

Converting Colors

YUV(59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D423C
RGB	45, 66, 60
RGB Percent	18%, 26%, 24%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7412, 0.7647
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.09, 0.74
HSL	163°, 19%, 22%
HSV	163°, 32%, 26%
XYZ	3.8460, 4.7806, 4.9950
YIQ	59.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

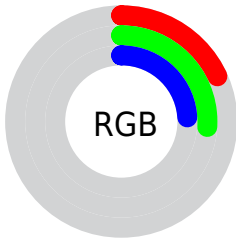
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 57, 66
Decimal	2966076
CIE Lab	26.10, -9.81, 0.99
CIE LCh	26, 9.860, 174.234
Yxy	4.7806, 0.2823, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281156156 (0xFF2D423C)
YUV	59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104
Hunter-Lab	21.8645, -6.8643, 1.7602

Details

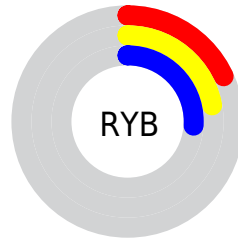
The YUV color **59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400**, and **16.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070**.

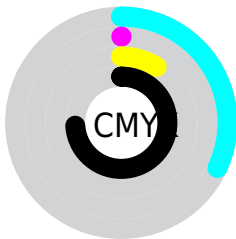
Distribution



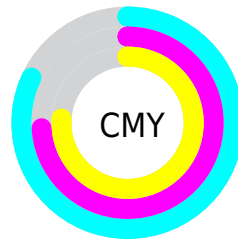
- Red (18%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104 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 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 59.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

■ 106.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 16.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 131.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0260, 0.4802,
-14.0548

■ 184.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 212.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 240.6130, 0.1908,

-14.5696

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 59.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 59.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 56.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 61.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 54.6940, 0.6439,
-19.9026

■ 63.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 52.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 65.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 50.3510, 0.8130,
-27.4948

■ 67.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 48.1440, 1.4080,
-31.6983

■ 69.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 45.8230, 1.5663,
-35.8018

■ 72.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 44.1000, 1.4297,
-38.6757

■ 74.2730, -0.6276,
14.6696

■ 76.5940, -0.7858,
18.7731

■ 78.6160, -0.7967,
22.2618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



58.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694

Triad

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



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



62.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



62.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510

Complementary

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



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



51.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

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.



62.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



63.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

Square

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



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



60.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770



63.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



61.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

Rectangle

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



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



58.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397



63.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



62.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659

Sweetspot

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



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



83.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



59.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



41.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



75.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879



57.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.8050, 2.0681, -56.8340



149.7280, 5.0641, -131.3115

Inverse Universe

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



51.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



64.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



53.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.1950, -2.0681, 56.8340



74.2720, -5.0641, 131.3115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

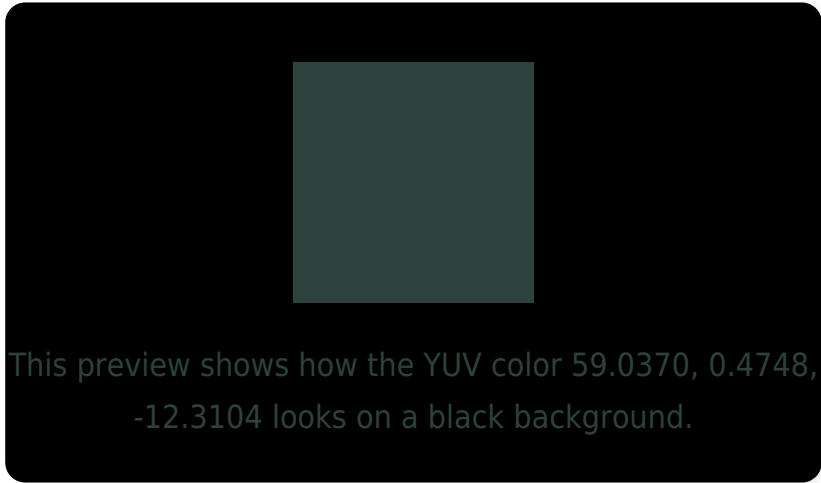
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

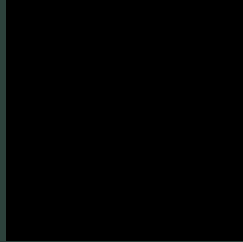
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104.

-12.3104.

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

59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

Protanopia

61.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

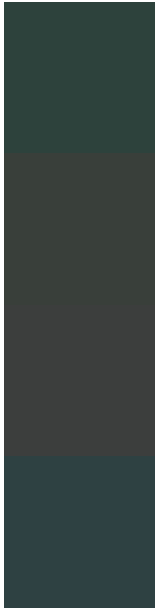
62.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



Tritanopia

60.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

Protanomaly

60.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

Deuteranomaly

61.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Tritanomaly

59.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104 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(45, 66, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 66, 60)  
}
```

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(45, 66, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 66, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104 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(45, 66, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 66, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 66, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 66, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 66, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 66, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 66, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 66,  
60) }
```

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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