

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831)  
contains.

<b>YUV(57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(57.3910, -9.5598,  
32.9831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F2A26
RGB	95, 42, 38
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8353, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.60, 0.63
HSL	4°, 43%, 26%
HSV	4°, 60%, 37%
XYZ	5.8971, 4.2288, 2.3391
YIQ	57.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

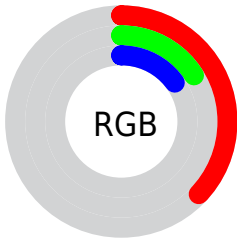
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 42, 38
Decimal	6236710
CIE Lab	24.41, 23.74, 14.08
CIE LCh	24, 27.606, 30.668
Yxy	4.2288, 0.4731, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426790 (0xFF5F2A26)
YUV	57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831
Hunter-Lab	20.5640, 15.2015, 7.6506

# Details

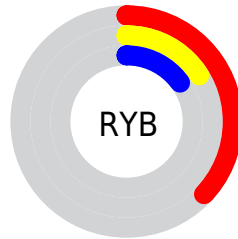
The YUV color **57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865**, and **13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501**.

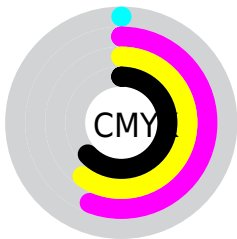
# Distribution



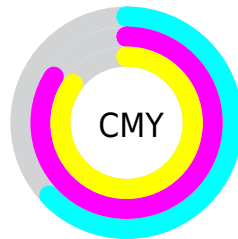
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831 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 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.3910, -9.5598,  
32.9831

■ 57.3910, -9.5598,  
32.9831

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.4230, -8.0965,  
30.3240

■ 106.2560,  
-11.4652, 37.4865

■ 13.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

■ 131.7400,  
-12.1968, 38.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.5230,  
-13.0758, 40.7603

■ 185.4200,  
-13.5181, 42.6047

■ 211.2130,  
-12.9230, 38.4012

■ 230.8410, -8.7956,

21.1874

251.0560, -4.9576,  
3.4589

57.3910, -9.5598,  
32.9831

57.3910, -9.5598,  
32.9831

51.0820, -10.8864,  
38.5161

63.8140, -7.7963,  
27.3501

44.6590, -12.6499,  
44.1491

70.1230, -6.4696,  
21.8171

38.2360, -14.4133,  
49.7820

76.5460, -4.7062,  
16.1842

32.5140, -16.0294,  
54.8002

82.2680, -3.0901,  
11.1660

88.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 95.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

■ 107.7320, 3.0901,  
-11.1660

■ 114.1550, 4.8536,  
-16.7989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



56.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314

# Triad

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



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



49.2280, -6.0284, -26.5100



49.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232

# Complementary

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



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



75.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

# 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.



48.8710, 22.2486, -42.8599



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



46.5280, 5.6557, -40.8051

# Square

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



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



53.6130, -16.5712, -4.9226



48.9220, 14.8285, -42.9046



58.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



# Rectangle

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



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



56.4200, -20.4201, 16.2947



48.9220, 14.8285, -42.9046



47.6800, 25.3008, -41.8154

# Sweetspot

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



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



107.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



61.0850, 14.7481, 29.7435



52.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



63.8340, -14.7082, 51.0116



73.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



38.1840, -18.8247, 64.7366



81.7390, -40.2973, 138.7949



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831



92.1660, 14.7082, -51.0116



59.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.8160, 18.8247, -64.7366

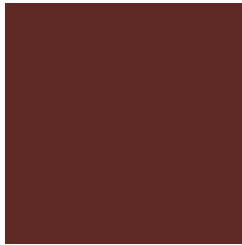


158.2610, 40.2973, -138.7949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

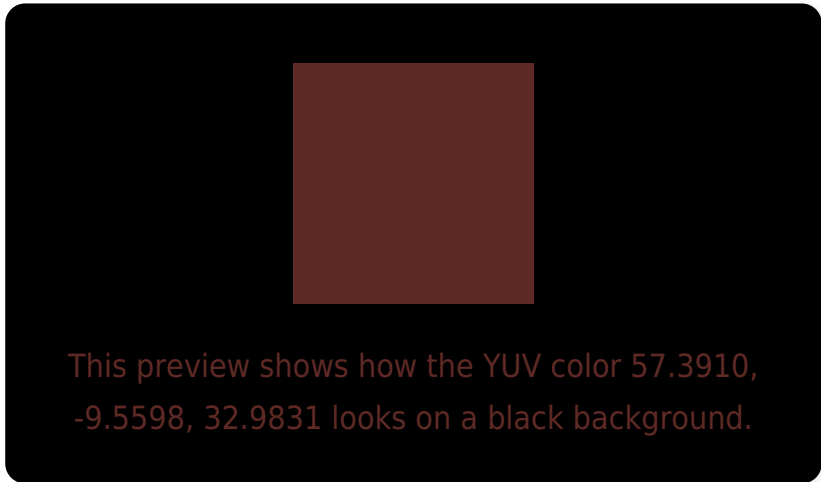
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

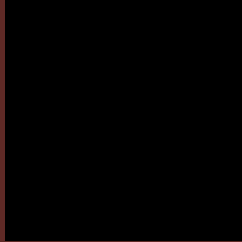
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831.



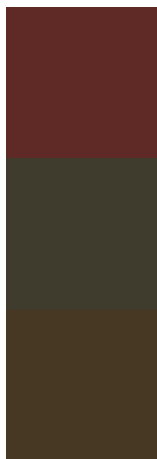
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3910, -9.5598,



# 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

57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831

### Protanopia

58.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

### Deuteranopia

58.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



## Tritanopia

57.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831

## Protanomaly

58.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249

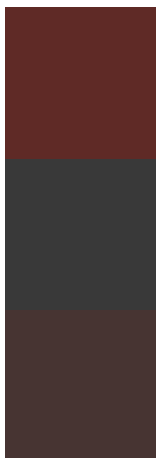
## Deuteranomaly

57.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282

## Tritanomaly

57.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831 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(95, 42, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 42, 38)  
}
```

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(95, 42, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 42, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831 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(95, 42, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 42, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 42, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 42, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 42, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 42, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 42, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 42,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor