

Converting Colors

YUV(60.6860, 39.5948,
-53.2216)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.6860, 39.5948,
-53.2216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004C8D
RGB	0, 76, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7020, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	208°, 100%, 28%
HSV	208°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	7.3922, 7.0920, 26.1786
YIQ	60.6860, -66.1610, 4.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

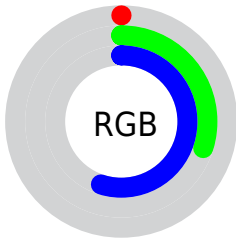
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 141
Decimal	19597
CIELab	32.02, 6.46, -41.58
CIELCh	32, 42.077, 278.836
Yxy	7.0920, 0.1818, 0.1744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209677 (0xFF004C8D)
YUV	60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216
Hunter-Lab	26.6308, 2.9442, -39.6418

Details

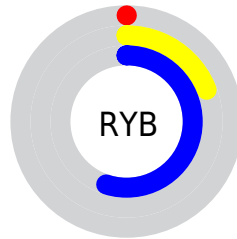
The YUV color **60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **80.3140, -39.5948, 53.2216**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9380, 37.4986, -34.1486**, and **29.6310, 29.7619, -25.9864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3940, 35.7948, -47.7035**.

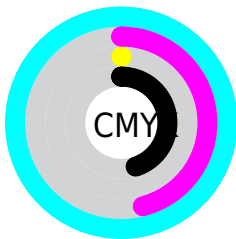
Distribution



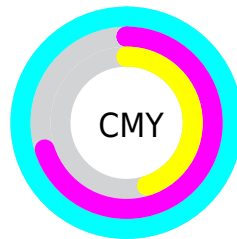
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 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 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6860, 39.5948,
-53.2216

■ 60.6860, 39.5948,
-53.2216

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.8080, 34.6047,
-39.2966

■ 118.9380, 37.4986,
-34.1486

■ 29.6310, 29.7619,
-25.9864

■ 146.0630, 37.9299,
-32.5043

■ 12.8070, 26.2241,
-11.2317

■ 173.8890, 38.5087,
-31.4747

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 198.4520, 27.8782,
-28.4604

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 223.5590, 15.5004,
-25.0462

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,

-18.4433

■ 60.6860, 39.5948,
-53.2216

■ 68.3940, 35.7948,
-47.7035

■ 76.6890, 31.7053,
-42.7003

■ 84.3970, 27.9053,
-37.1822

■ 92.6920, 23.8158,
-32.1789

■ 100.6990, 19.8684,
-26.0460

■ 108.9940, 15.7790,
-21.0427

■ 117.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395

■ 124.9970, 7.8895,
-10.5214

■ 133.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5130, 35.2431, -57.4549



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



77.4830, 24.4119, 10.1004

Triad

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



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



72.4980, -18.4865, 49.5523



57.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

Complementary

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



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



80.3140, -39.5948, 53.2216

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.



65.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



71.8430, -31.9676, 33.4637

Square

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



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



71.7710, -2.3521, 54.5748



69.7170, -34.3705, 10.7722



62.9930, 10.3565, -55.2449

Rectangle

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



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



77.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174



69.7170, -34.3705, 10.7722



56.1020, -8.4313, -49.2015

Sweetspot

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



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



152.2930, 15.6316, -20.4280



89.9490, -13.2859, -78.8853



73.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216



79.0890, 51.7211, -69.3611



20.1830, 59.5628, -17.7005



67.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



58.2410, 37.8422, -51.0774



3.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Inverse Universe

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



50.8230, 12.4123, 79.0852



66.3020, 16.1201, 103.2211



120.8170, -59.5628, 17.7005



66.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



48.6870, 11.9863, 75.6965



2.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 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 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

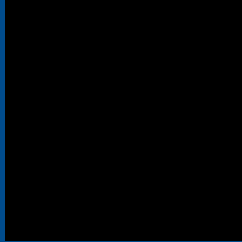
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6860, 39.5948,

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

60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216

Protanopia

71.4400, 32.8141, -24.9419

Deuteranopia

60.7030, 37.1214, -53.2365

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216

Protanomaly

67.3570, 35.3200, -35.3931

Deuteranomaly

60.9310, 37.9950, -53.4365

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.6630, 14.4631, -18.9985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 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(0, 76, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 141)  
}
```

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(0, 76, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 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(0, 76, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 76, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 141)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 76, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
141) }
```

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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