

Converting Colors

YUV(59.0140, -18.2479,
-27.1993)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.0140, -18.2479,
-27.1993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5216
RGB	28, 82, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 32%, 9%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6784, 0.9137
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.73, 0.68
HSL	114°, 58%, 20%
HSV	114°, 73%, 32%
XYZ	3.6410, 6.3394, 1.7908
YIQ	59.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

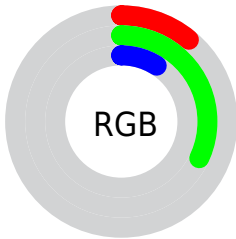
Format	Color
RYB	22, 82, 76
Decimal	1856022
CIELab	30.25, -30.82, 28.88
CIElCh	30, 42.237, 136.852
Yxy	6.3394, 0.3093, 0.5386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280046102 (0xFF1C5216)
YUV	59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993
Hunter-Lab	25.1781, -18.2489, 13.4077

Details

The YUV color **59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **44.9860, 18.2479, 27.1993**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8570, -20.1425, -26.1846**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0090, -20.7104, -30.7029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0190, -15.7854, -23.6957**.

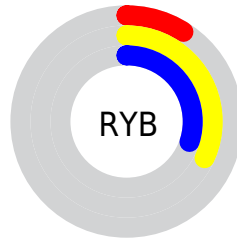
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (32%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (30%)

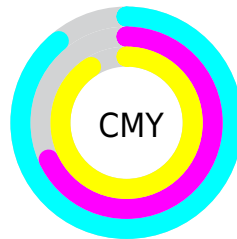


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993 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 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0140, -18.2479,
-27.1993

■ 59.0140, -18.2479,
-27.1993

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,
-29.8583

■ 108.8570,
-20.1425, -26.1846

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 134.7430,
-20.5793, -26.0846

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 161.8030,
-21.5949, -27.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.6890,
-22.0317, -26.9143

■ 217.1620,
-22.7579, -27.3291

■ 236.2430,

-18.8538, -19.5071

■ 248.1060,
-10.8983, -4.4780

■ 59.0140, -18.2479,
-27.1993

■ 59.0140, -18.2479,
-27.1993

■ 56.0090, -20.7104,
-30.7029

■ 62.0190, -15.7854,
-23.6957

■ 52.7050, -23.0256,
-34.8213

■ 65.3230, -13.4702,
-19.5773

■ 50.5260, -24.9093,
-37.2953

■ 68.4420, -10.5709,
-16.1736

■ 71.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

■ 74.7510, -5.7932,
-8.5516

■ 77.7560, -3.3307,
-5.0480

■ 81.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 84.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 87.1840, 4.3463,
5.9776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6560, -31.8754, 3.8097



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



56.1650, -0.5743, -49.2567

Triad

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



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



61.7630, 36.1058, -54.1662



67.3320, -6.5727, 54.9598

Complementary

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



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



44.9860, 18.2479, 27.1993

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.



69.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



66.9560, 33.5457, -26.2714

Square

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



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



63.4610, 27.3807, -55.6553



73.7400, 21.3272, 19.5220



67.9660, -21.6752, 45.6338

Rectangle

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



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



59.3740, 9.1826, -52.0710



73.7400, 21.3272, 19.5220



67.1130, -1.0417, 54.2749

Sweetspot

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



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



98.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



71.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875



48.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993



70.8690, -28.5294, -42.8581



59.9560, -6.8803, -33.2874



39.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



64.6250, -31.8601, -47.9061



143.0610, -70.5291, -105.2935

Inverse Universe

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



44.9860, 18.2479, 27.1993



49.1310, 28.5294, 42.8581



44.0440, 6.8803, 33.2874



38.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



40.0760, 32.0075, 47.2913



88.9390, 70.5291, 105.2935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

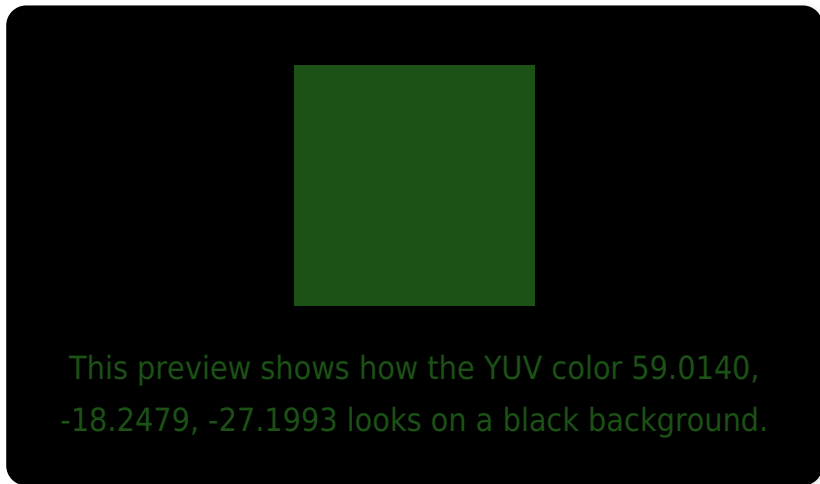
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

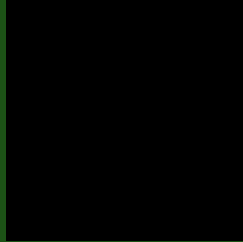
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0140, -18.2479,

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

59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993

Protanopia

67.7630, -24.0402, 10.7318

Deuteranopia

69.7190, -20.5675, 16.9094



Tritanopia

67.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993

Protanomaly

64.5440, -21.9602, -3.1081

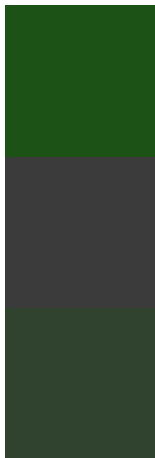
Deuteranomaly

65.8480, -19.6451, 1.0103

Tritanomaly

64.3900, -1.6713, -24.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993 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(28, 82, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 82, 22)  
}
```

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(28, 82, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 82, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993 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(28, 82, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 82, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 82, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 82, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 82, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 82, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 82, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 82,  
22) }
```

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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