

Converting Colors

YUV(60.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666)
contains.

YUV(60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(60.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	861C25
RGB	134, 28, 37
RGB Percent	53%, 11%, 15%
CMY	0.4745, 0.8902, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.72, 0.47
HSL	355°, 65%, 32%
HSV	355°, 79%, 53%
XYZ	10.5807, 6.0324, 2.3570
YIQ	60.7200, 60.2870, 25.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

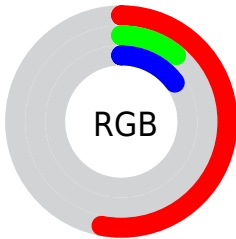
Format	Color
RYB	134, 28, 37
Decimal	8789029
CIELab	29.49, 44.43, 22.70
CIElCh	29, 49.893, 27.062
Yxy	6.0324, 0.5578, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286979109 (0xFF861C25)
YUV	60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666
Hunter-Lab	24.5610, 33.9149, 11.5030

Details

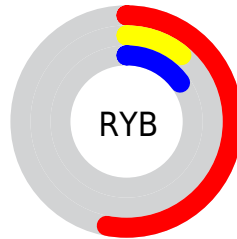
The YUV color **60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402**, and **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7210, -13.1735, 72.1587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7190, -10.2145, 56.3744**.

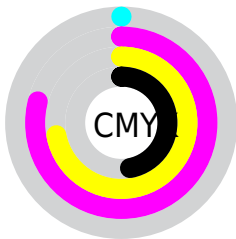
Distribution



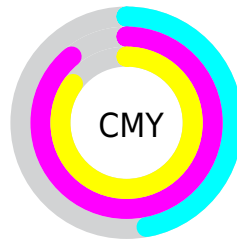
- Red (53%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666 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 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666

60.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

33.3330, -8.0522,
62.8520

115.1890,
-16.3622, 68.2402

23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

142.1570,
-17.8254, 70.8993

15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

170.1250,
-19.2886, 73.5584

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.8240,
-16.1822, 57.1594

208.7510,
-12.2022, 40.5604

228.9660, -8.3642,

22.8318

249.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

60.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666

60.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666

51.7210, -13.1735,
72.1587

69.7190, -10.2145,
56.3744

42.0210, -14.8004,
80.6656

79.4190, -8.5876,
47.8675

41.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804

88.4180, -7.1081,
39.9754

98.0040, -5.9180,
31.5685

107.0030, -4.4385,
23.6764

■ 116.1160, -2.5222,
15.6843

■ 125.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 134.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 144.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7690, 7.5089, 65.1006



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



64.3330, -31.7162, 46.1890

Triad

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



51.3430, -13.9731, -45.0278



61.4840, 42.6524, -53.9215

Complementary

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



101.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666

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.



63.9970, 34.5115, -56.1254



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



57.7780, 3.0674, -50.6713

Square

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



60.4480, -29.8009, -8.2859



62.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704



68.3970, 34.8073, -10.8722

Rectangle

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



65.9950, -32.5355, 28.9454



62.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704



63.0170, 40.9106, -55.2659

Sweetspot

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



144.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059



68.4890, 32.2969, 47.8061



69.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



59.6320, -18.0596, 99.4237



84.3480, -27.7796, 43.5448



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.1240, -14.3581, 78.8213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666



59.6320, -18.0596, 99.4237



77.6520, 27.7796, -43.5448



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



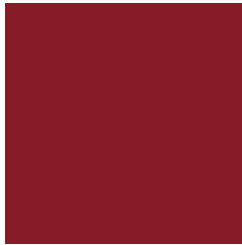
40.1240, -14.3581, 78.8213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

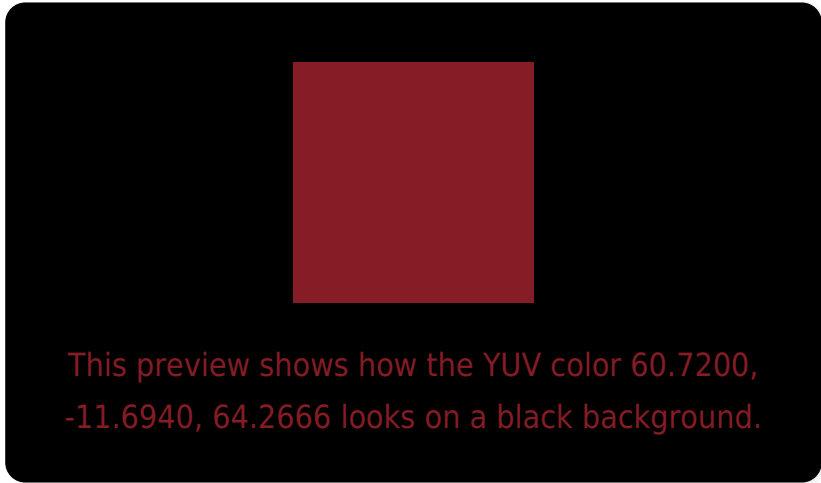
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

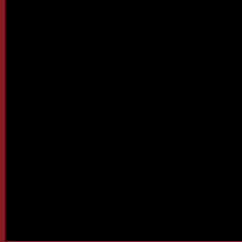
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666.

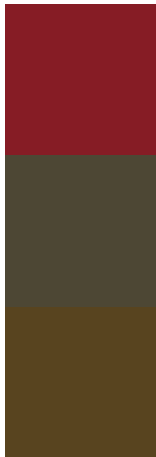


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7200, -11.6940,

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

60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

Protanopia

70.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranopia

69.7620, -19.1097, 15.9947



Tritanopia

60.5090, -15.0409, 64.4516

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

Protanomaly

66.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352

Deuteranomaly

66.2680, -16.4011, 33.9680

Tritanomaly

60.8510, -13.7305, 64.1517

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666 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(134, 28, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 28, 37)  
}
```

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(134, 28, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 28, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666 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(134, 28, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 28, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 28, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 28, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 28, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 28,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 28, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 28,  
37) }
```

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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