

Converting Colors

YUV(60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403B3F
RGB	64, 59, 63
RGB Percent	25%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7686, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.75
HSL	312°, 4%, 24%
HSV	312°, 8%, 25%
XYZ	4.5755, 4.5768, 5.3449
YIQ	60.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

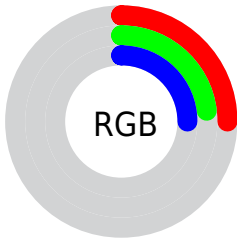
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 59, 63
Decimal	4209471
CIE Lab	25.49, 3.04, -1.69
CIE LCh	25, 3.476, 330.911
Yxy	4.5768, 0.3156, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282399551 (0xFF403B3F)
YUV	60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740
Hunter-Lab	21.3935, 0.7381, 0.1626

Details

The YUV color **60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888**, and **18.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148**.

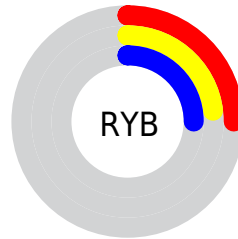
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (23%)

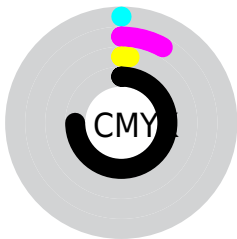
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (25%)

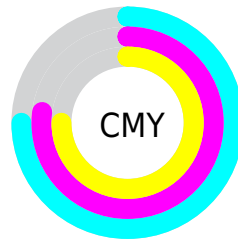


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740 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 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 60.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 108.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 18.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 133.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 186.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 214.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 242.6630, 1.1521,

3.8035

■ 60.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 60.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 57.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

■ 64.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 52.9780, 3.4618,
9.6663

■ 68.9240, -1.4415,
-4.3183

■ 49.3420, 4.7614,
12.8551

■ 72.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

■ 45.1190, 6.3503,
16.5586

■ 76.7830, -4.3300,
-11.2107

■ 41.4830, 7.6499,
19.7474

■ 80.4190, -5.6296,
-14.3995

■ 37.7330, 8.5126,
23.0362

■ 84.1690, -6.4923,
-17.6882

■ 33.5100, 10.1016,
26.7397

■ 88.3920, -8.0813,
-21.3918

■ 29.8740, 11.4011,
29.9285

■ 92.0280, -9.3808,
-24.5806

■ 25.5370, 12.5533,
33.7321

■ 96.3650, -10.5329,
-28.3841

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



61.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Triad

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



60.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



59.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182

Complementary

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



62.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740

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.



59.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



60.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

Square

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



60.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



60.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



59.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Rectangle

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



61.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



60.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



59.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

Sweetspot

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



82.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



59.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



42.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



79.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



60.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



37.8950, 19.7718, 51.8351



87.4960, 45.6045, 119.7140

Inverse Universe

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



60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



79.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



62.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



37.8950, 19.7718, 51.8351



87.4960, 45.6045, 119.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

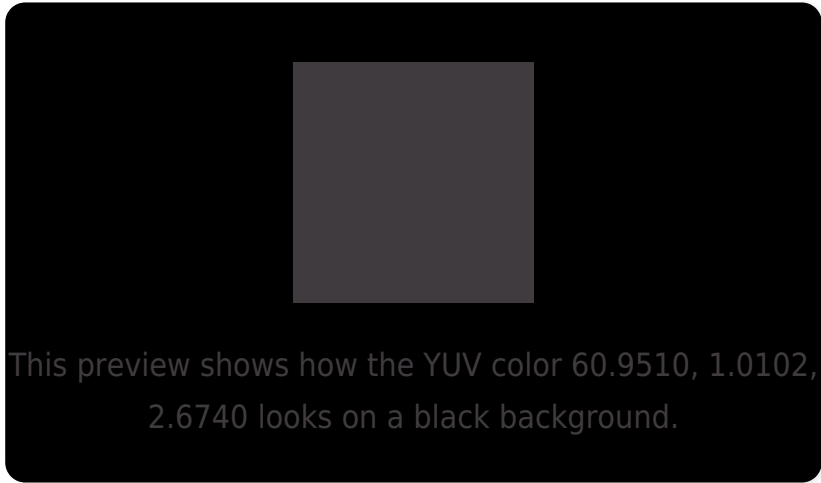
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

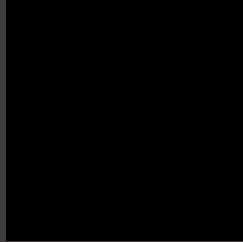
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740.



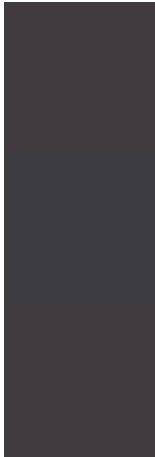
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9510, 1.0102,

2.6740.

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

60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Protanopia

60.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

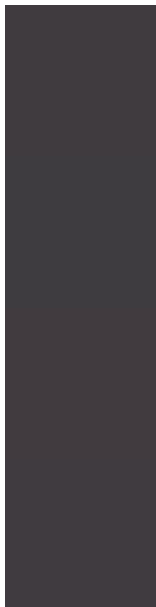
61.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



Tritanopia

61.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Protanomaly

61.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

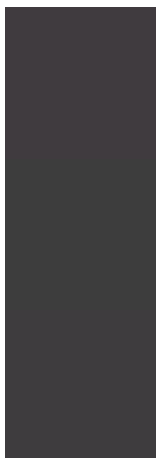
Deuteranomaly

61.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

Tritanomaly

61.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740 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(64, 59, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 59, 63)  
}
```

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(64, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 59, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740 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(64, 59, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 59, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 59, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 59, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 59, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 59, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 59,  
63) }
```

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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