

Converting Colors

YUV(60.6050, -10.6513,
56.4744)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.6050, -10.6513,
56.4744)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D2027
RGB	125, 32, 39
RGB Percent	49%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.5098, 0.8745, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.69, 0.51
HSL	355°, 59%, 31%
HSV	355°, 74%, 49%
XYZ	9.3402, 5.5395, 2.4964
YIQ	60.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

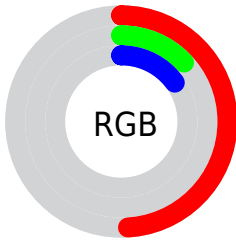
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 32, 39
Decimal	8200231
CIE _{Lab}	28.22, 40.13, 19.42
CIE _{LCh}	28, 44.584, 25.827
Yxy	5.5395, 0.5375, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286390311 (0xFF7D2027)
YUV	60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744
Hunter-Lab	23.5361, 29.6485, 10.1866

Details

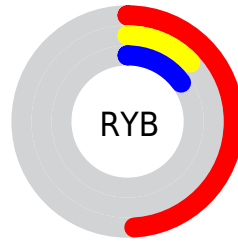
The YUV color **60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **96.3950, 10.6513, -56.4744**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6060, -12.1308, 64.3665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823**.

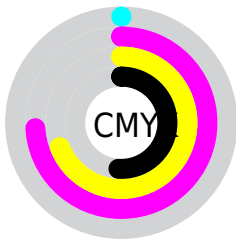
Distribution



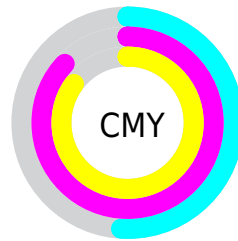
- Red (49%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744 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 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6050, -10.6513,
56.4744

60.6050, -10.6513,
56.4744

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

31.1690, -5.9993,
57.7338

113.6010,
-14.5933, 60.8629

20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

140.2700,
-15.9091, 62.9072

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

167.3520,
-16.9355, 65.4663

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.1660,
-14.8718, 56.8594

209.5660,
-11.6180, 39.8456

229.1940, -7.4906,

22.6319

249.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

60.6050, -10.6513,
56.4744

60.6050, -10.6513,
56.4744

51.6060, -12.1308,
64.3665

69.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823

43.3080, -13.4628,
71.6439

77.9020, -7.8397,
41.3049

38.4010, -14.4947,
75.9473

86.9010, -6.3602,
33.4128

95.1990, -5.0281,
26.1355

103.6110, -3.2592,
18.7582

■ 112.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 120.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 129.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 138.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2470, 5.7942, 55.0344



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



62.5220, -28.3583, 42.5152

Triad

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



49.2230, -11.9419, -43.1686



57.7680, 38.5684, -50.6625

Complementary

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



96.3950, 10.6513, -56.4744

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.



60.3950, 30.8643, -52.9664



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



54.5010, 3.2040, -47.7974

Square

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



58.6980, -28.9381, -4.9971



59.0780, 18.2025, -51.8114



65.7730, 31.1709, -11.2019

Rectangle

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



63.0380, -31.0777, 28.0307



59.0780, 18.2025, -51.8114



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070

Sweetspot

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



138.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



68.0170, 28.0926, 42.9581



66.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



62.6090, -16.5692, 88.0429



82.7000, -24.9951, 37.0971



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.4120, -14.5001, 77.6917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



62.6090, -16.5692, 88.0429



74.3000, 24.9951, -37.0971



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.4120, -14.5001, 77.6917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

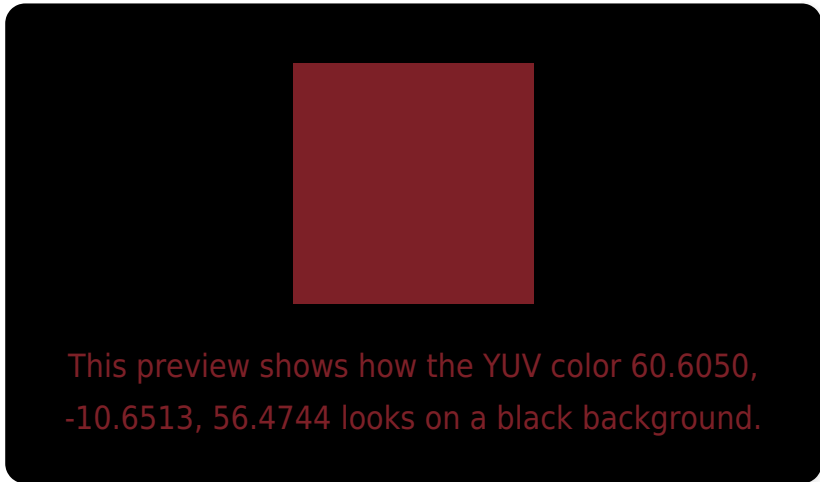
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

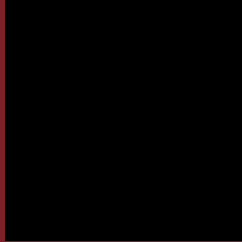
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744.

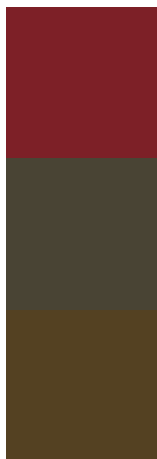


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6050, -10.6513,

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

60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744

Protanopia

67.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

67.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



Tritanopia

60.6220, -13.1246, 56.4595

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744

Protanomaly

65.1510, -8.9484, 23.5466

Deuteranomaly

64.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794

Tritanomaly

60.8500, -12.2510, 56.2596

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744 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(125, 32, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 32, 39)  
}
```

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(125, 32, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 32, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744 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(125, 32, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 32, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 32, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 32, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 32, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 32,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 32, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 32,  
39) }
```

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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