

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.2100, -25.7395,  
-51.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(59.2100, -25.7395,  
-51.0502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	016307
RGB	1, 99, 7
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 3%
CMY	0.9961, 0.6118, 0.9725
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.93, 0.61
HSL	124°, 98%, 20%
HSV	124°, 99%, 39%
XYZ	4.5127, 8.9455, 1.6898
YIQ	59.2100, -28.8760, -49.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

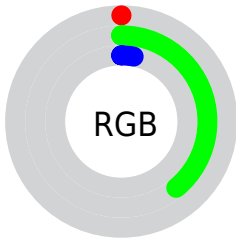
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 93, 99
Decimal	90887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.88, -42.56, 39.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 58.110, 137.096
Yxy	8.9455, 0.2979, 0.5905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278280967 (0xFF016307)
YUV	59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502
Hunter-Lab	29.9090, -25.4084, 17.5865

# Details

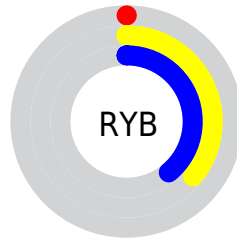
The YUV color **59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **40.7900, 25.7395, 51.0502**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8200, -27.5193, -40.1841**, and **29.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7970, -26.0289, -51.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2260, -23.2824, -45.8022**.

# Distribution



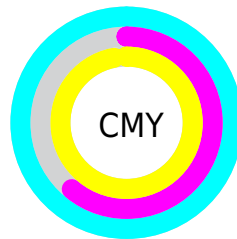
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 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 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.2100, -25.7395,  
-51.0502

■ 59.2100, -25.7395,  
-51.0502

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 116.8200,  
-27.5193, -40.1841

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 143.7770,  
-28.9771, -39.2694

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 171.2500,  
-29.7033, -39.6842


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 199.0220,  
-30.5768, -39.4843


■ 222.7990,  
-28.9879, -35.7807


■ 234.6620,


-21.0324, -20.7516


 246.5250,  
-13.0768, -5.7224


 59.2100, -25.7395,  
-51.0502


 59.2100, -25.7395,  
-51.0502


 58.7970, -26.0289,  
-51.5650

 63.2260, -23.2824,  
-45.8022

 67.3560, -20.3885,  
-40.6542

 71.3720, -17.9314,  
-35.4062

 75.3880, -15.4743,  
-30.1583

 79.4040, -13.0172,  
-24.9103

■ 83.2350, -9.9759,  
-20.3771

■ 87.2510, -7.5187,  
-15.1291

■ 91.2670, -5.0616,  
-9.8812

■ 95.3970, -2.1677,  
-4.7332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4510, -37.6903, 2.2355



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



67.5290, -2.7258, -59.2229

# Triad

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



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



76.4160, 49.0949, -67.0168



70.5510, -5.2016, 81.9548

# Complementary

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



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



40.7900, 25.7395, 51.0502

# 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.



75.2780, 15.6389, 70.7932



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



67.4970, 52.9990, -59.1949

# Square

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



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



77.7890, 36.5860, -68.2210



85.7270, 31.1936, 28.3034



76.9700, -31.0442, 64.0473



# Rectangle

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



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



71.8780, 11.3991, -63.0370



85.7270, 31.1936, 28.3034



69.3260, 2.7973, 83.0291

# Sweetspot

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



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



112.2350, -9.9759, -20.3771



86.3330, -42.0692, 6.7240



54.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502



76.0480, -33.5477, -66.6941



64.6820, -4.7732, -55.8491



46.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



66.5420, -29.3542, -58.3573



142.5900, -62.9019, -125.0514



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7900, 25.7395, 51.0502



51.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



35.3180, 4.7732, 55.8491



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



45.4580, 29.3542, 58.3573

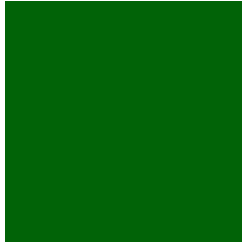


97.4100, 62.9019, 125.0514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

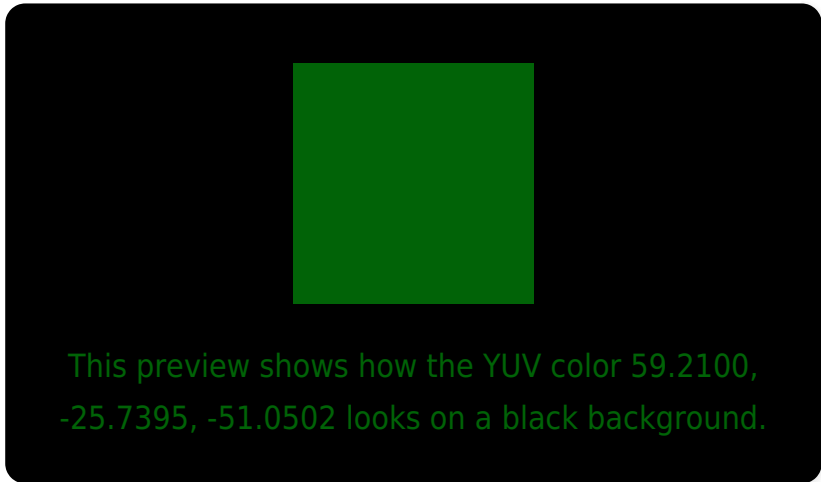
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

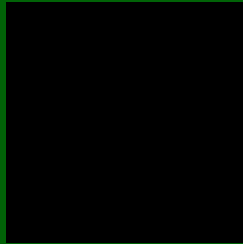
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2100, -25.7395,



# 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

59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502

### Deuteranopia

81.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829

### Tritanopia

77.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502

## Deuteranomaly

73.3390, -27.7751, -4.6823

## Tritanomaly

71.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 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(1, 99, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 99, 7)  
}
```

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(1, 99, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 99, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 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(1, 99, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 99, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 99, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 99, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 99, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 99, 7) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.2100, -25.7395, -51.0502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 99, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 99,  
7) }
```

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