

Converting Colors

YUV(60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3E32
RGB	63, 62, 50
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7569, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.75
HSL	55°, 12%, 22%
HSV	55°, 21%, 25%
XYZ	4.3482, 4.7323, 3.7019
YIQ	60.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

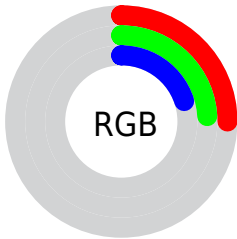
Format	Color
RYB	51, 63, 50
Decimal	4144690
CIELab	25.96, -2.03, 7.55
CIELCh	26, 7.818, 105.039
Yxy	4.7323, 0.3402, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282334770 (0xFF3F3E32)
YUV	60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145
Hunter-Lab	21.7538, -2.3899, 5.1383

Details

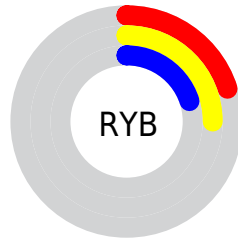
The YUV color **60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293**, and **18.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146**.

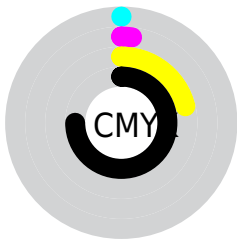
Distribution



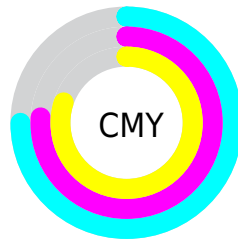
- Red (25%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145 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 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 60.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 108.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 18.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

■ 133.7030, -6.2626,
2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7030, -6.2626,
2.0145

■ 186.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 214.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 242.8880, -6.8468,

2.7292

■ 60.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 60.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 60.2470, -8.0098,
2.4144

■ 61.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 58.8620, -10.7780,
3.6290

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1780, -13.3988,
4.2289

■ 63.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 56.9070, -15.7302,
5.3436

■ 64.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

■ 56.2230, -18.3509,
5.9434

■ 65.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 54.8380, -21.1191,
7.1581

■ 67.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 54.1540, -23.7399,
7.7579

■ 67.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 52.8830, -26.0713,
8.8726

■ 68.9790, 15.2934,
-5.2436

■ 69.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



60.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Triad

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



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



59.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511



62.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

Complementary

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



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



52.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

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.



62.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



60.5520, 6.1369, -8.3771

Square

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



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



59.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



61.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293



62.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513

Rectangle

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



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



59.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



61.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293



62.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Sweetspot

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



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



80.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



54.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



40.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



78.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291



60.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



79.1750, -39.0333, 13.0015



186.7130, -92.0495, 30.9467

Inverse Universe

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



52.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



64.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291



52.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



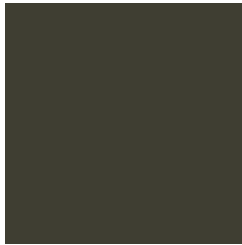
14.8250, 39.0333, -13.0015



35.2870, 92.0495, -30.9467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

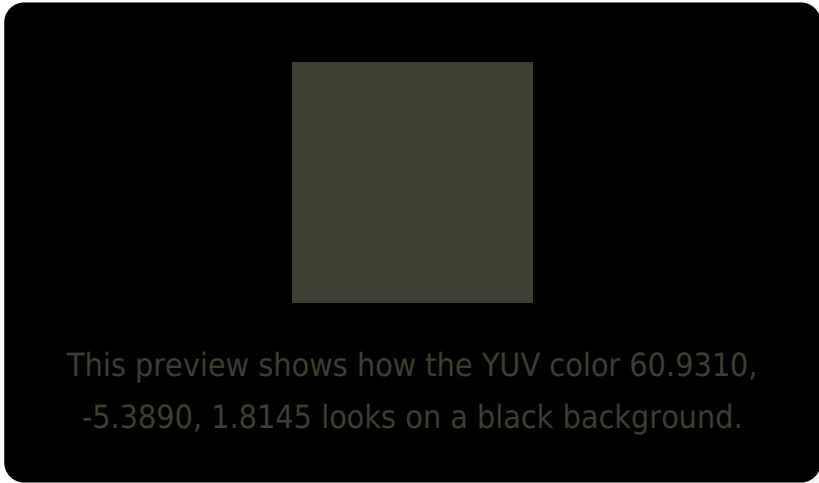
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

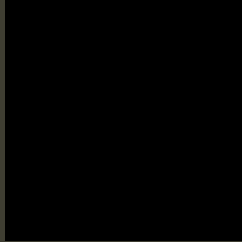
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145.



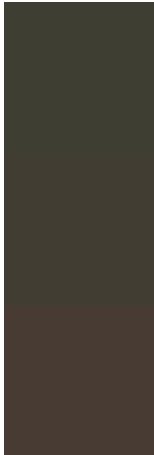
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9310, -5.3890,

1.8145.

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

60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

Protanopia

60.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

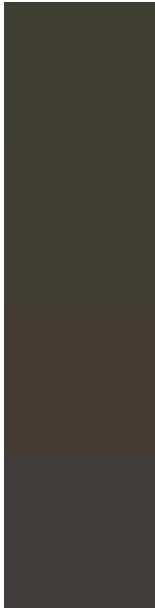
61.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

62.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

Protanomaly

60.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

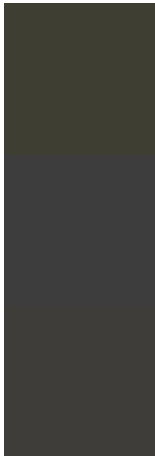
Deuteranomaly

61.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180

Tritanomaly

61.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145 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(63, 62, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 62, 50)  
}
```

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(63, 62, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 62, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145 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(63, 62, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 62, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 62, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 62, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 62, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 62, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 62, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 62,  
50) }
```

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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