

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.2280, -15.3954,  
84.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690)</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(59.2280, -15.3954,  
84.8690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C101C
RGB	156, 16, 28
RGB Percent	61%, 6%, 11%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9373, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.82, 0.39
HSL	355°, 81%, 34%
HSV	355°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	14.1052, 7.5223, 1.8071
YIQ	59.2280, 79.5880, 33.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

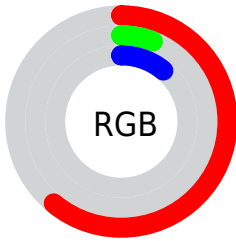
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 16, 28
Decimal	10227740
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.97, 53.65, 33.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 63.204, 31.912
Yxy	7.5223, 0.6019, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288417820 (0xFF9C101C)
YUV	59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690
Hunter-Lab	27.4269, 43.8025, 15.2922

# Details

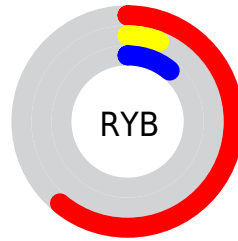
The YUV color **59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **112.7720, 15.3954, -84.8690**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3500, -23.8365, 85.6391**, and **28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2400, -16.8803, 94.5055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2160, -13.9105, 75.2326**.

# Distribution



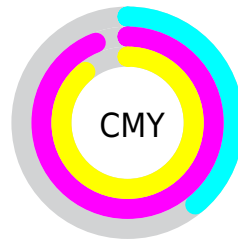
- Red (61%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690 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 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.2280, -15.3954,  
84.8690

 59.2280, -15.3954,  
84.8690


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 38.2440, -16.3893,  
76.9620


 120.3500,  
-23.8365, 85.6391

 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186


 148.2040,  
-25.7366, 88.3981


 20.1470, -9.4395,  
41.0901

 169.2840,  
-23.8040, 75.1729

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468


 188.0970,  
-20.2608, 58.6739


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 208.1980,  
-16.8596, 41.0454


 228.2990,


-13.4584, 23.4168


 248.5140, -9.6204,  
5.6882


 59.2280, -15.3954,  
84.8690


 59.2280, -15.3954,  
84.8690


 48.2400, -16.8803,  
94.5055


 70.2160, -13.9105,  
75.2326

 48.1260, -17.3171,  
94.6055

 80.7310, -11.6994,  
66.0109

 91.7190, -10.2145,  
56.3744

 102.1200, -8.4402,  
47.2528

 113.1080, -6.9552,  
37.6163

■ 124.2100, -5.0335,  
27.8798

■ 134.6110, -3.2592,  
18.7582

■ 145.5990, -1.7743,  
9.1217

■ 156.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9170, 9.9009, 91.2808



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



71.4540, -35.2268, 52.2218

# Triad

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



58.6150, -16.5722, -51.4054



69.7140, 53.8780, -61.1392

# Complementary

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



112.7720, 15.3954, -84.8690

# 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.



74.1020, 45.3057, -64.9875



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



66.6460, 6.5835, -58.4485

# Square

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



64.2030, -31.6521, -21.2260



72.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474



76.9170, 42.9319, -3.4352



# Rectangle

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



73.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



72.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474



71.9480, 52.2836, -63.0984

# Sweetspot

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



166.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



69.6340, 42.5784, 63.4650



79.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



62.9340, -22.6455, 123.7149



90.7320, -36.8429, 57.2400



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



44.1250, -15.8376, 86.7134



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



62.9340, -22.6455, 123.7149



81.2680, 36.8429, -57.2400



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



44.1250, -15.8376, 86.7134



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690 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 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2280, -15.3954,



# 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

59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690

### Protanopia

78.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

### Deuteranopia

76.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681



## Tritanopia

59.5070, -21.9420, 84.6244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690

## Protanomaly

71.5780, -16.5540, 36.3271

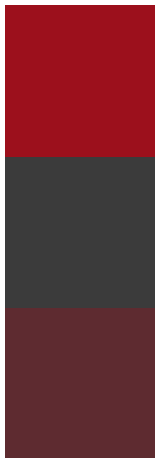
## Deuteranomaly

70.0430, -25.1642, 44.6893

## Tritanomaly

59.4900, -19.4686, 84.6393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690 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(156, 16, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 16, 28)  
}
```

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(156, 16, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 16, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690 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(156, 16, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 16, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 16, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 16, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 16, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 16,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 16, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 16,  
28) }
```

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