

Converting Colors

YUV(59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E5337
RGB	14, 83, 55
RGB Percent	5%, 33%, 22%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6745, 0.7843
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.34, 0.67
HSL	156°, 71%, 19%
HSV	156°, 83%, 33%
XYZ	3.9639, 6.5557, 4.6709
YIQ	59.1770, -32.1360, -23.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

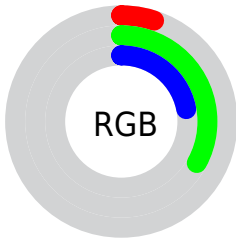
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 57, 83
Decimal	938807
CIE Lab	30.77, -28.22, 10.63
CIE LCh	31, 30.152, 159.355
Yxy	6.5557, 0.2609, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279128887 (0xFF0E5337)
YUV	59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202
Hunter-Lab	25.6041, -17.1724, 7.1068

Details

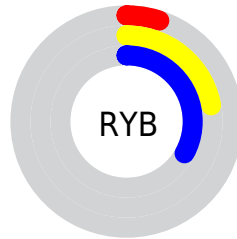
The YUV color **59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **37.8230, 2.0593, 39.6202**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6290, -4.2541, -35.6316**, and **23.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4430, -2.1904, -44.2385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9110, -1.9281, -35.0019**.

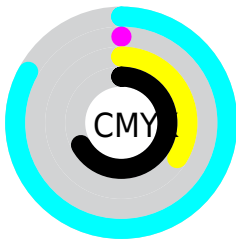
Distribution



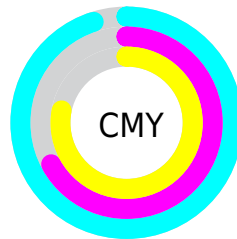
- Red (5%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202 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 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

■ 59.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

■ 110.6290, -4.2541,
-35.6316

■ 23.6740, -5.7553,
-20.7621

■ 136.8030, -4.8329,
-36.6612

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 163.6890, -5.2697,
-36.5613

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.9770, -5.4117,
-37.6908

■ 218.8630, -5.8485,
-37.5909

■ 237.5850, -0.7814,

-29.4540

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 59.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

■ 59.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

■ 56.4430, -2.1904,
-44.2385

■ 61.9110, -1.9281,
-35.0019

■ 54.3070, -2.6164,
-47.6272

■ 65.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689

■ 67.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

■ 70.5260, -1.2453,
-20.6323

■ 73.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 76.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 79.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 81.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 85.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6830, -16.1127, -12.0000



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



58.3140, 10.1982, -51.1414

Triad

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



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



68.9860, 24.6569, -21.9127



72.2620, -13.9332, 35.7272

Complementary

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



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



37.8230, 2.0593, 39.6202

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.



72.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



74.5230, 16.9972, 8.3113

Square

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



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



59.5970, 27.8067, -52.2666



74.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



70.9480, -21.1734, 24.6016

Rectangle

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



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



60.1380, 17.1870, -52.7410



74.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



71.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013

Sweetspot

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



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



97.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



63.1740, -24.2428, -17.6926



48.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



70.1050, -3.0098, -61.4821



58.8470, 11.9074, -39.3308



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.7030, -3.3046, -60.2525



151.9160, -6.8606, -133.2303

Inverse Universe

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



37.8230, 2.0593, 39.6202



36.8950, 3.0098, 61.4821



38.1530, -11.9074, 39.3308



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



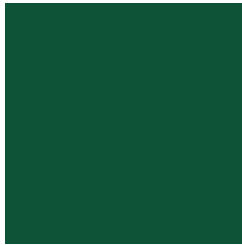
36.1830, 2.8678, 60.3525



80.0840, 6.8606, 133.2303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

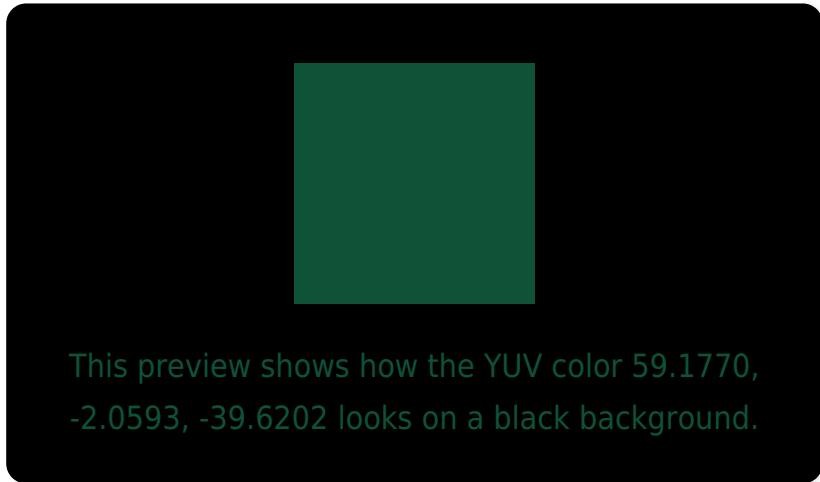
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.1770, -2.0593,

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

59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202

Protanopia

71.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

72.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



Tritanopia

65.4460, 10.1331, -30.2091

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202

Protanomaly

66.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108

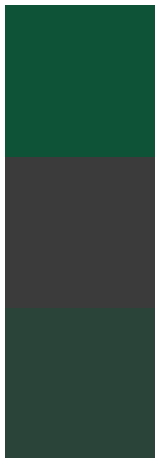
Deuteranomaly

67.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

Tritanomaly

62.9850, 5.9234, -33.3128

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202 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(14, 83, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 83, 55)  
}
```

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(14, 83, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 83, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202 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(14, 83, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 83, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 83, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 83, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 83, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 83, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 83, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 83,  
55) }
```

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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