

Converting Colors

YUV(60.8260, -16.1832,
10.6766)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.8260, -16.1832,
10.6766)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 493D1C |
| RGB | 73, 61, 28 |
| RGB Percent | 29%, 24%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.7137, 0.7608, 0.8902 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.16, 0.62, 0.71 |
| HSL | 44°, 45%, 20% |
| HSV | 44°, 62%, 29% |
| XYZ | 4.6260, 4.8378, 1.7886 |
| YIQ | 60.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

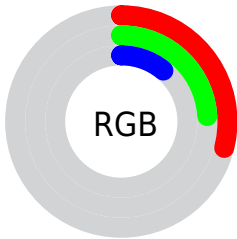
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 44, 73, 28 |
| Decimal | 4799772 |
| CIELab | 26.27, 0.37, 22.03 |
| CIElCh | 26, 22.037, 89.047 |
| Yxy | 4.8378, 0.4111, 0.4299 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282989852 (0xFF493D1C) |
| YUV | 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.9950, -0.9490, 10.5752 |

Details

The YUV color **60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **40.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209**, and **19.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8540, -18.6620, 12.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472**.

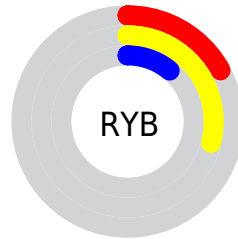
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (24%)

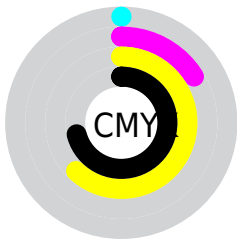
Blue (11%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (11%)

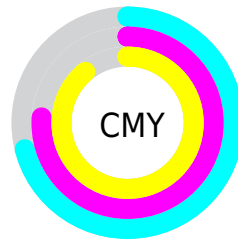


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 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 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8260, -16.1832,
10.6766

■ 60.8260, -16.1832,
10.6766

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.2990, -16.9094,
10.2618

■ 108.4950,
-17.4990, 12.7209

■ 19.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 133.6800,
-18.0832, 13.4356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7510,
-19.1042, 14.2504

■ 187.0500,
-19.2517, 14.8651

■ 215.1210,
-20.2727, 15.6799

■ 241.9140,

-19.6776, 11.4764

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 60.8260, -16.1832,
10.6766

■ 60.8260, -16.1832,
10.6766

■ 58.8540, -18.6620,
12.4060

■ 62.7980, -13.7044,
8.9472

■ 56.7680, -21.5776,
14.2355

■ 64.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177

■ 54.7960, -24.0564,
15.9649

■ 66.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 53.5250, -26.3878,
17.0796

■ 68.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

■ 70.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 72.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 74.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 76.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 78.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



59.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

Triad

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



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



50.5690, 13.5235, -44.3490



64.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Complementary

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



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



40.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

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.



63.2570, 13.6773, -0.2254



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



50.2900, 20.0700, -44.1043

Square

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



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



49.5280, 5.6557, -40.8051



58.5640, 17.9629, -21.5426



63.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505

Rectangle

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



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



57.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700



58.5640, 17.9629, -21.5426



64.2970, 9.7136, 11.1405

Sweetspot

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



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



89.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



42.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



45.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



75.5680, -24.9300, 16.1649



64.8800, -18.1818, -1.6488



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



72.4520, -35.7188, 23.2826



165.3150, -81.5003, 54.0977

Inverse Universe

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



40.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766



43.4320, 24.9300, -16.1649



36.4190, 18.0344, 2.2635



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



27.1350, 35.4294, -23.7974



61.6850, 81.5003, -54.0977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 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 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

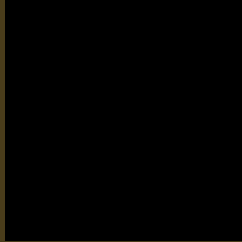
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766.

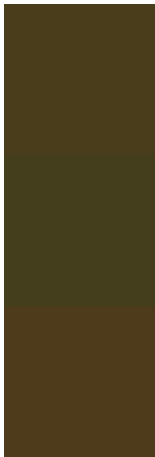


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8260, -16.1832,

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

60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

Protanopia

60.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

Deuteranopia

60.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653



Tritanopia

63.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

Protanomaly

60.5160, -16.0304, 8.3175

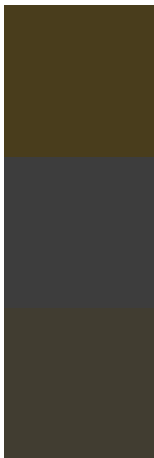
Deuteranomaly

61.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357

Tritanomaly

62.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 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(73, 61, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 61, 28)  
}
```

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(73, 61, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 61, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 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(73, 61, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 61, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 61, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 61, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 61, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 61, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 61, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 61,  
28) }
```

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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