

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | A31111                    |
| RGB           | 163, 17, 17               |
| RGB Percent   | 64%, 7%, 7%               |
| CMY           | 0.3608, 0.9333, 0.9333    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.36    |
| HSL           | 0°, 81%, 35%              |
| HSV           | 0°, 90%, 64%              |
| XYZ           | 15.4059, 8.2279, 1.3065   |
| YIQ           | 60.6540, 87.0160, 30.9520 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

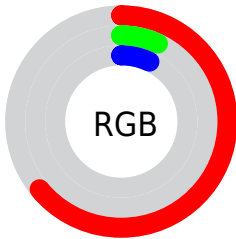
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 163, 17, 17                   |
| Decimal                             | 10686737                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 34.45, 55.15, 41.20           |
| CIE LCh                             | 34, 68.838, 36.764            |
| Yxy                                 | 8.2279, 0.6177,<br>0.3299     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288876817<br>(0xFFA31111)    |
| YUV                                 | 60.6540, -21.5214,<br>89.7574 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 28.6843, 45.6719,<br>17.3786  |

# Details

The YUV color **60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **119.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1890, -29.6732, 91.0422**, and **30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4380, -23.8799, 99.5939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210**.

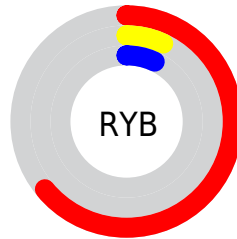
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (7%)

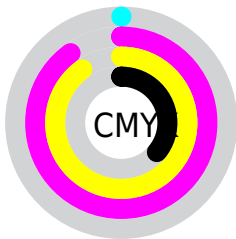
Blue (7%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

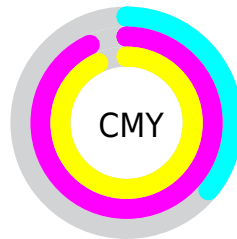


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574 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 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574

 60.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574


 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998


 39.4680, -19.4577,  
81.1506


 122.1890,  
-29.6732, 91.0422

 30.4980, -15.0355,  
62.7073

 150.0320,  
-31.5678, 92.0569


 21.6420, -10.1765,  
44.1640

 169.3180,  
-28.7508, 75.1431

 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

 188.6040,  
-25.9338, 58.2293


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 208.1180,  
-22.2432, 41.1155


 228.2190,


-18.8420, 23.4869


 248.4340,  
-15.0040, 5.7584


 60.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574


 60.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574


 49.4380, -23.8799,  
99.5939

 71.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210

 48.7370, -24.0273,  
100.2087

 83.7870, -16.6570,  
69.4698

 95.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 106.2190,  
-11.9400, 49.7969

 117.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

■ 129.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

■ 140.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

■ 151.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 163.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8210, 5.5112, 99.2580



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



75.5740, -37.2580, 50.3626

# Triad

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



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



62.4620, -14.5248, -54.7792



71.7830, 59.2670, -62.9537

# Complementary

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



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



119.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574

# 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.



78.3880, 51.5737, -68.7463



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



71.0630, 10.8149, -62.3223

# Square

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



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



61.7450, -30.4403, -36.6104



77.1050, 33.9652, -67.6211



81.2220, 43.7676, 8.5753



# Rectangle

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



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



76.5940, -37.7608, 24.9121



77.1050, 33.9652, -67.6211



75.4190, 57.9674, -66.1425

# Sweetspot

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



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



172.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



77.2980, 42.2511, 75.1607



83.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



63.3880, -31.2503, 130.3327



103.5050, -42.6470, 52.1771



75.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



43.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

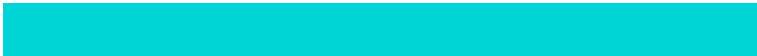


# Inverse Universe

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



119.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574



148.6120, 31.2503, -130.3327



76.4950, 42.6470, -52.1771



79.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



101.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427



12.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574 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 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6540, -21.5214,



# 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

60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574

### Protanopia

80.0620, -24.1876, 11.3466

### Tritanopia

60.6710, -23.9948, 89.7425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574

## Protanomaly

72.8790, -23.1113, 39.5711

## Tritanomaly

60.8990, -23.1212, 89.5426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574 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(163, 17, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 17, 17)  
}
```

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(163, 17, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 17, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574 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(163, 17, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 17, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 17, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 17, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 17, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 17,  
17) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 17, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 17,  
17) }
```

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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