

Converting Colors

YUV(57.7290, -19.0934,
10.7617)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.7290, -19.0934,
10.7617)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463B13
RGB	70, 59, 19
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 7%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7686, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.73, 0.73
HSL	47°, 57%, 17%
HSV	47°, 73%, 27%
XYZ	4.2073, 4.4770, 1.2585
YIQ	57.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

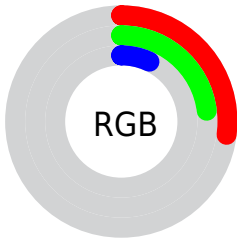
Format	Color
RYB	33, 70, 19
Decimal	4602643
CIELab	25.19, -0.67, 25.80
CIELCh	25, 25.806, 91.488
Yxy	4.4770, 0.4231, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282792723 (0xFF463B13)
YUV	57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617
Hunter-Lab	21.1590, -1.5350, 11.2848

Details

The YUV color **57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **31.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060**, and **16.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7570, -21.5722, 12.4911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322**.

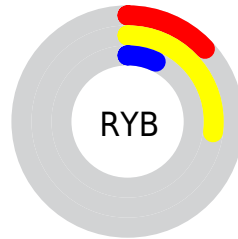
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

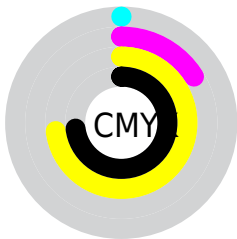
Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (7%)

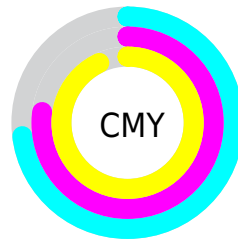


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617 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 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7290, -19.0934,
10.7617

■ 57.7290, -19.0934,
10.7617

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 35.7720, -17.6356,
9.8470

■ 105.3980,
-20.4092, 12.8060

■ 16.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 130.7680,
-21.5776, 14.2355

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9530,
-22.1618, 14.9502

■ 184.1380,
-22.7460, 15.6650

■ 211.9100,
-23.6196, 15.8649

■ 238.8990,

-23.6142, 14.1206

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 57.7290, -19.0934,
10.7617

■ 57.7290, -19.0934,
10.7617

■ 55.7570, -21.5722,
12.4911

■ 59.7010, -16.6146,
9.0322

■ 54.3720, -24.3404,
13.7058

■ 61.0860, -13.8464,
7.8176

■ 53.2150, -26.2350,
14.7204

■ 63.0580, -11.3676,
6.0881

■ 64.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 66.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 67.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 69.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 71.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 73.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0880, -16.8054, 23.6018



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



55.9550, -15.2608, -5.2225

Triad

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



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



49.6230, 14.9759, -43.5194



61.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475

Complementary

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



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



31.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617

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.



60.8380, 15.8559, 1.0191



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



50.0450, 21.6698, -43.8895

Square

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



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



47.3430, 6.2399, -41.5198



54.2690, 22.0524, -26.5459



60.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

Rectangle

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



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



53.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



54.2690, 22.0524, -26.5459



61.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293

Sweetspot

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



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



86.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



35.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539



42.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



72.9010, -30.0242, 16.7498



60.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



75.3870, -37.1658, 20.7086



172.3590, -84.9730, 47.9202

Inverse Universe

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



31.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617



31.0990, 30.0242, -16.7498



29.0000, 20.2130, 3.5080



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



23.6130, 37.1658, -20.7086



54.6410, 84.9730, -47.9202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

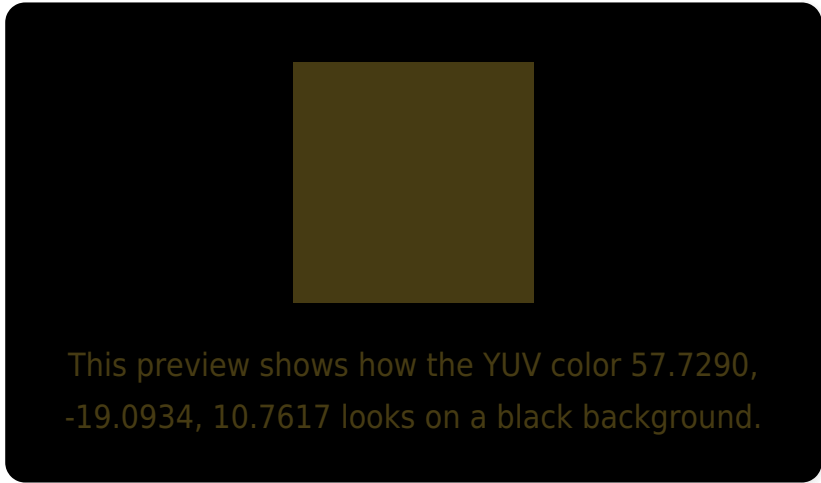
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

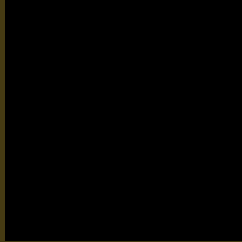
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617.

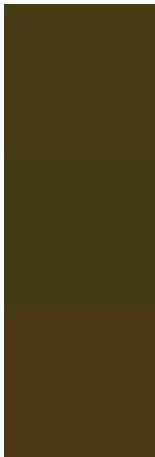


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.7290, -19.0934,

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

57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617

Protanopia

57.4190, -18.9406, 8.4025

Deuteranopia

58.1640, -18.8149, 14.7652



Tritanopia

60.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617

Protanomaly

57.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173

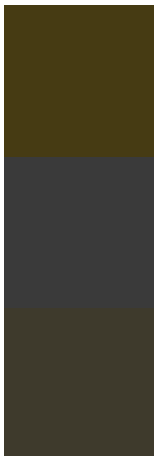
Deuteranomaly

58.1530, -18.8094, 13.0208

Tritanomaly

59.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617 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(70, 59, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 59, 19)  
}
```

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(70, 59, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 59, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617 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(70, 59, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 59, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 59, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 59, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 59, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 59, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 59, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 59,  
19) }
```

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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