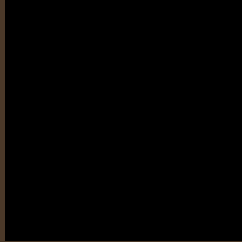
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656.

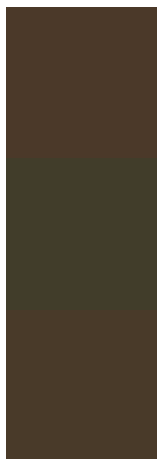


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5580, -9.6421,

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

60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Protanopia

60.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Deuteranopia

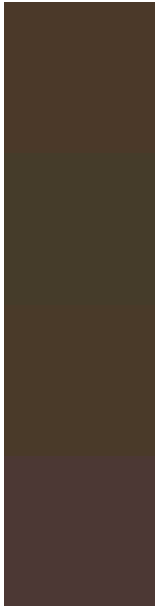
60.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



Tritanopia

62.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Protanomaly

60.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

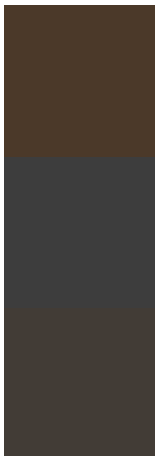
Deuteranomaly

60.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361

Tritanomaly

61.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656 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(75, 57, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 57, 41)  
}
```

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(75, 57, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 57, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656 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(75, 57, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 57, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 57, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 57, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 57, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 57, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 57, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 57,  
41) }
```

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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