

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1710, -29.1713,
70.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.1710, -29.1713,
70.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B1E00
RGB	139, 30, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	13°, 100%, 27%
HSV	13°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.1117, 6.4175, 0.6531
YIQ	59.1710, 74.5940, 13.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

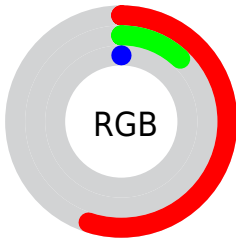
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 38, 0
Decimal	9117184
CIE Lab	30.44, 44.30, 43.15
CIE LCh	30, 61.840, 44.242
Yxy	6.4175, 0.6111, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287307264 (0xFF8B1E00)
YUV	59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100
Hunter-Lab	25.3328, 33.9631, 16.2045

Details

The YUV color **59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **79.8290, 29.1713, -70.0100**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5800, -32.8239, 74.9133**, and **23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2240, -26.2394, 62.9476**.

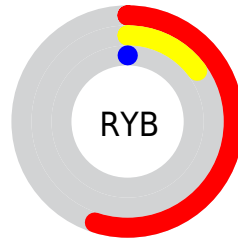
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (12%)

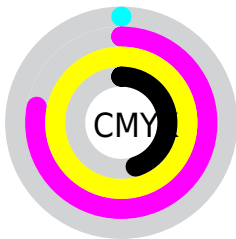
Blue (0%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

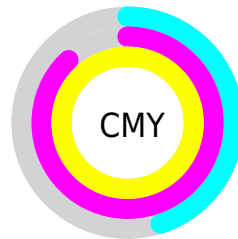


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100 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 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1710, -29.1713,
70.0100

■ 59.1710, -29.1713,
70.0100

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 32.5910, -16.0674,
67.0107

■ 114.5800,
-32.8239, 74.9133

■ 23.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

■ 141.8470,
-34.4346, 78.1872

■ 16.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 167.6080,
-35.3027, 76.6428

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 186.3070,
-32.1964, 60.2438


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 205.8210,
-28.5058, 43.1300


■ 225.3350,


-24.8152, 26.0162


 246.0230,
-21.7033, 7.8728


 59.1710, -29.1713,
70.0100

 67.2240, -26.2394,
62.9476

 75.2770, -23.3076,
55.8851

 83.3300, -20.3757,
48.8226

 91.3830, -17.4438,
41.7601

 99.4360, -14.5119,
34.6976

■ 106.7880,
-11.7275, 28.2499

■ 114.8410, -8.7956,
21.1874

■ 122.8940, -5.8637,
14.1250

■ 130.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5610, -0.2766, 88.9620



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



67.8110, -33.4308, 36.1228

Triad

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



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



57.7320, -7.2629, -50.6310



60.7150, 52.3985, -53.2471

Complementary

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



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



79.8290, 29.1713, -70.0100

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.



68.8190, 47.9102, -60.3543



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



64.1330, 14.7244, -56.2446

Square

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



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



68.6760, 34.6697, -60.2289



71.6170, 34.6988, 24.0149

Rectangle

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



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



67.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610



68.6760, 34.6697, -60.2289



63.9920, 52.2619, -56.1210

Sweetspot

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



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



149.6030, -11.1433, 27.5352



54.2150, 27.9950, 74.3564



72.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100



77.0120, -37.9669, 91.1975



98.5000, -48.5605, 35.5185



64.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



56.7900, -27.9975, 66.8362



2.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



79.8290, 29.1713, -70.0100



103.9880, 37.9669, -91.1975



40.5000, 48.5605, -35.5185



65.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



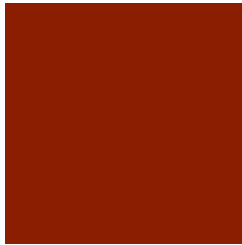
76.2100, 27.9975, -66.8362



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100 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

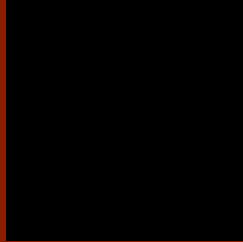
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1710, -29.1713,

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

59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100

Protanopia

70.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317

Deuteranopia

68.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383



Tritanopia

61.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100

Protanomaly

65.9830, -27.5996, 32.4639

Deuteranomaly

65.1750, -32.1313, 39.3115

Tritanomaly

60.6360, -21.0195, 68.7252

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8200, -10.2643, 25.5909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100 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(139, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 30, 0)  
}
```

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(139, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100 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(139, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 30, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 30, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 30, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 30,  
0) }
```

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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