

Converting Colors

YUV(60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29473B
RGB	41, 71, 59
RGB Percent	16%, 28%, 23%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7216, 0.7686
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.17, 0.72
HSL	156°, 27%, 22%
HSV	156°, 42%, 28%
XYZ	3.9571, 5.2937, 4.9509
YIQ	60.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

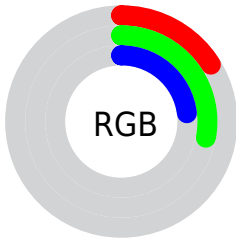
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 60, 71
Decimal	2705211
CIE Lab	27.56, -14.45, 3.71
CIE LCh	28, 14.915, 165.592
Yxy	5.2937, 0.2786, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280895291 (0xFF29473B)
YUV	60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436
Hunter-Lab	23.0080, -9.5640, 3.3474

Details

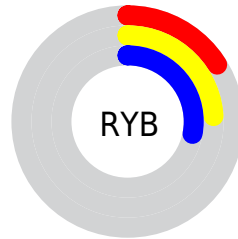
The YUV color **60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **51.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732**, and **18.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401**.

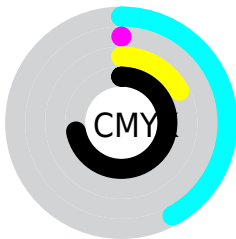
Distribution



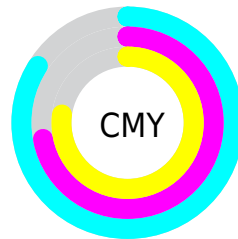
- Red (16%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436 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 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 60.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

■ 108.8360, -1.3981,
-18.2732

■ 18.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 133.8360, -1.3981,
-18.2732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

■ 187.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

■ 214.8250, -1.3927,
-20.0175

■ 242.8250, -1.3927,

-20.0175

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

60.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

60.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

58.2270, -1.0979,
-21.2471

63.0970, -0.5408,
-13.2401

55.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

65.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

53.3570, -1.6550,
-29.2541

67.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

51.0360, -1.4967,
-33.3576

70.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

48.6010, -1.7753,
-37.3611

73.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 46.5790, -1.7644,
-40.8498

■ 75.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 77.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 80.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992

■ 82.7620, 1.1033,
19.5027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



59.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911

Triad

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



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



65.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734



65.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988

Complementary

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



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



51.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436

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.



66.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



66.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073

Square

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



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



62.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



66.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



64.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360

Rectangle

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



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



59.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205



66.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



65.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284

Sweetspot

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



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



87.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



62.1980, -10.4506, -8.0666



43.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



75.7810, -1.3710, -26.9949



60.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



64.9530, -2.4418, -56.9638



148.7530, -6.2872, -130.4564

Inverse Universe

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



51.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436



61.2190, 1.3710, 26.9949



51.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



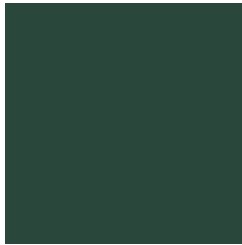
34.1610, 2.8786, 56.8638



78.2470, 6.2872, 130.4564

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

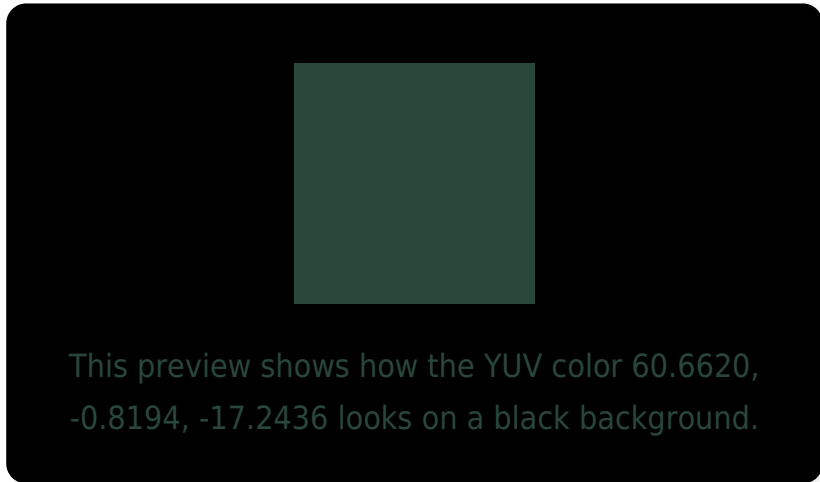
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

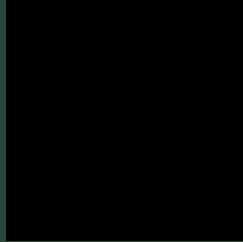
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6620, -0.8194,

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

60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

Protanopia

64.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

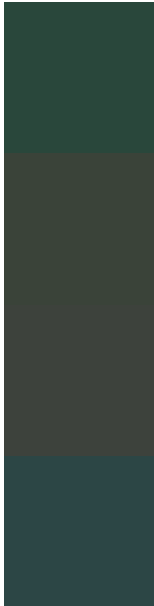
65.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



Tritanopia

62.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

Protanomaly

63.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332

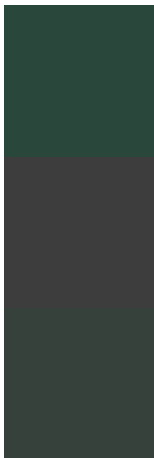
Deuteranomaly

63.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

Tritanomaly

62.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436 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(41, 71, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 71, 59)  
}
```

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(41, 71, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 71, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436 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(41, 71, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 71, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 71, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 71, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 71, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 71, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 71, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 71,  
59) }
```

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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