

Converting Colors

YUV(60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.8020, -6.3114,
17.7136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513530
RGB	81, 53, 48
RGB Percent	32%, 21%, 19%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7922, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.41, 0.68
HSL	9°, 26%, 25%
HSV	9°, 41%, 32%
XYZ	5.1999, 4.5089, 3.3926
YIQ	60.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

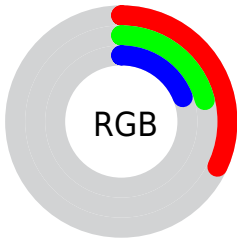
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 54, 48
Decimal	5322032
CIE Lab	25.29, 11.85, 8.25
CIE LCh	25, 14.439, 34.850
Yxy	4.5089, 0.3969, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283512112 (0xFF513530)
YUV	60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136
Hunter-Lab	21.2343, 6.5520, 5.3913

Details

The YUV color **60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **68.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580**, and **16.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102**.

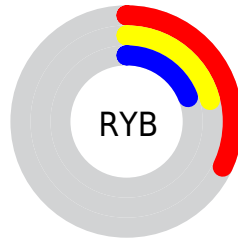
Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (21%)

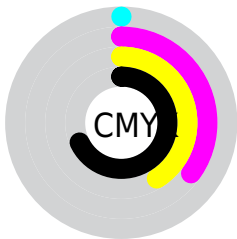
 Blue (19%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (19%)

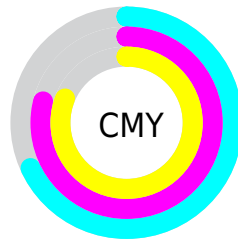


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (35%)

 Yellow (41%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136 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 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8020, -6.3114,
17.7136

■ 60.8020, -6.3114,
17.7136

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.9050, -5.8692,
15.8693

■ 108.5850, -7.1904,
19.6580

■ 16.3460, -8.0586,
18.1136

■ 134.1830, -7.4852,
20.8875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3680, -8.0694,
21.6023

■ 187.0800, -7.9274,
22.7318

■ 215.2650, -8.5116,
23.4466

■ 238.7800, -6.3005,

14.2249

■ 60.8020, -6.3114,
17.7136

■ 60.8020, -6.3114,
17.7136

■ 55.7810, -7.7800,
22.1171

■ 65.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

■ 50.7600, -9.2487,
26.5205

■ 70.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 45.7390, -10.7173,
30.9239

■ 75.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 41.3050, -12.4754,
34.8125

■ 80.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 36.2840, -13.9440,
39.2159

■ 85.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 31.2630, -15.4127,
43.6193

■ 90.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 95.4760, 4.6953,
-12.6955

■ 100.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

■ 105.5180, 7.6326,
-21.5023

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



59.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804

Triad

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



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



56.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550



58.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768

Complementary

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



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



68.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

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.



56.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



54.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321

Square

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



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



57.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



53.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909



61.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039

Rectangle

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



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



59.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473



53.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909



58.4850, 11.0999, -13.5803

Sweetspot

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



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



97.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



61.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



48.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



73.2440, -9.9803, 27.8500



70.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



40.7870, -20.1080, 56.3148



89.9130, -44.3271, 124.6103

Inverse Universe

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



68.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



84.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500



58.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



64.2130, 20.1080, -56.3148



142.0870, 44.3271, -124.6103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

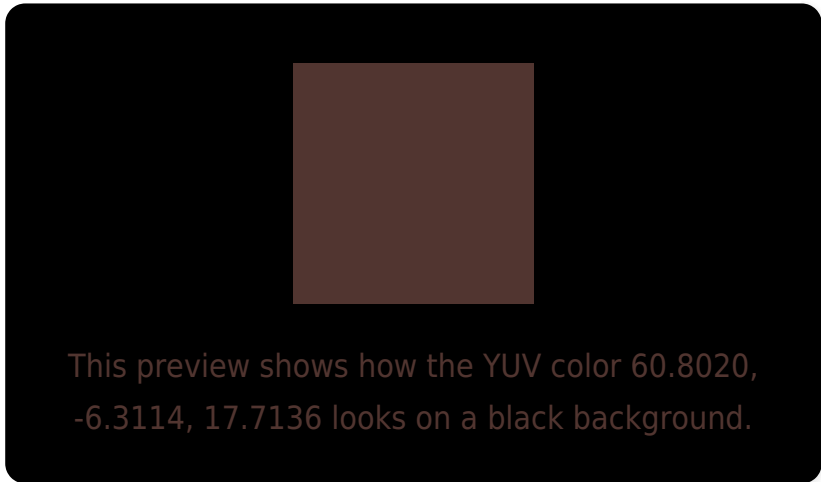
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

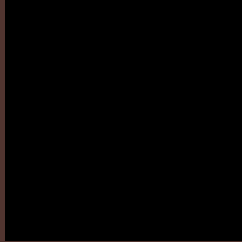
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136.

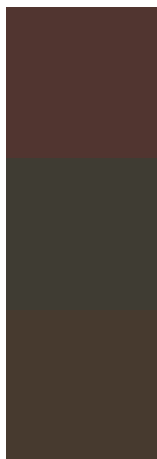


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8020, -6.3114,

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

60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Protanopia

59.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

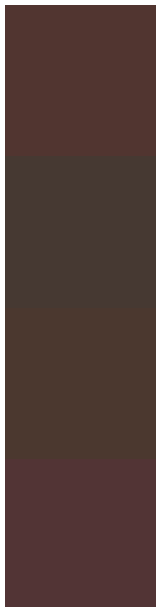
60.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



Tritanopia

61.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Protanomaly

60.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

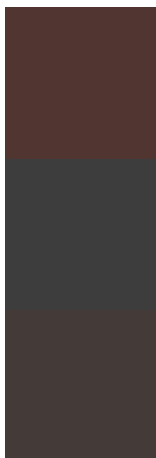
Deuteranomaly

60.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806

Tritanomaly

61.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136 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(81, 53, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 53, 48)  
}
```

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(81, 53, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 53, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136 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(81, 53, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 53, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 53, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 53, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 53, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 53, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 53, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 53,  
48) }
```

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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