

Converting Colors

YUV(60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749)
contains.

YUV(60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749)	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(60.8850, -1.9153,
54.4749)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B1E39
RGB	123, 30, 57
RGB Percent	48%, 12%, 22%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8824, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.54, 0.52
HSL	343°, 61%, 30%
HSV	343°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	9.3712, 5.4349, 4.4260
YIQ	60.8850, 46.7610, 28.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

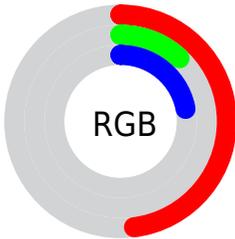
Format	Color
RYB	123, 30, 57
Decimal	8068665
CIELab	27.94, 41.59, 6.99
CIELCh	28, 42.176, 9.541
Yxy	5.4349, 0.4873, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286258745 (0xFF7B1E39)
YUV	60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749
Hunter-Lab	23.3129, 30.9548, 5.0626

Details

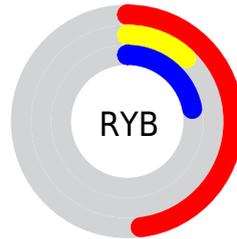
The YUV color **60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **92.1150, 1.9153, -54.4749**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.8100, -4.8363, 58.0486**, and **22.2270, -4.0559, 41.0199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8150, -2.3738, 61.5522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9550, -1.4568, 47.3975**.

Distribution



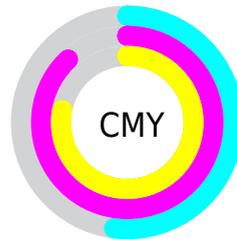
- Red (48%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749 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 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.8850, -1.9153,
54.4749

60.8850, -1.9153,
54.4749

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

32.5090, 1.7211,
54.8046

113.8100, -4.8363,
58.0486

22.2270, -4.0559,
41.0199

140.5930, -5.7153,
59.9929

13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

168.0770, -6.4470,
61.3225

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.9730, -5.4097,
55.2747

211.6010, -1.2823,
38.0609

231.2290, 2.8451,

20.8472

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

60.8850, -1.9153,
54.4749

60.8850, -1.9153,
54.4749

52.8150, -2.3738,
61.5522

68.9550, -1.4568,
47.3975

44.2720, -2.1061,
69.0445

77.4980, -1.7245,
39.9053

40.8810, -2.4063,
72.0184

85.5680, -1.2660,
32.8279

93.6380, -0.8075,
25.7505

101.7080, -0.3490,
18.6731

■ 110.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 118.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 126.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 135.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7660, 11.9474, 41.4242



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



62.0140, -17.7549, 48.2227

Triad

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



55.4020, -23.3692, -17.8926



59.0900, 33.4796, -51.8219

Complementary

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



92.1150, 1.9153, -54.4749

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.



59.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



51.1610, -4.5164, -44.8682

Square

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



61.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428



56.2110, 9.7560, -49.2970



53.5620, 37.6839, -46.9739

Rectangle

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



62.2010, -28.2001, 38.4117



56.2110, 9.7560, -49.2970



59.1070, 31.0062, -51.8368

Sweetspot

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



136.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470



60.0370, 31.0408, 30.6626



66.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



62.8550, -2.8865, 86.0732



68.9600, -19.2073, 47.3931



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.4790, -2.7011, 73.2479



83.6700, -5.2603, 147.6254

Inverse Universe

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



60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749



62.8550, -2.8865, 86.0732



84.0400, 19.2073, -47.3931



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



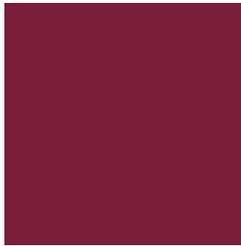
41.4790, -2.7011, 73.2479



83.6700, -5.2603, 147.6254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

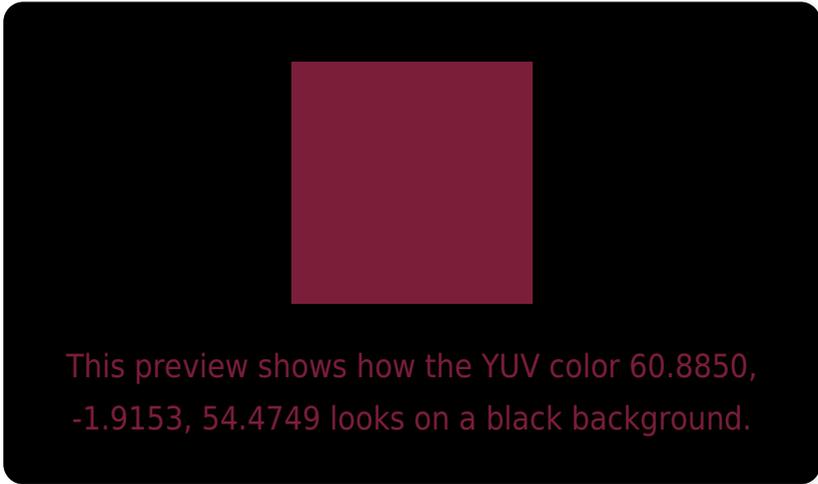
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

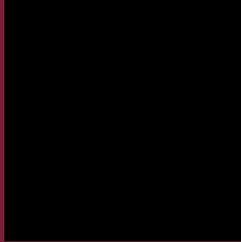
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.8850, -1.9153,

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

60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749

Protanopia

67.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

67.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



Tritanopia

61.1270, -12.3876, 53.3856

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749

Protanomaly

65.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880

Deuteranomaly

65.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355

Tritanomaly

60.8650, -8.3144, 53.6154

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749 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(123, 30, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 30, 57)  
}
```

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(123, 30, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 30, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749 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(123, 30, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 30, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 30, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 30, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 30, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 30,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 30, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 30,  
57) }
```

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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