

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395)
contains.

YUV(59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(59.1420, 4.8600,
27.9395)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2945
RGB	91, 41, 69
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8392, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	326°, 38%, 26%
HSV	326°, 55%, 36%
XYZ	6.1815, 4.2397, 6.1228
YIQ	59.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

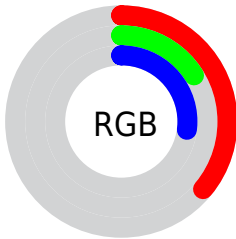
Format	Color
RYB	91, 41, 69
Decimal	5974341
CIELab	24.45, 26.73, -6.88
CIElCh	24, 27.599, 345.556
Yxy	4.2397, 0.3736, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284164421 (0xFF5B2945)
YUV	59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395
Hunter-Lab	20.5905, 17.5543, -3.2170

Details

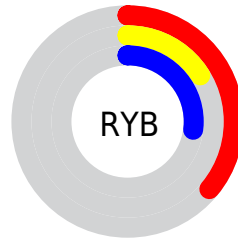
The YUV color **59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **72.8580, -4.8600, -27.9395**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.7510, 4.5598, 30.9134**, and **16.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4030, 5.7173, 32.9726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8810, 4.0027, 22.9064**.

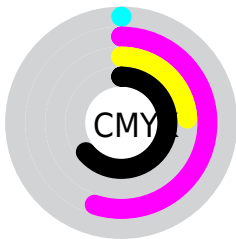
Distribution



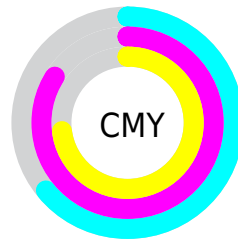
- Red (36%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395 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 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1420, 4.8600,
27.9395

■ 59.1420, 4.8600,
27.9395

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.6580, 5.5916,
26.6099

■ 107.7510, 4.5598,
30.9134

■ 16.1200, 4.8708,
24.4508

■ 133.4630, 4.7017,
32.0429

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 160.0610, 4.4069,
33.2725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.3600, 4.2595,
33.8873

■ 215.0720, 4.4015,
35.0169

■ 234.8140, 8.9657,

17.7031

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

59.1420, 4.8600,
27.9395

59.1420, 4.8600,
27.9395

53.4030, 5.7173,
32.9726

64.8810, 4.0027,
22.9064

47.6640, 6.5746,
38.0057

70.6200, 3.1453,
17.8733

41.9250, 7.4320,
43.0388

76.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

36.1860, 8.2893,
48.0719

82.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

33.0230, 8.8627,
50.8458

88.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 94.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 99.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 105.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 111.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



57.9550, -4.9078, 34.2425

Triad

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



54.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



49.2470, 18.6122, -43.1896

Complementary

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



72.8580, -4.8600, -27.9395

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.



47.7820, 10.4605, -41.9048



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



52.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293

Square

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



56.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686



45.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



48.1530, 24.5746, -42.2302

Rectangle

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



57.3370, -11.0121, 32.1535



45.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



49.2640, 16.1388, -43.2045

Sweetspot

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



105.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



53.2780, 18.5969, 8.5262



51.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



67.9250, 7.4320, 43.0388



56.2920, -6.0600, 30.4389



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.8440, 10.4299, 61.5268



86.0250, 23.1587, 132.4051

Inverse Universe

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



59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395



67.9250, 7.4320, 43.0388



75.7080, 6.0600, -30.4389



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



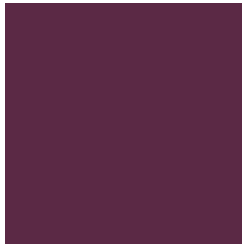
39.8440, 10.4299, 61.5268



86.0250, 23.1587, 132.4051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

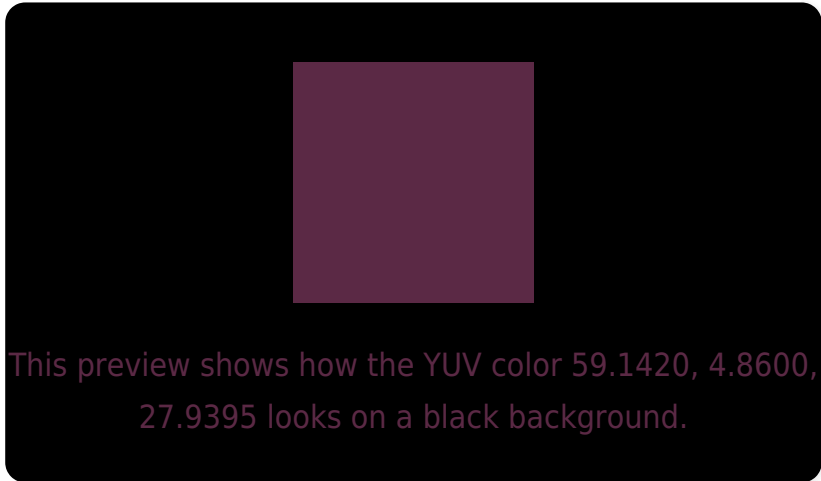
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

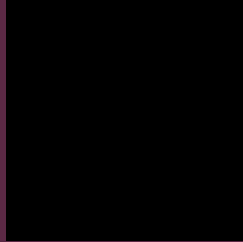
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1420, 4.8600,

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

59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395

Protanopia

58.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

Deuteranopia

59.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



Tritanopia

58.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395

Protanomaly

59.0360, 8.8563, 6.1074

Deuteranomaly

59.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107

Tritanomaly

59.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395 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(91, 41, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 41, 69)  
}
```

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(91, 41, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 41, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395 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(91, 41, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 41, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 41, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 41, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 41, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 41, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 41, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 41,  
69) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor