

Converting Colors

YUV(60.7430, -26.9883,
23.0274)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274)
contains.

YUV(60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274)	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(60.7430, -26.9883,
23.0274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573A06
RGB	87, 58, 6
RGB Percent	34%, 23%, 2%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7725, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.93, 0.66
HSL	39°, 87%, 18%
HSV	39°, 93%, 34%
XYZ	5.4764, 5.0655, 0.8614
YIQ	60.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

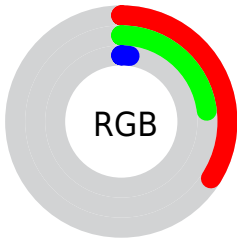
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 87, 6
Decimal	5716486
CIE Lab	26.92, 8.12, 34.09
CIE LCh	27, 35.046, 76.611
Yxy	5.0655, 0.4802, 0.4442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283906566 (0xFF573A06)
YUV	60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274
Hunter-Lab	22.5067, 4.0467, 13.4855

Details

The YUV color **60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **32.2570, 26.9883, -23.0274**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5370, -27.8727, 26.7161**, and **20.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8850, -29.0303, 24.6569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832**.

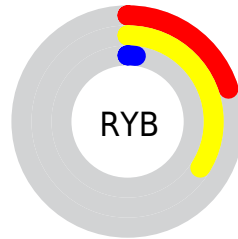
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (23%)

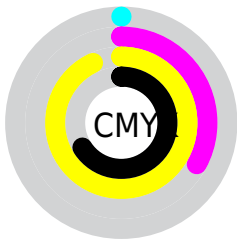
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (2%)

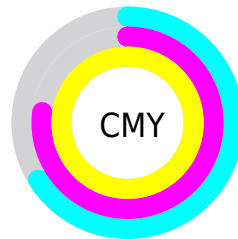


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 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 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7430, -26.9883,
23.0274

■ 60.7430, -26.9883,
23.0274

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 39.6700, -19.5573,
19.5834

■ 109.5370,
-27.8727, 26.7161

■ 20.4550, -10.0843,
14.5100

■ 135.3200,
-28.7518, 28.6604

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8040,
-29.4834, 29.9899

■ 189.1740,
-30.6518, 31.4194

■ 216.9570,
-31.5308, 33.3637

■ 237.0580,

-28.1296, 15.7351

■ 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 60.7430, -26.9883,
23.0274

■ 60.7430, -26.9883,
23.0274

■ 58.8850, -29.0303,
24.6569

■ 63.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832

■ 66.2030, -21.2991,
18.2390

■ 68.9900, -18.2361,
15.7948

■ 71.7770, -15.1731,
13.3506

■ 75.1510, -12.3994,
10.3916

■ 77.8240, -9.7732,
8.0474

■ 80.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 83.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

■ 86.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5350, -18.0118, 37.2418



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



58.7360, -26.4918, 3.7395

Triad

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



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



53.5040, 12.0765, -46.9230



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035

Complementary

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



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



32.2570, 26.9883, -23.0274

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.



60.5780, 26.8300, -18.9239



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



55.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077

Square

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



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



50.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236



54.3140, 30.4112, -47.6334



63.3650, 6.7221, 37.3909

Rectangle

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



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



56.4720, -19.4597, -11.8149



54.3140, 30.4112, -47.6334



65.4240, 20.4970, 5.7672

Sweetspot

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



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



102.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



33.6390, 1.1640, 46.7976



49.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



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.



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



75.7520, -37.3457, 31.7895



74.4770, -33.7592, 1.3357



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



72.4960, -35.7405, 30.2600



158.9020, -78.3387, 66.7379

Inverse Universe

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



32.2570, 26.9883, -23.0274



36.2480, 37.3457, -31.7895



18.5230, 33.7592, -1.3357



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



34.5040, 35.7405, -30.2600



76.0980, 78.3387, -66.7379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 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 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

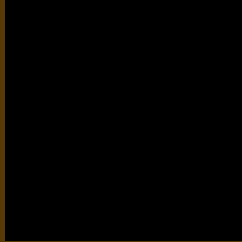
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7430, -26.9883,

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

60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274

Protanopia

60.0080, -25.6399, 10.5170

Deuteranopia

60.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942



Tritanopia

64.9210, -3.4121, 21.1173

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274

Protanomaly

60.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

Deuteranomaly

60.2650, -28.7246, 19.9386

Tritanomaly

63.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 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(87, 58, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 58, 6)  
}
```

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(87, 58, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 58, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 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(87, 58, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 58, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 58, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 58, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 58, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 58, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 58, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 58,  
6) }
```

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