

Converting Colors

YUV(60.5690, -29.8605,
10.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020)
contains.

YUV(60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020)	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(60.5690, -29.8605,
10.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	494200
RGB	73, 66, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.71
HSL	54°, 100%, 14%
HSV	54°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	4.6959, 5.3129, 0.7780
YIQ	60.5690, 25.3580, -19.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

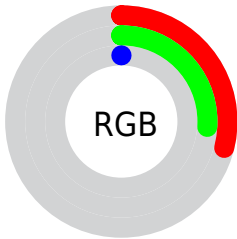
Format	Color
RYB	8, 73, 0
Decimal	4801024
CIELab	27.61, -4.50, 36.47
CIELCh	28, 36.749, 97.030
Yxy	5.3129, 0.4353, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282991104 (0xFF494200)
YUV	60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020
Hunter-Lab	23.0497, -3.9716, 14.1336

Details

The YUV color **60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.4310, 29.8605, -10.9020**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463**, and **21.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9540, -27.0923, 9.6873**.

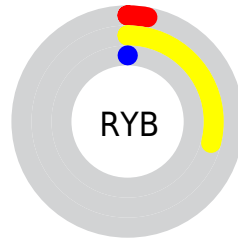
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (26%)

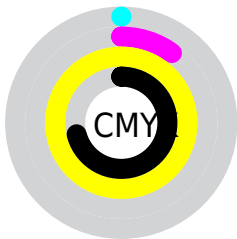
Blue (0%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (0%)

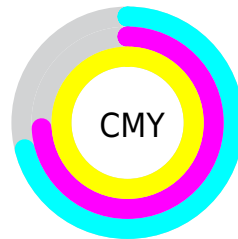


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020 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 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5690, -29.8605,
10.9020

60.5690, -29.8605,
10.9020

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

40.4790, -19.9561,
7.4729

109.5800,
-29.8659, 12.6463

21.5630, -10.6306,
3.0142

135.0640,
-30.5976, 13.9759

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.5480,
-31.3292, 15.3054


188.7330,
-31.9134, 16.0202


216.8040,
-32.9344, 16.8349


242.5860,


-32.3339, 10.8871


 249.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989


 60.5690, -29.8605,
10.9020

 61.9540, -27.0923,
9.6873

 62.8660, -23.5979,
8.8875

 64.2510, -20.8297,
7.6729

 65.6360, -18.0615,
6.4582

 67.1350, -14.8566,
5.1436

■ 67.9330, -11.7990,
4.4438

■ 69.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 70.7030, -6.2626,
2.0145

■ 71.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6020, -26.4258, 29.2900



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



57.4180, -20.9121, -12.6446

Triad

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



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



56.9580, 20.2337, -49.9522



65.7820, 10.9535, 33.5172

Complementary

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



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



12.4310, 29.8605, -10.9020

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.



66.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



56.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926

Square

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



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



53.8800, 8.4402, -47.2528



52.5360, 33.7528, -46.0741



62.9440, -1.4514, 45.6531

Rectangle

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



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



50.7660, -8.7586, -37.5058



52.5360, 33.7528, -46.0741



66.6500, 14.4695, 25.7399

Sweetspot

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



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



89.6340, -11.6516, 3.8290



22.6250, -7.7031, 44.1789



45.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144



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.



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



78.0010, -38.4545, 14.0311



56.0070, -27.6115, -10.5301



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



82.4310, -40.6385, 14.5310



188.2080, -92.7865, 34.0206

Inverse Universe

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



12.4310, 29.8605, -10.9020



15.9990, 38.4545, -14.0311



16.9930, 27.6115, 10.5301



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



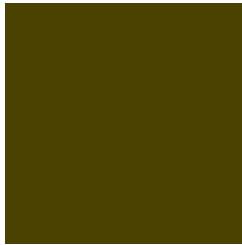
17.1560, 40.3491, -15.0458



38.7920, 92.7865, -34.0206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

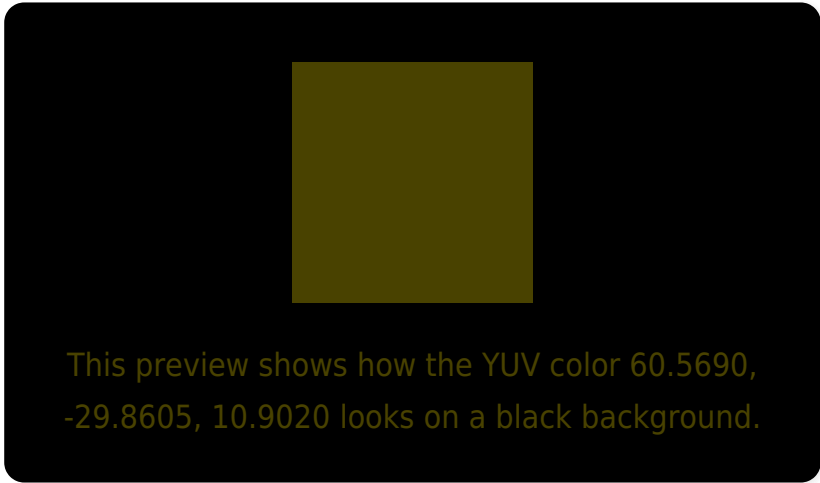
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

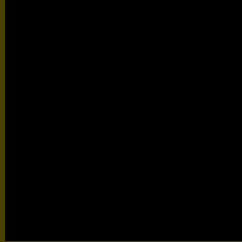
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020.

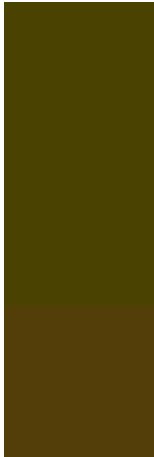


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5690, -29.8605,

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

60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020

Protanopia

60.8680, -30.0079, 11.5168

Deuteranopia

62.2370, -26.2458, 18.2092



Tritanopia

66.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020

Protanomaly

60.8680, -30.0079, 11.5168

Deuteranomaly

61.2860, -27.2560, 15.5352

Tritanomaly

64.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020 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(73, 66, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 66, 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(73, 66, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 66, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020 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(73, 66, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 66, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 66, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 66, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 66, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 66, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 66,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor