

Converting Colors

YUV(60.9120, -30.0296,
18.4942)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942)
contains.

YUV(60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942)	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(60.9120, -30.0296,
18.4942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523E00
RGB	82, 62, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	45°, 100%, 16%
HSV	45°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	5.2023, 5.2391, 0.7371
YIQ	60.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

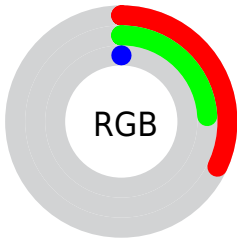
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 82, 0
Decimal	5389824
CIE Lab	27.41, 2.75, 36.71
CIE LCh	27, 36.811, 85.718
Yxy	5.2391, 0.4654, 0.4687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283579904 (0xFF523E00)
YUV	60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942
Hunter-Lab	22.8891, 0.5142, 14.1131

Details

The YUV color **60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9340, -30.0405, 21.9829**, and **21.6070, -10.6523, 9.9917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9980, -27.1140, 16.6648**.

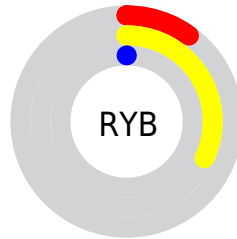
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (24%)

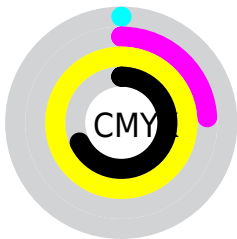
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

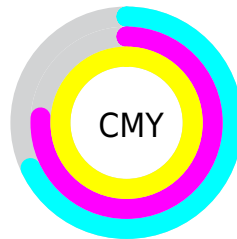


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 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 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9120, -30.0296,
18.4942

60.9120, -30.0296,
18.4942

252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

40.5230, -19.9778,
14.4503

109.9340,
-30.0405, 21.9829

21.6070, -10.6523,
9.9917

135.4180,
-30.7721, 23.3124

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.4890,
-31.7931, 24.1271


189.2720,
-32.6721, 26.0715


217.3430,
-33.6931, 26.8862


238.9500,


-31.0343, 14.0759


 249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989


 60.9120, -30.0296,
18.4942

 62.9980, -27.1140,
16.6648

 65.0840, -24.1984,
14.8353

 67.2840, -20.8460,
12.9059

 69.3700, -17.9304,
11.0765

 71.4560, -15.0148,
9.2471

■ 73.5420, -12.0992,
7.4177

■ 75.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

■ 77.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

■ 79.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6720, -22.5163, 35.3677



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



58.2190, -25.7440, -2.8231

Triad

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



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



55.8180, 15.8657, -48.9524



66.4650, 15.0538, 25.0252

Complementary

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



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



21.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942

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.



64.9000, 25.1923, -6.9283



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



56.6790, 26.7803, -49.7075

Square

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



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



52.6260, 3.6354, -46.1530



54.2970, 32.8846, -47.6185



63.4860, 3.2114, 43.4238

Rectangle

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



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



55.2150, -16.3750, -21.2366



54.2970, 32.8846, -47.6185



66.6210, 18.4278, 16.1184

Sweetspot

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



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



98.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



26.7980, -3.3514, 48.4122



48.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



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.



60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942



79.5400, -39.2132, 24.0824



66.3730, -32.7219, -4.7121



39.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



77.7680, -38.3396, 23.8825



172.0930, -84.8418, 52.5384

Inverse Universe

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



21.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942



27.4600, 39.2132, -24.0824



15.3280, 32.8693, 4.0973



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



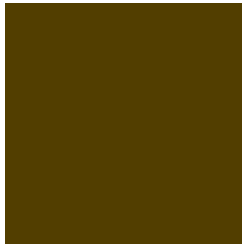
26.6450, 38.6290, -23.3677



59.9070, 84.8418, -52.5384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 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 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

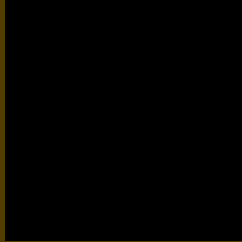
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9120, -30.0296,

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

60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942

Protanopia

60.7370, -27.9713, 11.6317

Deuteranopia

61.1400, -29.1560, 18.2942



Tritanopia

66.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942

Protanomaly

60.9330, -28.5610, 14.0908

Deuteranomaly

61.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942

Tritanomaly

64.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 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(82, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 62, 0)  
}
```

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(82, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 62, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 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(82, 62, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 62, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 62, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 62, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 62, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 62, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 62,  
0) }
```

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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