

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.7590, -14.1782,  
67.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.7590, -14.1782,  
67.7404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1B20
RGB	138, 27, 32
RGB Percent	54%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8941, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.77, 0.46
HSL	357°, 67%, 32%
HSV	357°, 80%, 54%
XYZ	11.1339, 6.2914, 1.9940
YIQ	60.7590, 64.5510, 25.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

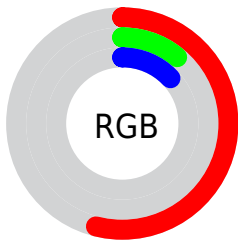
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 27, 32
Decimal	9050912
CIE Lab	30.14, 45.78, 26.83
CIE LCh	30, 53.065, 30.368
Yxy	6.2914, 0.5733, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287240992 (0xFF8A1B20)
YUV	60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404
Hunter-Lab	25.0827, 35.3390, 12.8444

# Details

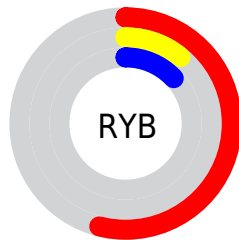
The YUV color **60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **104.2410, 14.1782, -67.7404**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0000, -19.7200, 71.9140**, and **23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0590, -15.8051, 76.2473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4590, -12.5513, 59.2335**.

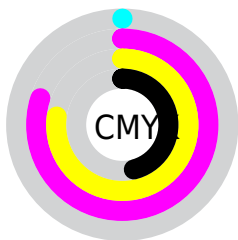
# Distribution



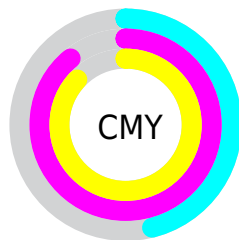
- Red (54%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 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 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7590, -14.1782,  
67.7404

60.7590, -14.1782,  
67.7404

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

33.7310, -11.6994,  
66.0109

116.0000,  
-19.7200, 71.9140

23.9200, -11.7926,  
49.1822

143.5550,  
-21.4726, 74.0583

16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

169.7400,  
-22.0568, 74.7730

2.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

189.1400,  
-18.8030, 57.7592

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

208.6540,  
-15.1124, 40.6454

228.2820,

-10.9850, 23.4317

248.4970, -7.1470,  
5.7031

60.7590, -14.1782,  
67.7404

60.7590, -14.1782,  
67.7404

51.0590, -15.8051,  
76.2473

70.4590, -12.5513,  
59.2335

41.9460, -17.7214,  
84.2394

80.1590, -10.9244,  
50.7266

89.3860, -8.5713,  
42.6345

99.0860, -6.9444,  
34.1276

108.7860, -5.3175,  
25.6207

■ 118.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 128.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

■ 137.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 147.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9380, 7.9186, 73.7224



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



65.8060, -32.4424, 45.7741

# Triad

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



53.4460, -13.5309, -46.8721



62.2820, 45.7100, -54.6213

# Complementary

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



104.2410, 14.1782, -67.7404

# 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.



66.1970, 37.8639, -58.0548



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



59.6360, 5.1095, -52.3008

# Square

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



60.4150, -29.7846, -13.5190



64.4240, 23.4550, -56.4998



70.3700, 35.8066, -4.7095



# Rectangle

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



67.1690, -33.1143, 27.9158



64.4240, 23.4550, -56.4998



64.4020, 43.6788, -56.4806

# Sweetspot

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



149.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355



71.0490, 33.0068, 53.4540



71.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



57.9380, -22.1544, 106.1714



89.5390, -30.8317, 42.5003



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404



57.9380, -22.1544, 106.1714



75.4610, 30.8317, -42.5003



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

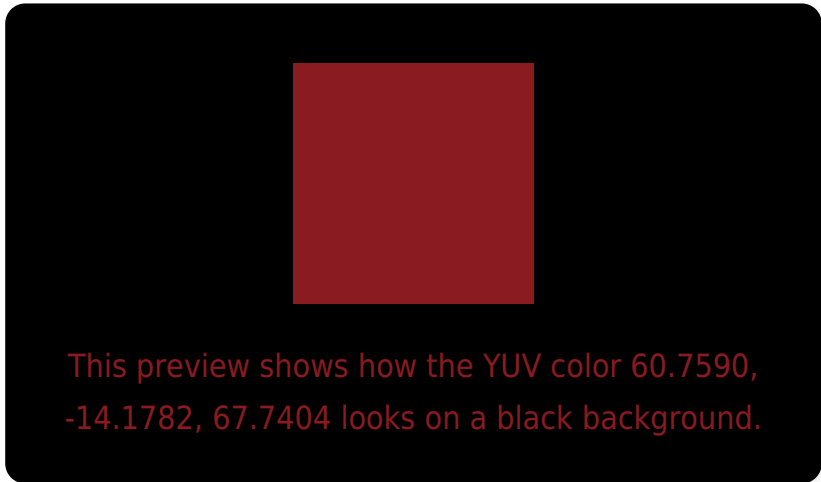
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.7590, -14.1782,



# 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

60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404

### Protanopia

71.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

### Deuteranopia

70.4480, -22.8989, 18.0241



## Tritanopia

60.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404

## Protanomaly

67.4460, -13.0379, 28.5499

## Deuteranomaly

67.0680, -19.7535, 35.8974

## Tritanomaly

61.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 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(138, 27, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 27, 32)  
}
```

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(138, 27, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 27, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 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(138, 27, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 27, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 27, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 27, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 27, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 27,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 27, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 27,  
32) }
```

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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