

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.6640, -27.4424,  
-18.1223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223)  
contains.

<b>YUV(60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(60.6640, -27.4424,  
-18.1223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	285205
RGB	40, 82, 5
RGB Percent	16%, 32%, 2%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6784, 0.9804
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.94, 0.68
HSL	93°, 89%, 17%
HSV	93°, 94%, 32%
XYZ	3.9198, 6.4967, 1.1910
YIQ	60.6640, -0.3150, -32.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

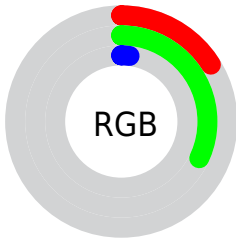
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	5, 82, 47
Decimal	2642437
CIE Lab	30.63, -28.25, 36.00
CIE LCh	31, 45.768, 128.123
Yxy	6.4967, 0.3377, 0.5597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280832517 (0xFF285205)
YUV	60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223
Hunter-Lab	25.4885, -17.1543, 15.0716

# Details

The YUV color **60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **26.3360, 27.4424, 18.1223**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7780, -27.0056, -18.2223**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1970, -29.1841, -19.4668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7720, -24.5376, -16.4630**.

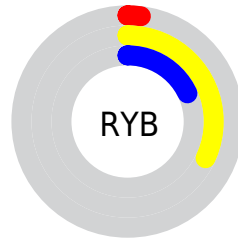
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (32%)

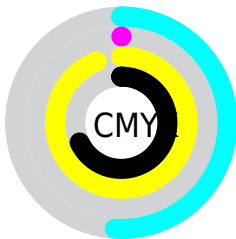
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (18%)

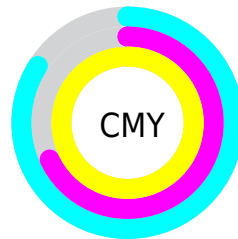


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223 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 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6640, -27.4424,  
-18.1223


 60.6640, -27.4424,  
-18.1223


 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997


 39.4170, -19.4326,  
-20.5367

 110.7780,  
-27.0056, -18.2223


 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476


 136.5500,  
-27.8791, -18.0223

 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

 163.3220,  
-28.7527, -17.8224


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 190.7950,  
-29.4789, -18.2372


 219.2680,  
-30.2051, -18.6520


 238.3490,


-26.3011, -10.8301


 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991


 60.6640, -27.4424,  
-18.1223


 60.6640, -27.4424,  
-18.1223


 59.1970, -29.1841,  
-19.4668

 62.7720, -24.5376,  
-16.4630

 65.1790, -21.7802,  
-14.1890

 67.4010, -18.4387,  
-12.6297

 69.8080, -15.6813,  
-10.3556

 71.9160, -12.7766,  
-8.6963

■ 74.3230, -10.0192,  
-6.4223

■ 76.4310, -7.1145,  
-4.7630

■ 78.9520, -3.9203,  
-2.5889

■ 81.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0590, -33.0601, 10.4723



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



55.4980, -5.6685, -48.6717

# Triad

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



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



64.5670, 36.6955, -56.6253



65.8580, -0.9160, 60.6375

# Complementary

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



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



26.3360, 27.4424, 18.1223

# 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.



71.2440, 13.6837, 44.5130



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



59.1530, 41.3366, -51.8772

# Square

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



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



64.2930, 25.4916, -56.3850



74.1670, 27.0327, 9.5005



67.2320, -18.3554, 54.1705



# Rectangle

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



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



59.5220, 4.6727, -52.2008



74.1670, 27.0327, 9.5005



67.2150, 4.3310, 57.6934

# Sweetspot

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



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



98.7960, -10.7454, -6.8371



52.0900, -23.2154, 26.2311



48.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



77.4600, -38.1878, -24.9594



50.5410, -20.9727, -39.9395



39.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



75.9870, -37.4616, -24.5446



167.5790, -82.6164, -54.8818



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3360, 27.4424, 18.1223



29.5400, 38.1878, 24.9594



36.4590, 20.9727, 39.9395



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



29.0130, 37.4616, 24.5446



64.4210, 82.6164, 54.8818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

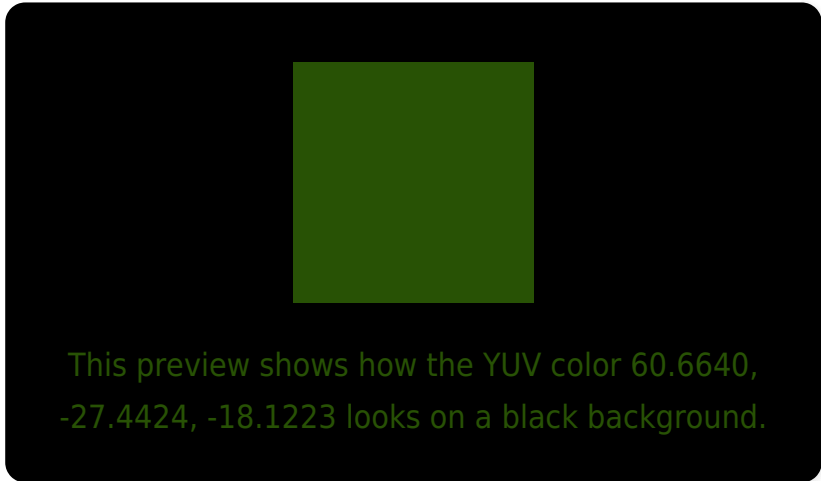
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

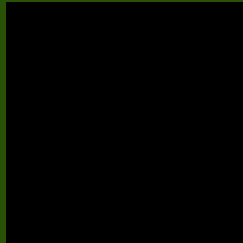
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6640, -27.4424,

-18.1223.

# 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

60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223

### Protanopia

66.4830, -32.7761, 12.7314

### Deuteranopia

69.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



## Tritanopia

69.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223

## Protanomaly

64.5740, -30.8490, 1.2506

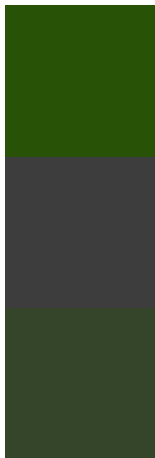
## Deuteranomaly

65.8610, -26.0605, 5.3839

## Tritanomaly

65.9950, -5.9135, -16.6586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223 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(40, 82, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 82, 5)  
}
```

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(40, 82, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 82, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223 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(40, 82, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 82, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 82, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 82, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 82, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 82, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 82, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 82,  
5) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor