

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.1510, -5.4974,
36.7016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	652830
RGB	101, 40, 48
RGB Percent	40%, 16%, 19%
CMY	0.6039, 0.8431, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.52, 0.60
HSL	352°, 43%, 28%
HSV	352°, 60%, 40%
XYZ	6.6591, 4.4977, 3.3135
YIQ	59.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

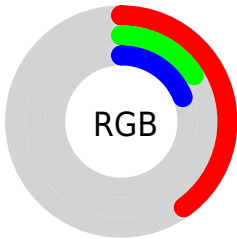
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 40, 48
Decimal	6629424
CIE Lab	25.25, 28.31, 8.68
CIE LCh	25, 29.612, 17.054
Yxy	4.4977, 0.4602, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284819504 (0xFF652830)
YUV	59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016
Hunter-Lab	21.2077, 18.9345, 5.5820

Details

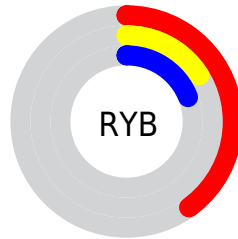
The YUV color **59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.8490, 5.4974, -36.7016**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7170, -7.2555, 40.5902**, and **15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2550, -6.5347, 42.7494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538**.

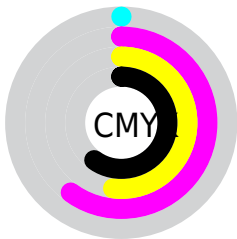
Distribution



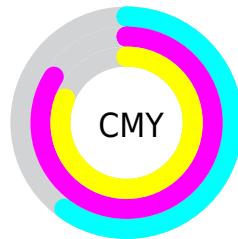
- Red (40%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016 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 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1510, -5.4974,
36.7016

■ 59.1510, -5.4974,
36.7016

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.8950, -3.8922,
35.1721

■ 108.7170, -7.2555,
40.5902

■ 15.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 134.5000, -8.1345,
42.5345

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 161.0980, -8.4293,
43.7641

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9950, -8.8715,
45.6084

■ 212.1080, -6.9552,
37.6163

■ 231.7360, -2.8278,

20.4025

251.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

59.1510, -5.4974,
36.7016

59.1510, -5.4974,
36.7016

52.2550, -6.5347,
42.7494

66.0470, -4.4602,
30.6538

45.3590, -7.5720,
48.7972

72.9430, -3.4229,
24.6060

38.5770, -8.1725,
54.7450

79.7250, -2.8224,
18.6582

31.6810, -9.2097,
60.7928

86.6210, -1.7852,
12.6104

94.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 101.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 114.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

■ 121.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8650, 4.9966, 30.8134



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



59.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089

Triad

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



53.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033



49.8970, 26.1798, -43.7597

Complementary

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



81.8490, 5.4974, -36.7016

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.



50.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



46.6760, 1.1457, -40.9349

Square

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



56.4030, -21.3977, 3.1546



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



58.6450, 21.8670, -13.7207

Rectangle

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



58.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



50.8430, 24.7274, -44.5893

Sweetspot

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



114.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



62.8010, 18.8321, 26.4845



56.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



65.5880, -8.1779, 56.4893



71.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



36.0950, -10.3998, 69.1997



76.0060, -21.6950, 145.5767

Inverse Universe

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



59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



65.5880, -8.1779, 56.4893



69.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



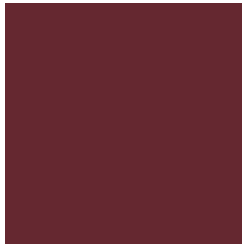
36.0950, -10.3998, 69.1997



76.0060, -21.6950, 145.5767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

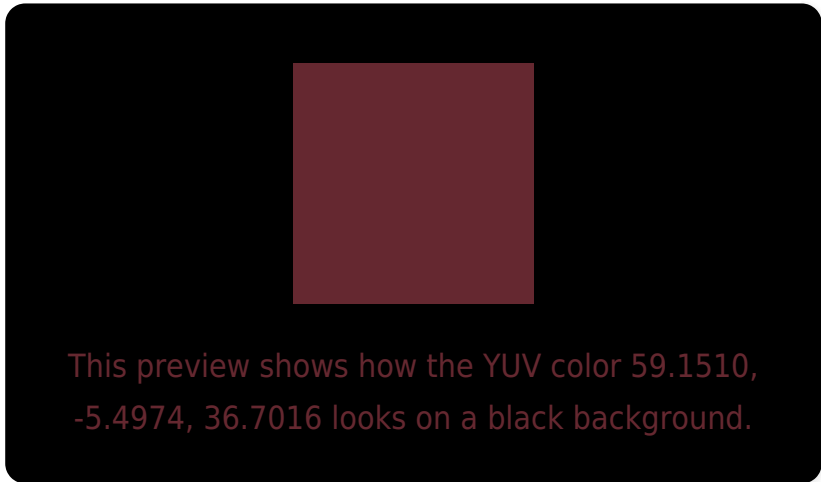
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1510, -5.4974,

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

59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016

Protanopia

61.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

60.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



Tritanopia

59.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016

Protanomaly

60.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547

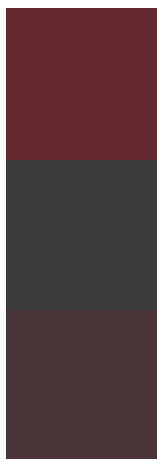
Deuteranomaly

59.9980, -6.9010, 20.1728

Tritanomaly

59.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016 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(101, 40, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 40, 48)  
}
```

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(101, 40, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 40, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016 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(101, 40, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 40, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 40, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 40, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 40, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 40,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 40, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 40,  
48) }
```

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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