

Converting Colors

YUV(60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.9500, 26.6467,
86.8669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A00073
RGB	160, 0, 115
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.3725, 1.0000, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.37
HSL	317°, 100%, 31%
HSV	317°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.5917, 8.7114, 16.9739
YIQ	60.9500, 58.4450, 69.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

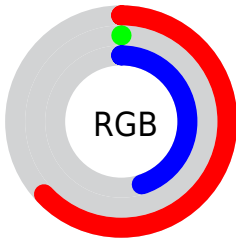
Format	Color
RYB	160, 0, 115
Decimal	10485875
CIELab	35.42, 63.30, -18.98
CIElCh	35, 66.080, 343.308
Yxy	8.7114, 0.4065, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675955 (0xFFA00073)
YUV	60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669
Hunter-Lab	29.5151, 54.7391, -13.4368

Details

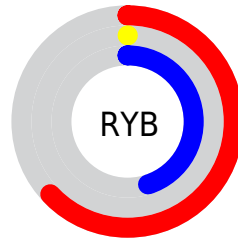
The YUV color **60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **99.0500, -26.6466, -86.8668**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8920, 17.8012, 77.2707**, and **38.4350, 14.0825, 56.6235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7980, 23.7636, 78.2302**.

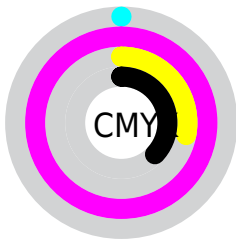
Distribution



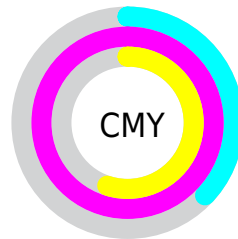
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669 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 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.9500, 26.6467,
86.8669


 60.9500, 26.6467,
86.8669

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 49.4290, 20.0015,
71.5378

 130.8920, 17.8012,
77.2707


 38.4350, 14.0825,
56.6235


 159.3760, 17.0696,
78.6002


 27.7400, 8.0162,
42.3240

 181.3850, 20.0232,
64.5604

 17.2730, 2.8234,
27.8246

 201.1270, 24.5874,
47.2466

 0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

 218.6060, 17.9422,
31.9175

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

60.9500, 26.6467,
86.8669

70.7980, 23.7636,
78.2302

80.7600, 21.3173,
69.4935

90.7220, 18.8711,
60.7568

100.5700, 15.9880,
52.1201

110.5320, 13.5417,
43.3834

■ 120.3800, 10.6587,
34.7467

■ 130.3420, 8.2124,
26.0101

■ 140.1900, 5.3293,
17.3734

■ 150.1520, 2.8831,
8.6367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1270, 37.8984, 24.4446



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



58.9090, 2.0169, 100.0578

Triad

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



75.8750, -37.4064, 4.4946



78.8320, 38.0438, -69.1357

Complementary

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



99.0500, -26.6466, -86.8668

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.



73.7190, 15.9145, -64.6516



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



57.5260, -28.3603, -50.4503

Square

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



78.7640, -38.8307, 41.4260



66.2750, -7.5306, -58.1232



78.7300, 52.8841, -69.0462

Rectangle

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



65.7400, -18.6058, 87.9280



66.2750, -7.5306, -58.1232



77.7090, 31.2025, -68.1508

Sweetspot

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



169.9670, 10.3693, 34.2319



31.0970, 63.5492, 10.4389



81.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



79.5910, 34.7116, 113.4917



52.0580, -7.4236, 94.6651



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



54.4990, 23.9110, 77.6154



5.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Inverse Universe

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



60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669



79.5910, 34.7116, 113.4917



107.9420, 7.4236, -94.6651



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



54.4990, 23.9110, 77.6154



5.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669 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

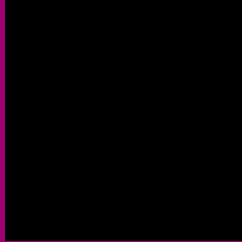
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9500, 26.6467,

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



Protanopia

80.5620, 41.1349, -33.8189

Deuteranopia

86.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995

Tritanopia

78.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

73.1700, 35.9052, 10.3749

Deuteranomaly

77.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731

Tritanomaly

72.1740, -0.0858, 74.3924

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1300, 9.7959, 31.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669 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(160, 0, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 0, 115)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669 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(160, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0,  
115) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.9500, 26.6467, 86.8669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
115) }
```

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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