

Converting Colors

YUV(60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.9180, 7.4354,
-51.6711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02584C
RGB	2, 88, 76
RGB Percent	1%, 35%, 30%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6549, 0.7020
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.14, 0.65
HSL	172°, 96%, 18%
HSV	172°, 98%, 35%
XYZ	4.8193, 7.5142, 8.0339
YIQ	60.9180, -47.4040, -21.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

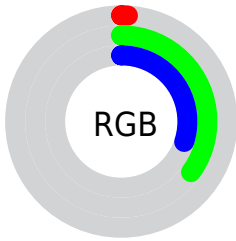
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 48, 88
Decimal	153676
CIE _{Lab}	32.95, -25.93, 0.51
CIE _{LCh}	33, 25.934, 178.870
Yxy	7.5142, 0.2366, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278343756 (0xFF02584C)
YUV	60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711
Hunter-Lab	27.4120, -16.5891, 1.8118

Details

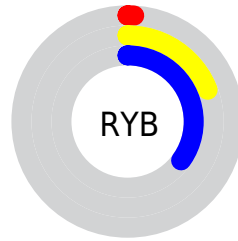
The YUV color **60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.0820, -7.4354, 51.6711**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8760, 4.4981, -42.8643**, and **28.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3200, 7.7302, -52.9006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7230, 6.5456, -46.2381**.

Distribution



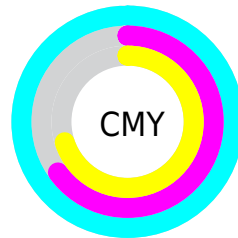
- Red (1%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 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 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9180, 7.4354,
-51.6711

60.9180, 7.4354,
-51.6711

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.6100, 4.6293,
-38.2460

115.8760, 4.4981,
-42.8643

28.3020, 1.8231,
-24.8209

142.1750, 4.3507,
-42.2495

11.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

169.0610, 3.9139,
-42.1495

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.7620, 4.0613,
-42.7643

225.3490, 3.7719,
-43.2791

239.7510, 7.5178,

-31.3536

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 60.9180, 7.4354,
-51.6711

■ 60.9180, 7.4354,
-51.6711

■ 60.3200, 7.7302,
-52.9006

■ 63.7230, 6.5456,
-46.2381

■ 66.5280, 5.6557,
-40.8051

■ 69.1480, 5.3500,
-36.0868

■ 71.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 74.7580, 3.5703,
-25.2208

■ 77.5630, 2.6804,
-19.7878

■ 80.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 82.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 85.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3210, -7.0603, -22.2065



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



62.7140, 16.9030, -55.0002

Triad

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



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



78.4680, 17.0243, -0.4104



77.3980, -16.9582, 25.9610

Complementary

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



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



29.0820, -7.4354, 51.6711

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.



78.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



79.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475

Square

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



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



72.9700, 22.1998, -27.1607



79.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984



75.9250, -19.6830, 13.2208

Rectangle

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



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



62.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703



79.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984



77.2890, -14.9325, 29.5645

Sweetspot

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



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



104.2640, 2.8278, -20.4025



56.3690, -26.8039, -36.2806



52.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711



78.7910, 9.9630, -69.0997



44.6760, 21.3587, -37.4269



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.2970, 9.2206, -64.2815



160.9730, 20.2263, -141.1733

Inverse Universe

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



29.0820, -7.4354, 51.6711



36.2090, -9.9630, 69.0997



45.3240, -21.3587, 37.4269



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



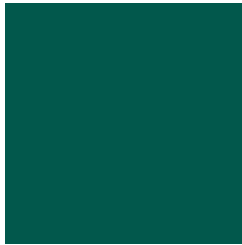
33.7030, -9.2206, 64.2815



74.0270, -20.2263, 141.1733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 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 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

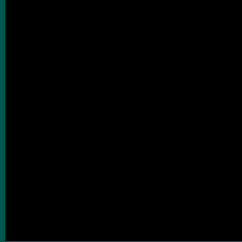
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711.

-51.6711.

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

60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711

Protanopia

77.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

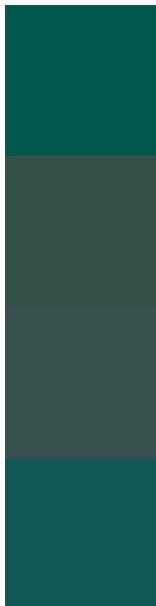
78.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



Tritanopia

68.2600, 12.1968, -38.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711

Protanomaly

71.3030, 0.3436, -16.9287

Deuteranomaly

71.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842

Tritanomaly

65.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 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(2, 88, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 88, 76)  
}
```

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(2, 88, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 88, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 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(2, 88, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 88, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 88, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 88, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 88, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 88, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 88, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 88,  
76) }
```

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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