

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.8830, 7.9457,  
65.0006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87144D
RGB	135, 20, 77
RGB Percent	53%, 8%, 30%
CMY	0.4706, 0.9216, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.43, 0.47
HSL	330°, 74%, 30%
HSV	330°, 85%, 53%
XYZ	11.5814, 6.1870, 7.6050
YIQ	60.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

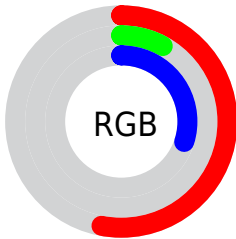
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 20, 77</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8852557</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">29.88, 50.12, -3.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">30, 50.231, 356.276</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.1870, 0.4564, 0.2438</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287042637 (0xFF87144D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">24.8737, 39.5818, -0.7159</a>

# Details

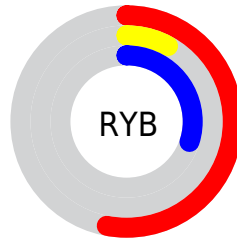
The YUV color **60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **94.1170, -7.9457, -65.0006**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1450, 3.8725, 64.7708**, and **27.6820, 2.6218, 45.8829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8670, 8.9396, 72.9076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3120, 7.2412, 57.6084**.

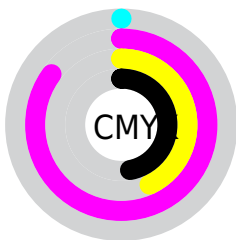
# Distribution



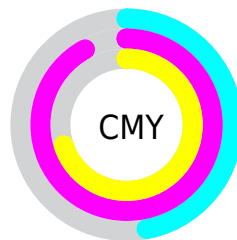
- Red (53%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006 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 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8830, 7.9457,  
65.0006

60.8830, 7.9457,  
65.0006

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.1490, 7.8145,  
60.3823

118.1450, 3.8725,  
64.7708

27.6820, 2.6218,  
45.8829

145.9280, 2.9935,  
66.7151

17.8840, -3.8868,  
33.4277

173.7110, 2.1145,  
68.6595

4.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

193.6490, 6.0890,  
53.8048

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.2770, 10.2164,  
36.5911

232.6940, 10.9969,

19.5624

249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

60.8830, 7.9457,  
65.0006

60.8830, 7.9457,  
65.0006

51.8670, 8.9396,  
72.9076

69.3120, 7.2412,  
57.6084

48.0030, 9.3655,  
76.2964

78.3280, 6.2473,  
49.7013

86.6430, 5.1060,  
42.4091

95.6590, 4.1121,  
34.5021

104.6750, 3.1182,  
26.5950

■ 113.1040, 2.4137,  
19.2028

■ 121.5330, 1.7092,  
11.8106

■ 130.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 138.8640, -0.4260,  
-3.3887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2520, 21.5678, 35.7360



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



61.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962

# Triad

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



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



61.6330, -30.3851, -7.5711



65.2850, 34.3695, -57.2549

# Complementary

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



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



94.1170, -7.9457, -65.0006

# 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.



62.9250, 20.2500, -55.1852



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



51.9300, -14.2625, -45.5426

# Square

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



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



66.5380, -32.8032, 21.4532



58.3650, 2.7781, -51.1861



62.1850, 42.7998, -54.5362



# Rectangle

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



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



64.3970, -25.3387, 54.0258



58.3650, 2.7781, -51.1861



64.8460, 30.1489, -56.8699

# Sweetspot

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



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



146.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802



50.4520, 41.6822, 24.1596



71.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



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.



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



54.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



46.1660, 8.7922, 73.5224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



100.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



46.1660, 8.7922, 73.5224

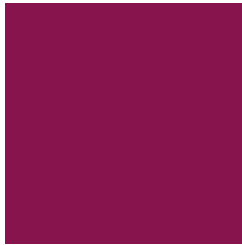


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

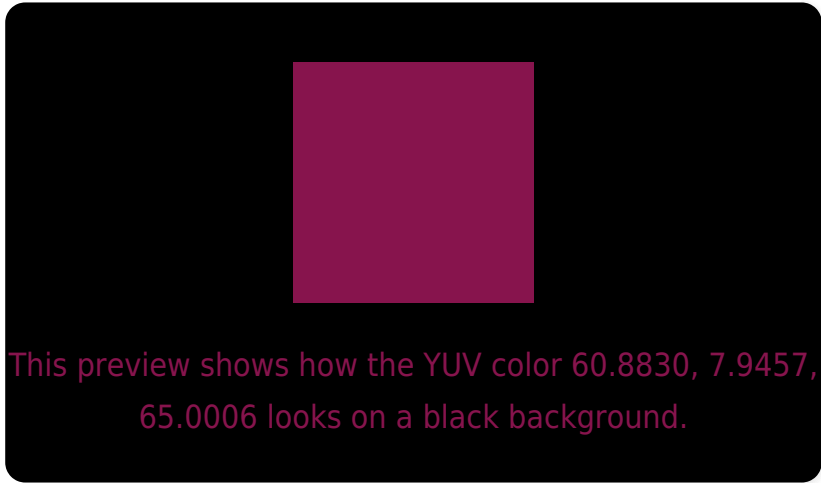
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

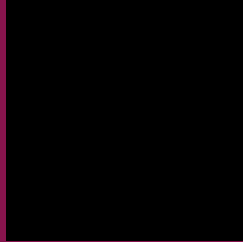
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8830, 7.9457,

65.0006.

# 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

60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006

### Protanopia

71.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

### Deuteranopia

73.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



## Tritanopia

64.4160, -14.0091, 60.1482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006

## Protanomaly

67.4810, 14.0599, 17.1182

## Deuteranomaly

68.7460, 2.0972, 27.4098

## Tritanomaly

63.4900, -6.1576, 61.8373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006 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(135, 20, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 20, 77)  
}
```

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(135, 20, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 20, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006 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(135, 20, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 20, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 20, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 20, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 20, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 20,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 20, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 20,  
77) }
```

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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