

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	364320
RGB	54, 67, 32
RGB Percent	21%, 26%, 13%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7373, 0.8745
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.52, 0.74
HSL	82°, 35%, 19%
HSV	82°, 52%, 26%
XYZ	3.7892, 4.9029, 2.1131
YIQ	59.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

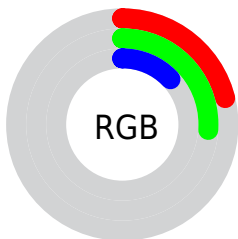
Format	Color
RYB	32, 67, 45
Decimal	3556128
CIELab	26.46, -12.19, 19.45
CIELCh	26, 22.959, 122.080
Yxy	4.9029, 0.3507, 0.4538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281746208 (0xFF364320)
YUV	59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929
Hunter-Lab	22.1424, -8.2029, 9.8414

Details

The YUV color **59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **39.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929**, and **16.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7270, -16.1344, -5.0226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632**.

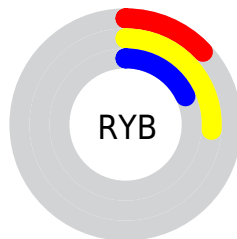
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (26%)

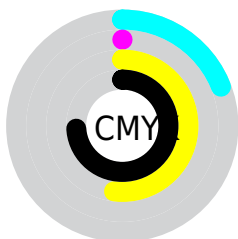
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (18%)

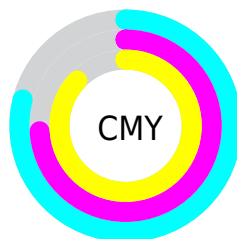


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929 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 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

■ 59.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

■ 106.7810,
-14.6820, -4.1929

■ 16.1700, -7.9718,
-9.7961

■ 132.2540,
-15.4082, -4.6078

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.1400,
-15.8450, -4.5078

■ 185.0260,
-16.2818, -4.4078

■ 212.9120,
-16.7186, -4.3078

■ 241.4990,

-17.0080, -4.8226

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 59.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

■ 59.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

■ 57.7270, -16.1344,
-5.0226

■ 60.5190, -10.6089,
-3.9632

■ 56.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670

■ 62.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

■ 54.7500, -21.0757,
-6.7968

■ 63.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 53.0550, -23.6911,
-7.9412

■ 65.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 51.8870, -25.5803,
-8.6709

■ 66.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 68.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 69.5640, 4.6519,
1.2594

■ 71.2590, 7.2673,
2.4039

■ 72.5410, 9.5933,
3.0335

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



55.9020, -4.8817, -20.9621

Triad

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



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



51.1050, 20.6542, -44.8191



63.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948

Complementary

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



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



39.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929

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.



64.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



59.3900, 18.5417, -20.5130

Square

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



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



50.9110, 14.8339, -44.6489



64.2680, 13.6719, 1.5190



62.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

Rectangle

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



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



50.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165



64.2680, 13.6719, 1.5190



64.3220, 1.8133, 25.1506

Sweetspot

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



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



83.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742



50.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248



41.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



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.



59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



74.4510, -20.9283, -7.4115



54.0400, -10.8657, -14.9441



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



75.1780, -37.0628, -12.4341



173.6470, -85.6080, -28.6314

Inverse Universe

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



39.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929



44.2500, 21.0757, 6.7968



44.9600, 10.8657, 14.9441



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



21.8220, 37.0628, 12.4341



50.3530, 85.6080, 28.6314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

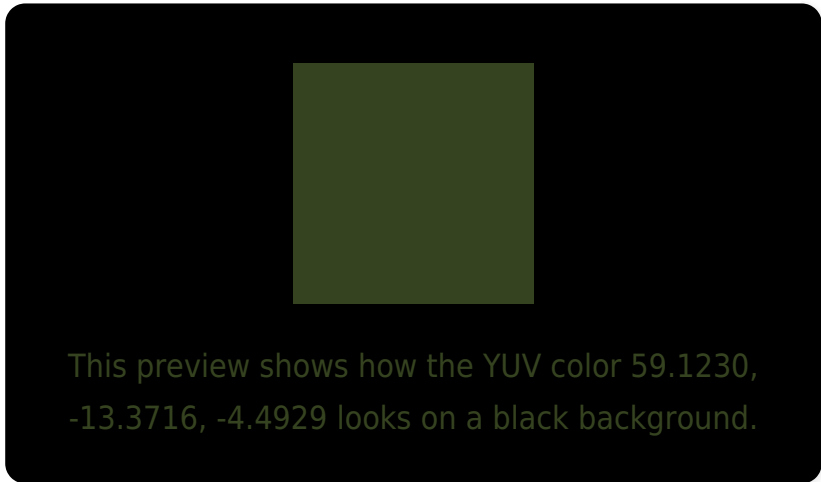
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

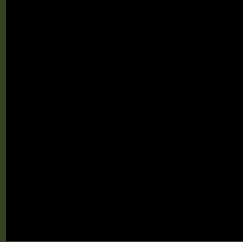
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1230, -13.3716,

-4.4929.

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

59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929

Protanopia

61.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

Deuteranopia

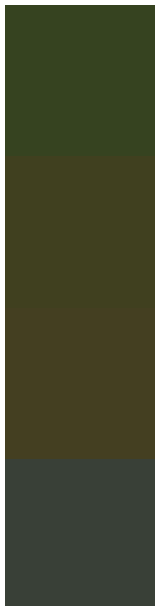
61.8200, -13.7153, 12.4359



Tritanopia

62.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929

Protanomaly

60.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993

Deuteranomaly

61.0750, -13.8410, 6.0732

Tritanomaly

60.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929 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(54, 67, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 67, 32)  
}
```

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(54, 67, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 67, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929 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(54, 67, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 67, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 67, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 67, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 67, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 67, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 67, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 67,  
32) }
```

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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