

Converting Colors

YUV(59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E2A37
RGB	94, 42, 55
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8353, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.41, 0.63
HSL	345°, 38%, 27%
HSV	345°, 55%, 37%
XYZ	6.1336, 4.3114, 4.1233
YIQ	59.0300, 26.8190, 15.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

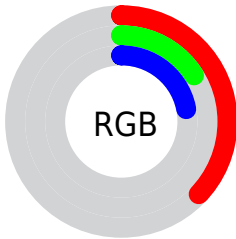
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 42, 55
Decimal	6171191
CIE Lab	24.68, 25.23, 2.97
CIE LCh	25, 25.402, 6.709
Yxy	4.3114, 0.4210, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284361271 (0xFF5E2A37)
YUV	59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687
Hunter-Lab	20.7640, 16.3915, 2.7609

Details

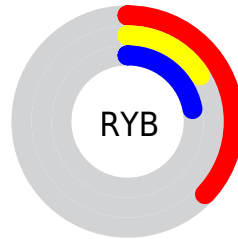
The YUV color **59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.9700, 1.9868, -30.6687**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8240, -2.8712, 34.3574**, and **15.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357**.

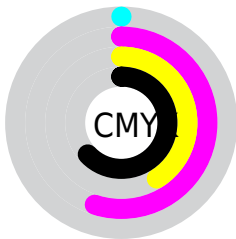
Distribution



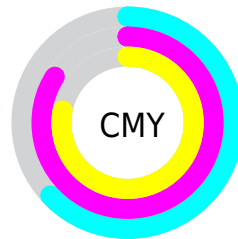
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687 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 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

■ 59.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.6600, -0.8184,
29.2392

■ 107.8240, -2.8712,
34.3574

■ 15.0080, -1.9759,
27.1800

■ 133.4220, -3.1660,
35.5869

■ 1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 159.9060, -3.8977,
36.9164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.5040, -4.1925,
38.1460

■ 213.7210, -3.3135,
36.2017

■ 233.3490, 0.8139,

18.9879

252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

59.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

59.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

52.9490, -2.4399,
36.0017

65.1110, -1.5337,
25.3357

46.2810, -2.6035,
41.8496

71.7790, -1.3700,
19.4878

40.2000, -3.0566,
47.1826

77.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

33.5320, -3.2203,
53.0304

84.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

30.8420, -3.3731,
55.3896

90.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 96.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 103.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 109.4390, 0.7696,
-13.5400

■ 116.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2660, 6.7709, 21.6917



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



58.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943

Triad

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



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



54.1010, -13.3608, -7.9816



48.7570, 21.8118, -42.7599

Complementary

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



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



76.9700, 1.9868, -30.6687

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.



49.1500, 15.7020, -43.1045



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



49.3140, -3.1128, -28.3394

Square

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



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



56.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026



46.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



55.2590, 20.5783, -20.3981

Rectangle

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



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



58.1420, -15.3530, 24.4315



46.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



49.0020, 20.2120, -42.9748

Sweetspot

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



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



108.5500, -0.7642, 11.7956



59.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



52.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



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.



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



68.2000, -3.0566, 47.1826



65.1790, -11.4272, 25.2760



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.9680, -4.4212, 64.9261



77.5890, -9.1644, 139.8034

Inverse Universe

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



59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



68.2000, -3.0566, 47.1826



70.8210, 11.4272, -25.2760



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



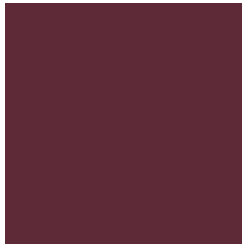
35.9680, -4.4212, 64.9261



77.5890, -9.1644, 139.8034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

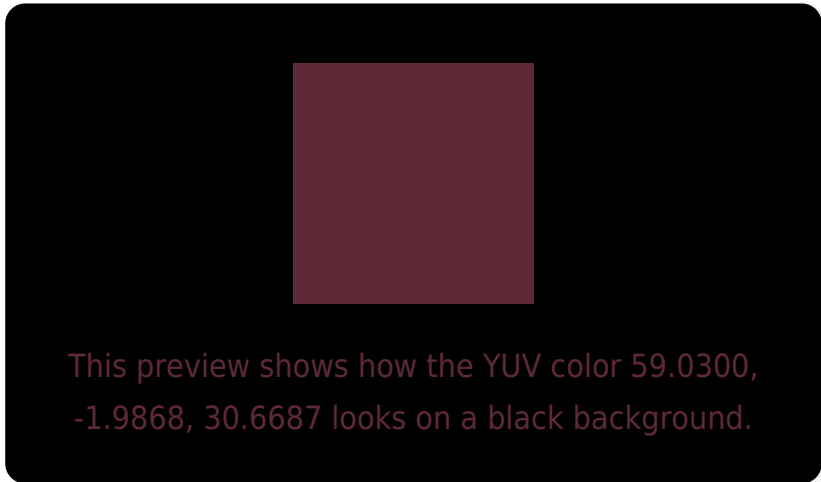
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

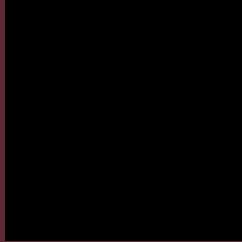
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0300, -1.9868,

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

59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

Protanopia

59.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

59.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



Tritanopia

58.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

Protanomaly

59.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809

Deuteranomaly

59.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695

Tritanomaly

58.7480, -4.3128, 30.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687 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(94, 42, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 42, 55)  
}
```

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(94, 42, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 42, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687 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(94, 42, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 42, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 42, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 42, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 42, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 42, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 42, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 42,  
55) }
```

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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