

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.2170, -15.8830,  
7.7027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443D1B
RGB	68, 61, 27
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7608, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.60, 0.73
HSL	50°, 43%, 19%
HSV	50°, 60%, 27%
XYZ	4.2505, 4.6456, 1.7096
YIQ	59.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

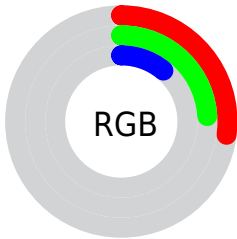
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 68, 27
Decimal	4472091
CIELab	25.70, -2.27, 21.82
CIELCh	26, 21.933, 95.934
Yxy	4.6456, 0.4008, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282662171 (0xFF443D1B)
YUV	59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027
Hunter-Lab	21.5536, -2.5177, 10.3848

# Details

The YUV color **59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.7830, 15.8830, -7.7027**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.5870, -17.0514, 9.1322**, and **17.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880**.

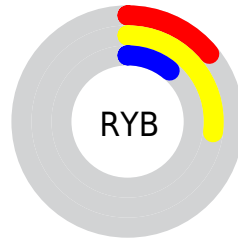
# Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (24%)

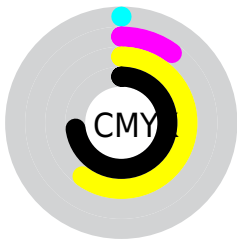
 Blue (11%)



 Red (14%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (11%)

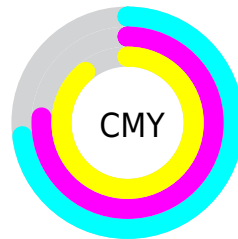


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (10%)

 Yellow (60%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027 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 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.2170, -15.8830,  
7.7027

■ 59.2170, -15.8830,  
7.7027

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5760, -17.0460,  
7.3878

■ 106.5870,  
-17.0514, 9.1322

■ 17.7310, -8.7414,  
3.7439

■ 132.0710,  
-17.7830, 10.4617

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.5440,  
-18.5092, 10.0469

■ 185.0280,  
-19.2408, 11.3764

■ 212.9140,  
-19.6776, 11.4764

■ 241.8000,

-20.1144, 11.5764

■ 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 59.2170, -15.8830,  
7.7027

■ 59.2170, -15.8830,  
7.7027

■ 57.8320, -18.6512,  
8.9173

■ 60.6020, -13.1148,  
6.4880

■ 56.4470, -21.4194,  
10.1320

■ 61.9870, -10.3466,  
5.2734

■ 55.1760, -23.7508,  
11.2466

■ 63.2580, -8.0152,  
4.1587

■ 53.2040, -26.2296,  
12.9761

■ 65.2300, -5.5364,  
2.4293

■ 66.6150, -2.7682,  
1.2146

■ 68.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.3850, 2.7682,  
-1.2146

■ 70.6560, 5.0996,  
-2.3293

■ 72.0410, 7.8678,  
-3.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



57.4540, -12.0558, -6.5372

# Triad

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



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



49.6230, 14.9759, -43.5194



63.0160, 5.9081, 18.4030

# Complementary

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



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



35.7830, 15.8830, -7.7027

# 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.



62.3500, 12.6455, 4.0781



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



49.1160, 20.6488, -43.0747

# Square

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



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



48.3860, 7.6977, -42.4345



58.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



61.7090, -1.8285, 26.5652



# Rectangle

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



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



55.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



58.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



62.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

# Sweetspot

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



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



86.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292



40.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



43.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



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.



59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027



75.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



59.4390, -15.9924, -3.8930



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



75.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494



176.1580, -86.8459, 41.9574



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7830, 15.8830, -7.7027



38.7530, 24.7718, -12.0614



35.5610, 15.9924, 3.8930



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



21.0370, 37.4498, -18.4494



47.8420, 86.8459, -41.9574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

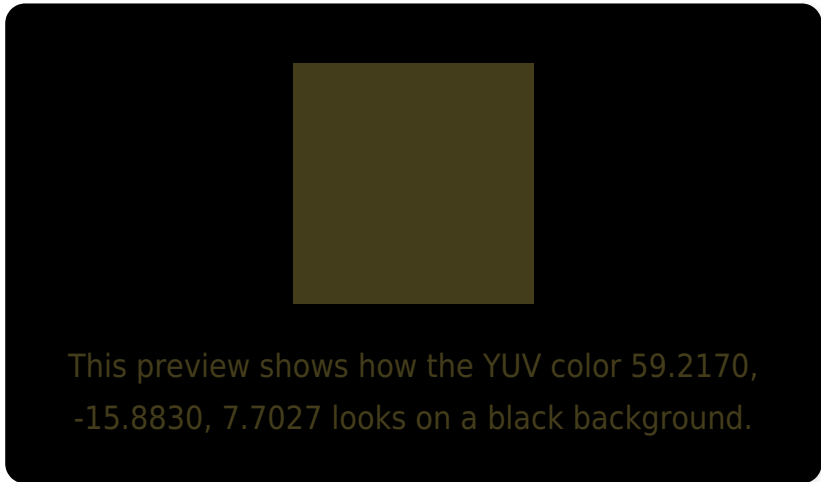
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

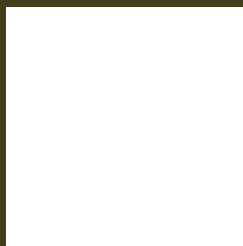
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027.



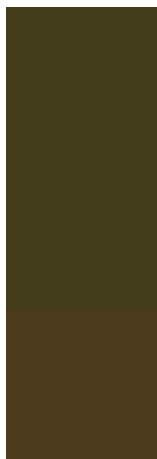
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2170, -15.8830,



# 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

59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

### Protanopia

59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

### Deuteranopia

59.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505



## Tritanopia

61.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

## Protanomaly

59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

## Deuteranomaly

59.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914

## Tritanomaly

60.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027 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(68, 61, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 61, 27)  
}
```

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(68, 61, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 61, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027 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(68, 61, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 61, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 61, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 61, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 61, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 61, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 61, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 61,  
27) }
```

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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