

Converting Colors

YUV(60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54313C
RGB	84, 49, 60
RGB Percent	33%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8078, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.29, 0.67
HSL	341°, 26%, 26%
HSV	341°, 42%, 33%
XYZ	5.5701, 4.4077, 4.8322
YIQ	60.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

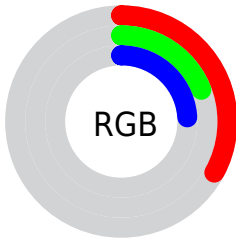
Format	Color
RYB	84, 49, 60
Decimal	5517628
CIELab	24.98, 17.59, -0.16
CIElCh	25, 17.593, 359.475
Yxy	4.4077, 0.3761, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283707708 (0xFF54313C)
YUV	60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174
Hunter-Lab	20.9945, 10.6177, 1.0498

Details

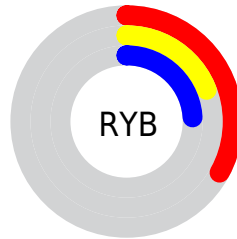
The YUV color $60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $72.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174$, and the grayscale version is $61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $108.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765$, and $15.7620, 1.1033, 19.5027$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992$.

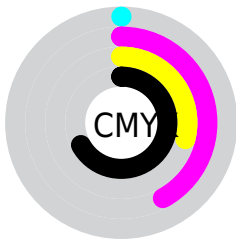
Distribution



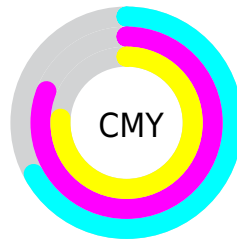
- Red (33%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174 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 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

60.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

108.9150, -0.9441,
22.8765

15.7620, 1.1033,
19.5027

134.2140, -1.0915,
23.4913

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209

187.5240, -1.2443,
25.8505

215.5240, -1.2443,
25.8505

238.1420, 1.4090,

14.7845

■ 60.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

■ 60.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

■ 55.3390, -0.6601,
25.1357

■ 66.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 49.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688

■ 72.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 44.1060, -0.5453,
34.9870

■ 77.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 38.1390, -0.5615,
40.2201

■ 83.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 32.7590, -0.8672,
44.9384

■ 88.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 28.0800, -1.0254,
49.0418

■ 94.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 99.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 105.2920, 0.3490,
-18.6731

■ 111.2590, 0.3653,
-23.9061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9830, 5.9244, 13.1699



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



60.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171

Triad

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



56.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



51.9990, 14.7905, -30.6941

Complementary

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



72.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174

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.



48.7440, 11.4652, -37.4865



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



54.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846

Square

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



58.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



51.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



57.5710, 14.0155, -15.4098

Rectangle

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



59.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



51.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651



50.1510, 14.2226, -35.2124

Sweetspot

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



100.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



60.1660, 11.7502, 11.2554



50.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



73.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131



62.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523



77.6900, -2.3122, 135.3299

Inverse Universe

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



60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



73.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131



70.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



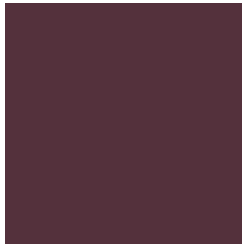
35.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523



77.6900, -2.3122, 135.3299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

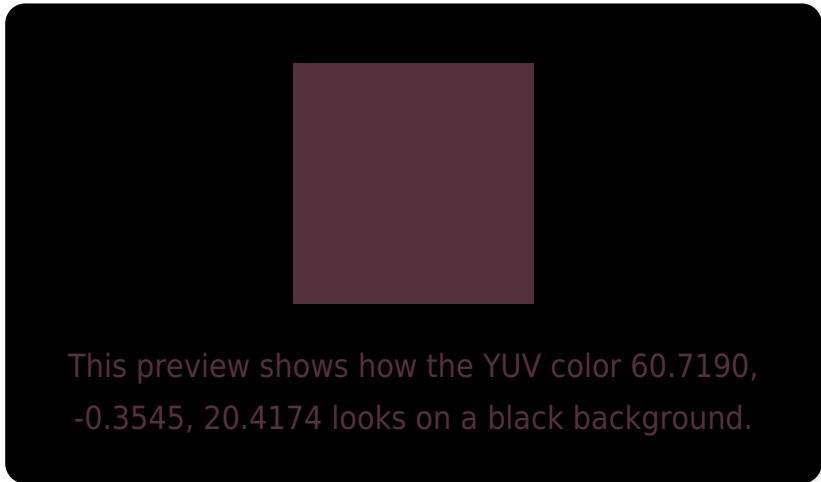
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

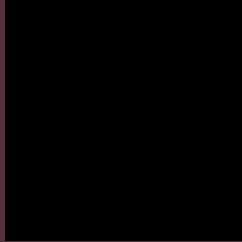
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7190, -0.3545,

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

60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

Protanopia

59.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

60.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



Tritanopia

60.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

Protanomaly

59.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923

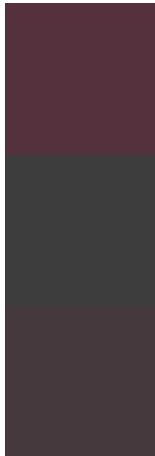
Deuteranomaly

60.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Tritanomaly

60.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174 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(84, 49, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 49, 60)  
}
```

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(84, 49, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 49, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174 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(84, 49, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 49, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 49, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 49, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 49, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 49, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 49, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 49,  
60) }
```

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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