

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(59.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E4626
RGB	46, 70, 38
RGB Percent	18%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7255, 0.8510
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.46, 0.73
HSL	105°, 30%, 21%
HSV	105°, 46%, 27%
XYZ	3.6667, 5.1011, 2.6251
YIQ	59.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

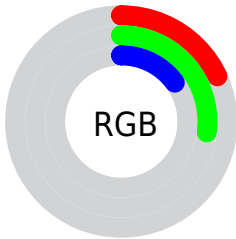
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 70, 62
Decimal	3032614
CIELab	27.02, -16.49, 16.40
CIELCh	27, 23.253, 135.159
Yxy	5.1011, 0.3218, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281222694 (0xFF2E4626)
YUV	59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554
Hunter-Lab	22.5856, -10.5458, 8.9188

# Details

The YUV color **59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **48.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.1220, -11.8921, -12.3850**, and **16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8830, -12.7603, -13.9294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813**.

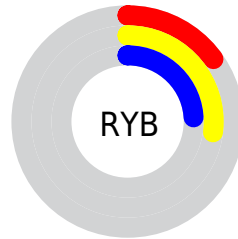
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (27%)

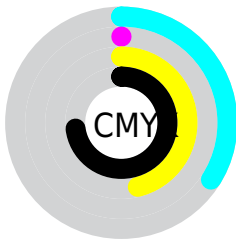
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (24%)

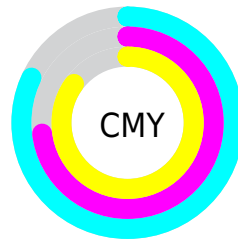


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 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 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554

■ 59.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7030, -9.7136,  
-11.1405

■ 107.1220,  
-11.8921, -12.3850

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 132.1220,  
-11.8921, -12.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.5950,  
-12.6183, -12.7998

■ 185.4810,  
-13.0551, -12.6998

■ 213.0680,  
-13.3445, -13.2146

■ 241.6550,

-13.6339, -13.7294

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

59.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554

59.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554

56.8830, -12.7603,  
-13.9294

61.4690, -8.1192,  
-9.1813

54.5900, -15.0809,  
-16.3034

64.0610, -5.9461,  
-6.1925

51.9980, -17.2540,  
-19.2922

66.3540, -3.6255,  
-3.8185

49.7050, -19.5746,  
-21.6663

68.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

47.4120, -21.8951,  
-24.0403

70.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

■ 46.4720, -22.9107,  
-24.9699

■ 73.5320, 3.1887,  
3.9184

■ 75.8250, 5.5093,  
6.2925

■ 78.1180, 7.8298,  
8.6665

■ 80.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7820, -16.1615, 3.6992



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



54.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836

# Triad

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



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



53.7790, 21.8010, -39.2712



64.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

# Complementary

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



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



48.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554

# 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.



65.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



63.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766

# Square

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



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



52.4100, 18.0389, -45.9636



66.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



63.6630, -12.1589, 26.6055



# Rectangle

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



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



50.3750, 7.7031, -44.1789



66.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



64.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096

# Sweetspot

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



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



87.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



61.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



43.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



74.8240, -16.6752, -18.2626



57.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



34.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



65.5880, -32.3349, -35.5957



150.2920, -74.0940, -81.8171



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554



58.1760, 16.6752, 18.2626



50.3040, 5.7661, 17.2734



33.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



33.7110, 32.1875, 36.2105

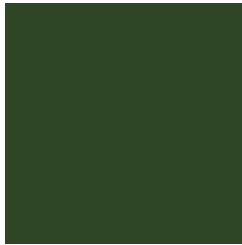


76.7080, 74.0940, 81.8171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

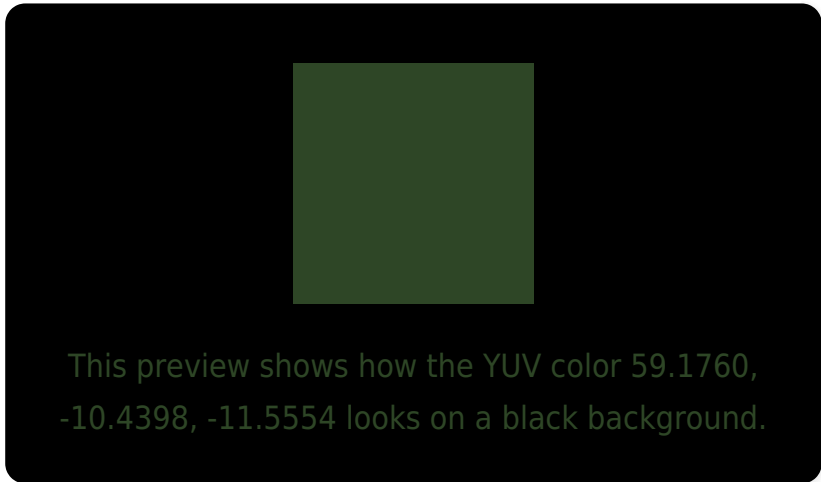
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

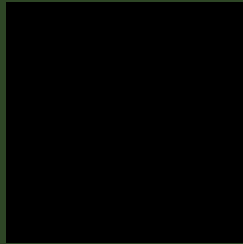
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554.

-11.5554.

# 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

59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

### Protanopia

62.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

### Deuteranopia

63.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360



## Tritanopia

62.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

## Protanomaly

61.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745

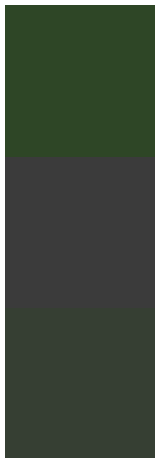
## Deuteranomaly

61.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290

## Tritanomaly

61.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 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, 70, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 70, 38)  
}
```

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, 70, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 70, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 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, 70, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 70, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 70, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 70, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 70, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 70, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 70, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 70,  
38) }
```

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