

Converting Colors

YUV(59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.2310, -0.1139,
36.6314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65263B
RGB	101, 38, 59
RGB Percent	40%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.6039, 0.8510, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.42, 0.60
HSL	340°, 45%, 27%
HSV	340°, 62%, 40%
XYZ	6.8494, 4.4687, 4.6392
YIQ	59.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

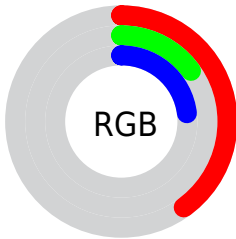
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 38, 59
Decimal	6628923
CIE _{Lab}	25.16, 30.64, 1.12
CIE _{LCh}	25, 30.658, 2.091
Yxy	4.4687, 0.4292, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284819003 (0xFF65263B)
YUV	59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314
Hunter-Lab	21.1393, 20.8422, 1.7858

Details

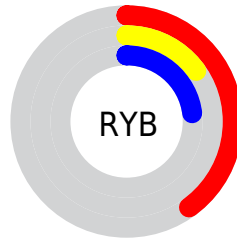
The YUV color **59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **79.7690, 0.1139, -36.6314**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9110, -1.4351, 40.4201**, and **17.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5630, -0.2776, 42.4792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836**.

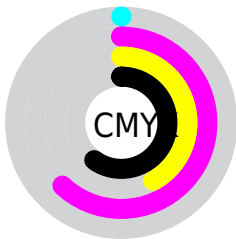
Distribution



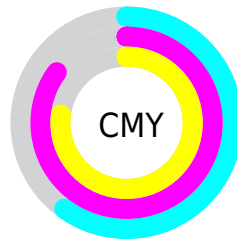
- Red (40%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314 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 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2310, -0.1139,
36.6314

■ 59.2310, -0.1139,
36.6314

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.2740, 1.3439,
35.7167

■ 108.9110, -1.4351,
40.4201

■ 17.0730, -0.5290,
29.7540

■ 134.5090, -1.7299,
41.6496

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 161.4060, -2.1722,
43.4939

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.0040, -2.4670,
44.7235

■ 213.1170, -0.5507,
36.7314

■ 232.7450, 3.5767,

19.5176

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

59.2310, -0.1139,
36.6314

59.2310, -0.1139,
36.6314

52.5630, -0.2776,
42.4792

65.8990, 0.0498,
30.7836

46.0090, -0.0044,
48.2271

72.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

39.3410, -0.1681,
54.0749

79.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

34.0750, -0.0370,
58.6932

85.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

93.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

■ 99.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 106.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 112.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 119.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



58.6580, -11.1704, 36.2569

Triad

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



54.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



51.3160, 24.0012, -45.0041

Complementary

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



79.7690, 0.1139, -36.6314

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.



50.6660, 16.4337, -44.4341



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



47.4120, -5.1331, -33.6873

Square

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



56.5890, -23.4614, 11.7614



48.6310, 6.0979, -42.6494



48.7770, 28.2109, -41.9004

Rectangle

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



58.0180, -17.2639, 30.6792



48.6310, 6.0979, -42.6494



51.4470, 21.9646, -45.1190

Sweetspot

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



113.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



57.7400, 21.3272, 19.5220



56.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



65.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341



63.2940, -12.4699, 33.0682



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002



81.5920, -0.2919, 140.6778

Inverse Universe

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



59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314



65.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341



75.7060, 12.4699, -33.0682



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



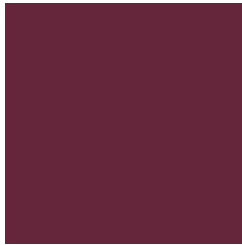
38.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002



81.5920, -0.2919, 140.6778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

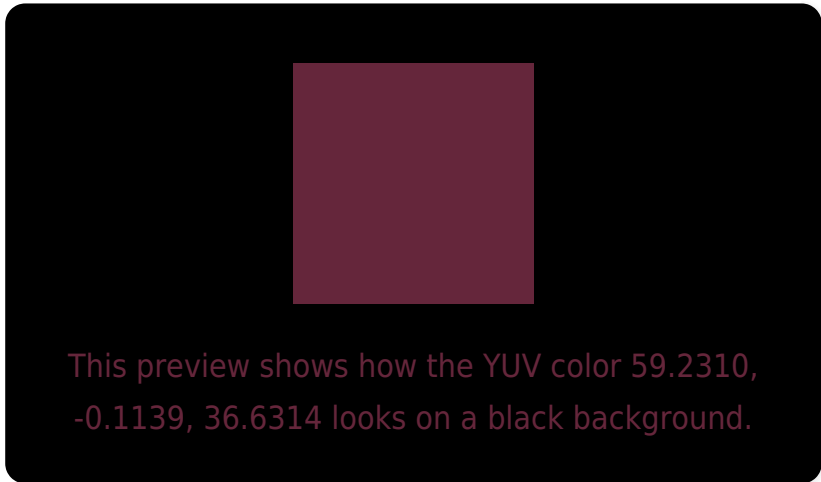
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

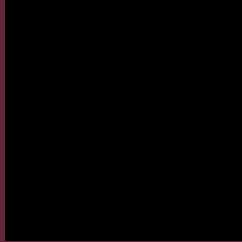
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2310, -0.1139,

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

59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314

Protanopia

60.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

Deuteranopia

61.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



Tritanopia

58.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314

Protanomaly

60.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254

Deuteranomaly

60.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

Tritanomaly

58.9660, -4.9132, 35.9868

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314 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(101, 38, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 38, 59)  
}
```

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(101, 38, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 38, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314 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(101, 38, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 38, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 38, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 38, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 38, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 38,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 38, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 38,  
59) }
```

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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