

Converting Colors

YUV(59.0100, -29.0919,
-49.1208)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.0100, -29.0919,
-49.1208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	036300
RGB	3, 99, 0
RGB Percent	1%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.9882, 0.6118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	118°, 100%, 19%
HSV	118°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	4.4994, 8.9430, 1.4890
YIQ	59.0100, -25.4370, -51.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

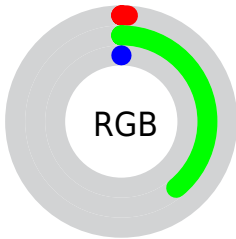
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 96
Decimal	221952
CIELab	35.87, -42.72, 41.61
CIELCh	36, 59.638, 135.755
Yxy	8.9430, 0.3013, 0.5989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278412032 (0xFF036300)
YUV	59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208
Hunter-Lab	29.9049, -25.4771, 17.9812

Details

The YUV color **59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **39.9900, 29.0919, 49.1208**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8480, -29.9981, -38.4547**, and **29.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1400, -26.1980, -43.9728**.

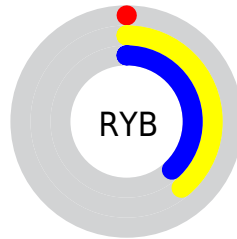
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (39%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (38%)

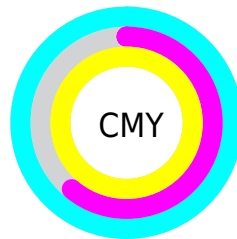


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 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 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0100, -29.0919,
-49.1208

■ 59.0100, -29.0919,
-49.1208

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,
-38.0951

■ 116.8480,
-29.9981, -38.4547

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547

■ 143.6200,
-30.8717, -38.2547

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 171.3920,
-31.7453, -38.0548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 198.8650,
-32.4714, -38.4696

■ 222.9410,
-31.0299, -34.1513


■ 234.6900,


-23.5112, -19.0221


 246.6670,
-15.1188, -4.0930


 59.0100, -29.0919,
-49.1208

 63.1400, -26.1980,
-43.9728

 66.9710, -23.1567,
-39.4396

 71.1010, -20.2628,
-34.2916

 74.9320, -17.2215,
-29.7584

 79.0620, -14.3276,
-24.6104

■ 83.0780, -11.8705,
-19.3624

■ 86.9090, -8.8291,
-14.8292

■ 91.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 94.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7500, -37.8377, 2.8502



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



67.1870, -4.0362, -58.9230

Triad

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



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



77.2310, 49.6791, -67.7316



67.8550, -2.8865, 86.0732

Complementary

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



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



39.9900, 29.0919, 49.1208

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.



74.0440, 17.2333, 72.7524



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



68.4260, 54.0200, -60.0096

Square

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



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



77.9030, 37.0228, -68.3209



85.4710, 32.7988, 26.7739



75.8070, -30.4709, 66.8213

Rectangle

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



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



72.2370, 10.2362, -63.3518



85.4710, 32.7988, 26.7739



66.0430, 5.4018, 87.6623

Sweetspot

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



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



112.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624



85.9530, -42.3748, 11.4422



54.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208



76.3320, -37.6317, -63.4352



63.3570, -8.5570, -55.5641



46.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



66.6410, -32.8540, -55.8132



142.9730, -70.4857, -119.2483

Inverse Universe

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



39.9900, 29.0919, 49.1208



51.6680, 37.6317, 63.4352



35.6430, 8.5570, 55.5641



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



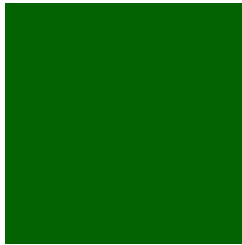
45.3590, 32.8540, 55.8132



96.7280, 70.6331, 118.6335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

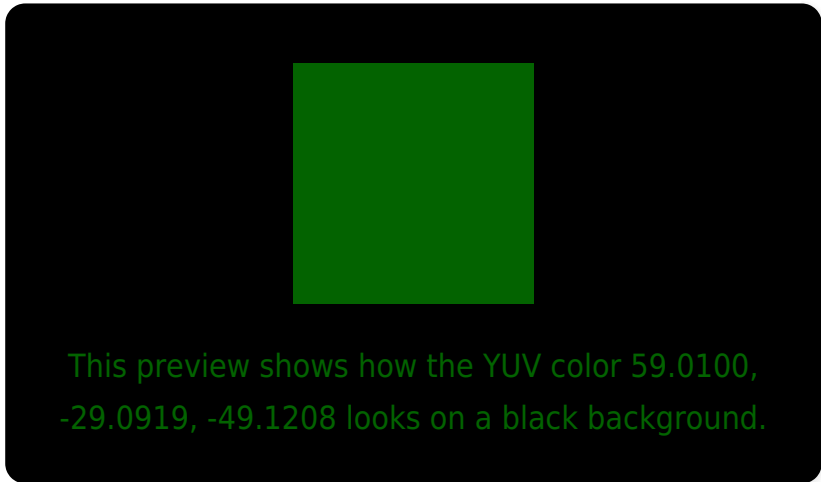
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

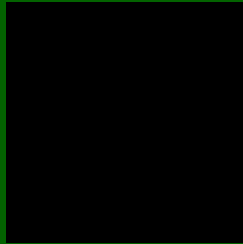
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0100, -29.0919,

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

59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208

Protanopia

78.3000, -38.6019, 14.6459

Deuteranopia

81.0480, -29.6037, 21.8829



Tritanopia

77.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208

Protanomaly

71.3680, -35.1844, -8.2157

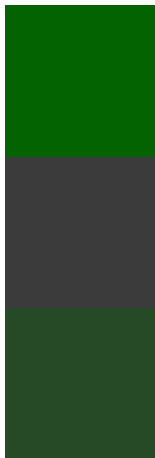
Deuteranomaly

73.1820, -29.6697, -3.6676

Tritanomaly

71.3190, -4.1013, -37.9908

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.4310, -10.5655, -17.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 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(3, 99, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 99, 0)  
}
```

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(3, 99, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 99, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 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(3, 99, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 99, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 99, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 99, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 99, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 99, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.0100, -29.0919, -49.1208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 99, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 99,  
0) }
```

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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