

Converting Colors

YUV(60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3E32
RGB	62, 62, 50
RGB Percent	24%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7569, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.76
HSL	60°, 11%, 22%
HSV	60°, 19%, 24%
XYZ	4.2850, 4.6997, 3.6989
YIQ	60.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

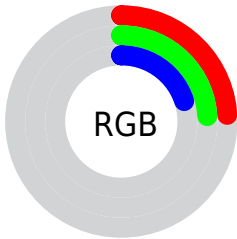
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 62, 50
Decimal	4079154
CIE _{Lab}	25.86, -2.48, 7.40
CIE _{LCh}	26, 7.807, 108.553
Yxy	4.6997, 0.3378, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282269234 (0xFF3E3E32)
YUV	60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997
Hunter-Lab	21.6787, -2.6560, 5.0588

Details

The YUV color **60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145**, and **18.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999**.

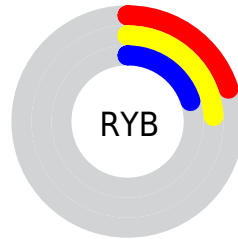
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (24%)

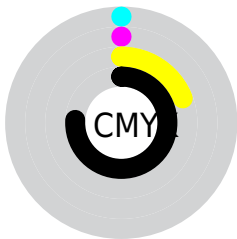
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (20%)

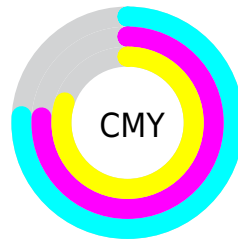


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 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 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 60.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 107.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 18.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 133.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 186.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 214.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 242.2900, -6.5520,

1.4997

■ 60.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 60.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 59.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 61.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 59.2640, -10.4832,
2.3995

■ 62.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.4660, -13.5407,
3.0993

■ 62.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 57.7820, -16.1615,
3.6992

■ 63.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 57.0980, -18.7823,
4.2991

■ 64.1660, 8.2992,
-1.8996

■ 56.4140, -21.4031,
4.8989

■ 64.8500, 10.9199,
-2.4995

■ 55.7300, -24.0239,
5.4988

■ 65.5340, 13.5407,
-3.0993

■ 54.9320, -27.0815,
6.1986

■ 66.3320, 16.5983,
-3.7992

■ 67.0160, 19.2191,
-4.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



60.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

Triad

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



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



59.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511



62.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218

Complementary

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



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



51.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

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.



62.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



60.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475

Square

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



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



59.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



61.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



62.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Rectangle

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



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



59.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



61.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



62.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775

Sweetspot

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



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



81.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



53.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



40.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



79.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996



58.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



30.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



83.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979



196.6920, -96.9692, 22.1951

Inverse Universe

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



51.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997



65.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



53.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



25.3080, 96.9692, -22.1951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

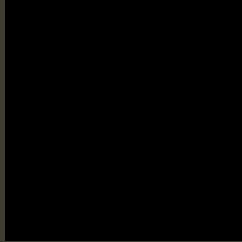
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997.

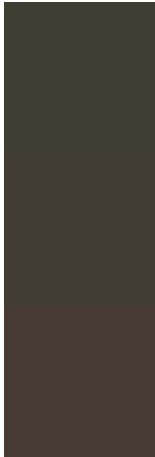


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6320, -5.2416,

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

60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Protanopia

60.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

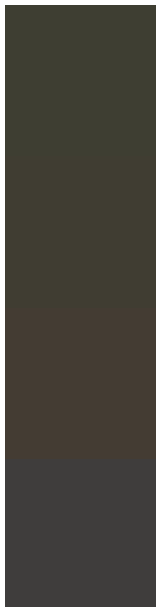
61.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

61.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Protanomaly

60.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranomaly

61.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180

Tritanomaly

61.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 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(62, 62, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 62, 50)  
}
```

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(62, 62, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 62, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 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(62, 62, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 62, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 62, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 62, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 62, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 62, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 62, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 62,  
50) }
```

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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