

Converting Colors

YUV(60.6020, -5.7198,
108.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.6020, -5.7198,
108.2200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B80031
RGB	184, 0, 49
RGB Percent	72%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.2784, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.73, 0.28
HSL	344°, 100%, 36%
HSV	344°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	20.3215, 10.4121, 3.8444
YIQ	60.6020, 93.9350, 54.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

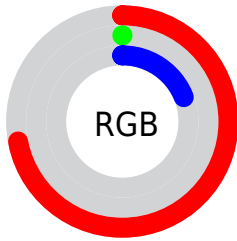
Format	Color
RYB	184, 0, 49
Decimal	12058673
CIELab	38.57, 63.76, 28.48
CIELCh	39, 69.827, 24.069
Yxy	10.4121, 0.5877, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248753 (0xFFB80031)
YUV	60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200
Hunter-Lab	32.2678, 55.9468, 15.5236

Details

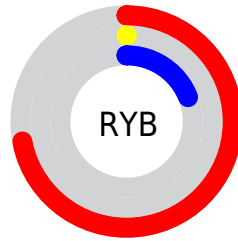
The YUV color **60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **123.3980, 5.7198, -108.2200**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2300, -18.3544, 100.6533**, and **36.9340, -16.2365, 74.6029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6500, -5.2504, 97.6540**.

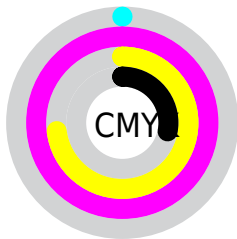
Distribution



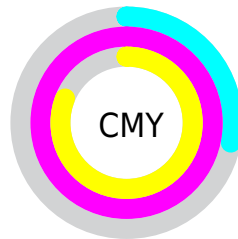
- Red (72%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200 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 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6020, -5.7198,
108.2200

■ 60.6020, -5.7198,
108.2200

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.9390, -10.3229,
91.2615

■ 132.2300,
-18.3544, 100.6533

■ 36.9340, -16.2365,
74.6029

■ 154.4950,
-17.0060, 88.1429

■ 27.2090, -13.4140,
55.9447

■ 174.3680,
-14.4784, 70.7143

■ 19.1790, -7.9762,
38.4310

■ 194.4690,
-11.0772, 53.0857

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 214.5700, -7.6760,
35.4571

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.7850, -3.8380,

17.7286

■ 60.6020, -5.7198,
108.2200

■ 72.6500, -5.2504,
97.6540

■ 85.3990, -4.6337,
86.4731

■ 97.5610, -3.7276,
75.8070

■ 110.1960, -3.5476,
64.7261

■ 122.3580, -2.6415,
54.0600

■ 134.4060, -2.1722,
43.4939

■ 147.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

■ 159.2030, -1.0861,
21.7470

■ 171.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3880, 19.0357, 101.3917



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



81.5980, -40.2278, 69.6356

Triad

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



65.0090, -27.6124, -57.0129



83.2440, 60.0257, -73.0050

Complementary

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



123.3980, 5.7198, -108.2200

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.



86.6060, 47.5222, -75.9535



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



75.1090, 0.9323, -65.8706

Square

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



79.3200, -39.1048, -10.8046



82.4220, 26.4140, -72.2841



83.0470, 55.6858, -34.2442

Rectangle

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



85.8630, -42.3305, 43.9701



82.4220, 26.4140, -72.2841



85.1360, 57.1210, -74.6643

Sweetspot

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



191.6940, -2.3141, 42.3644



61.3410, 60.4709, 64.5989



91.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



79.0560, -7.4226, 141.1479



80.2570, -39.5667, 90.9826



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.3180, -5.0868, 91.8061



9.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Inverse Universe

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



60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200



79.0560, -7.4226, 141.1479



103.7430, 39.5667, -90.9826



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.3180, -5.0868, 91.8061



9.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

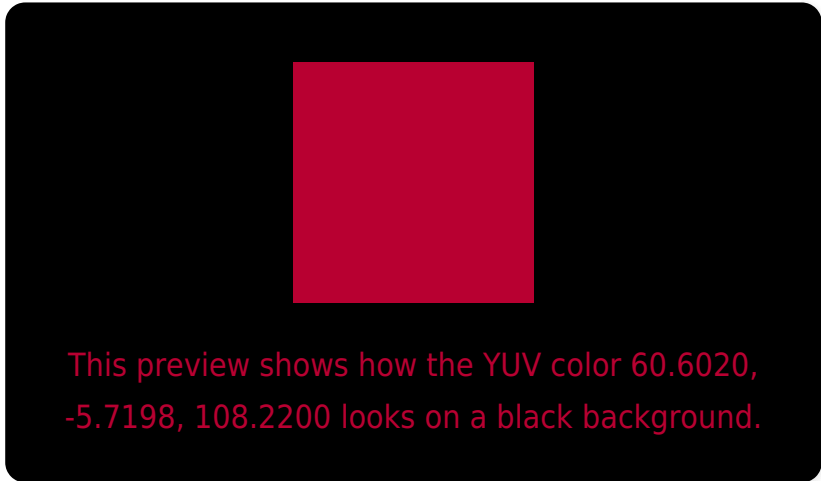
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

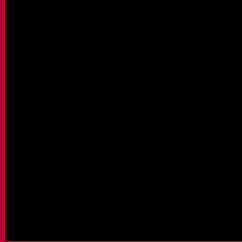
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200.

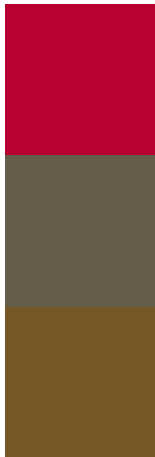


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6020, -5.7198,

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

60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200

Protanopia

92.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Deuteranopia

91.3730, -25.8199, 21.5979



Tritanopia

68.0530, -26.6481, 100.8085

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200

Protanomaly

81.0980, -8.4293, 43.7641

Deuteranomaly

80.5200, -18.4974, 53.0410

Tritanomaly

65.4260, -18.9440, 103.1124

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0850, -2.0139, 39.3905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200 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(184, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(184, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200 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(184, 0, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 0, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 0, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 0, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6020, -5.7198, 108.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 0,  
49) }
```

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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