

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 2E423A |
| RGB | 46, 66, 58 |
| RGB Percent | 18%, 26%, 23% |
| CMY | 0.8196, 0.7412, 0.7725 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.00, 0.12, 0.74 |
| HSL | 156°, 18%, 22% |
| HSV | 156°, 30%, 26% |
| XYZ | 3.8386, 4.7828, 4.7238 |
| YIQ | 59.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

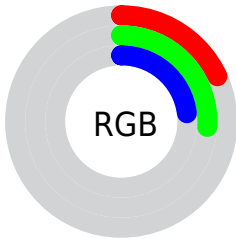
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 46, 59, 66 |
| Decimal | 3031610 |
| CIELab | 26.11, -9.95, 2.32 |
| CIELCh | 26, 10.214, 166.863 |
| Yxy | 4.7828, 0.2876, 0.3584 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281221690 (0xFF2E423A) |
| YUV | 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.8695, -6.9404, 2.5020 |

Details

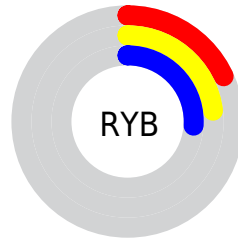
The YUV color **59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253**, and **15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922**.

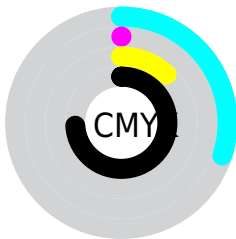
Distribution



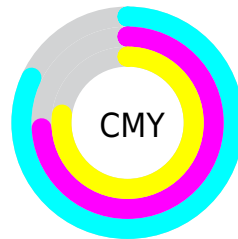
- Red (18%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 59.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 106.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 15.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 131.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9830, -0.9776,
-13.1401

■ 184.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 212.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 240.6840, -0.8302,

-13.7549

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 59.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 59.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 56.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 61.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 54.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 63.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 52.2160, -1.0925,
-22.9914

■ 66.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.0800, -1.5184,
-26.3802

■ 68.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 47.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

■ 70.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 45.3240, -1.6387,
-34.4871

■ 72.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 43.3020, -1.6279,
-37.9759

■ 74.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 77.3490, 0.8139,
18.9879

■ 79.4850, 1.2399,
22.3767

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



58.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

Triad

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



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



62.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



62.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658

Complementary

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



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



52.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

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.



62.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



62.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481

Square

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



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



60.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361



63.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



61.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Rectangle

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



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



58.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



63.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



62.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955

Sweetspot

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



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



84.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



60.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



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.



59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



75.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



58.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.5510, -2.7366, -55.7342



146.8780, -5.8559, -128.8120

Inverse Universe

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



52.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



66.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



53.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



33.4490, 2.7366, 55.7342



77.2360, 6.2927, 128.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

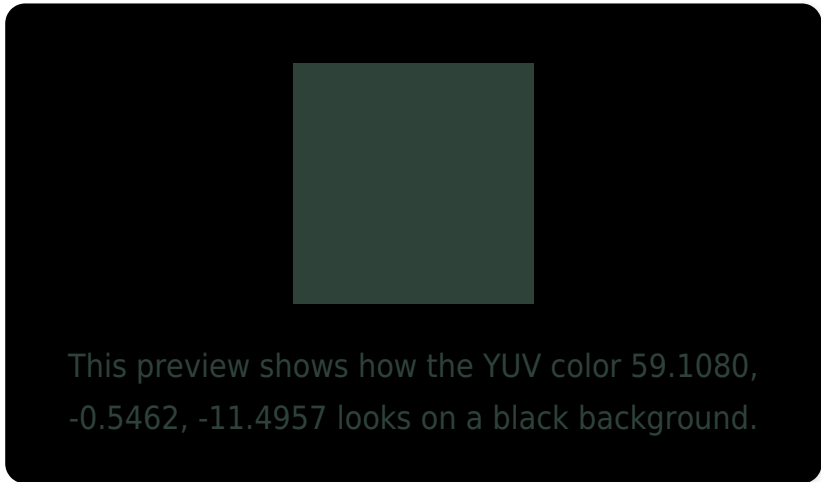
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1080, -0.5462,

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

59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Protanopia

61.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

62.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



Tritanopia

59.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Protanomaly

60.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888

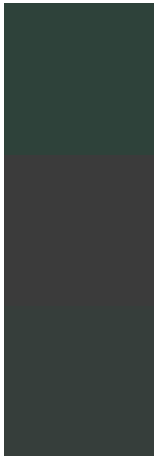
Deuteranomaly

61.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Tritanomaly

59.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

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 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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(46, 66, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 66, 58)  
}
```

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(46, 66, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 66, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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(46, 66, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 66, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 66, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 66, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 66, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 66, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 66, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 66,  
58) }
```

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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