

Converting Colors

YUV(57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	104E3B
RGB	16, 78, 59
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 23%
CMY	0.9373, 0.6941, 0.7686
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.24, 0.69
HSL	162°, 66%, 18%
HSV	162°, 79%, 31%
XYZ	3.7275, 5.8747, 5.0751
YIQ	57.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

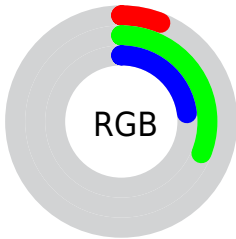
Format	Color
RYB	16, 53, 78
Decimal	1068603
CIELab	29.09, -24.50, 5.77
CIELCh	29, 25.167, 166.742
Yxy	5.8747, 0.2540, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279258683 (0xFF104E3B)
YUV	57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166
Hunter-Lab	24.2378, -14.9649, 4.5517

Details

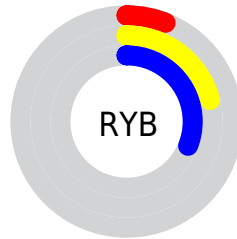
The YUV color **57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723**, and **21.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6760, 1.1457, -40.9349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983**.

Distribution



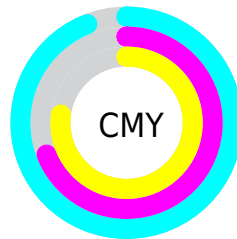
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

■ 57.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.5030, 0.2450,
-32.0131

■ 107.8510, -0.9125,
-34.0723

■ 21.8960, -2.4137,
-19.2028

■ 133.7370, -1.3493,
-33.9723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3240, -1.6387,
-34.4871

■ 187.3240, -1.6387,
-34.4871

■ 215.6120, -1.7807,
-35.6167

■ 237.7420, 1.1132,

-30.4687

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 57.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

■ 57.2960, 0.8401,
-36.2166

■ 54.6760, 1.1457,
-40.9349

■ 59.9160, 0.5344,
-31.4983

■ 51.9420, 1.0146,
-45.5531

■ 62.6500, 0.6656,
-26.8800

■ 64.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

■ 67.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

■ 70.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 72.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 75.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 78.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0510, -10.8711, -13.1997



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



55.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674

Triad

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



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



68.1570, 18.6566, -10.6617



68.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498

Complementary

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



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



36.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166

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.



69.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



70.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702

Square

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



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



57.3270, 23.9958, -43.2598



70.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



67.3000, -18.3889, 18.1539

Rectangle

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



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



56.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523



70.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



68.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091

Sweetspot

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



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



93.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



58.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220



45.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



69.5770, 1.1945, -56.6340



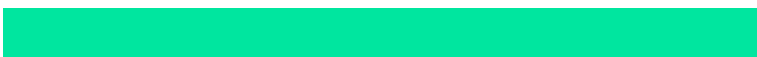
53.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.9680, 1.4948, -59.6079



153.1360, 2.8910, -134.3003

Inverse Universe

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



36.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166



37.4230, -1.1945, 56.6340



40.9950, -12.3225, 32.4534



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.0320, -1.4948, 59.6079



76.7500, -3.3277, 134.4002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166.

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

57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

Protanopia

67.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

69.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



Tritanopia

61.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

Protanomaly

64.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959

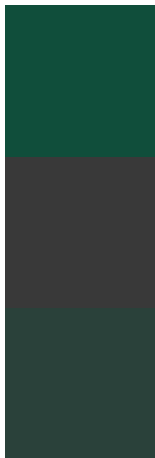
Deuteranomaly

64.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Tritanomaly

60.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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(16, 78, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 78, 59)  
}
```

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(16, 78, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 78, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 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(16, 78, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 78, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 78, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 78, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 78, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 78, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 78, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 78,  
59) }
```

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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