

Converting Colors

YUV(59.2500, -29.2102,
35.7377)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.2500, -29.2102,
35.7377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643200
RGB	100, 50, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8039, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	30°, 100%, 20%
HSV	30°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.3961, 4.9905, 0.6262
YIQ	59.2500, 45.8500, -4.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

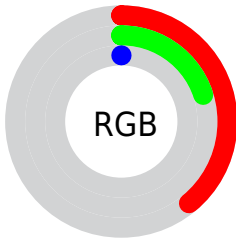
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 100, 0
Decimal	6566400
CIE Lab	26.71, 19.29, 37.09
CIE LCh	27, 41.808, 62.524
Yxy	4.9905, 0.5324, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284756480 (0xFF643200)
YUV	59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377
Hunter-Lab	22.3395, 12.0131, 13.9758

Details

The YUV color **59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **40.7500, 29.2102, -35.7377**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0550, -30.1001, 41.1708**, and **18.1620, -8.9539, 25.2909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3250, -26.2892, 32.1640**.

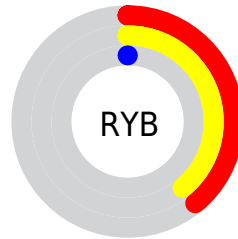
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (20%)

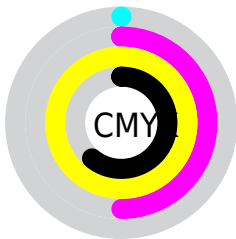
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (0%)

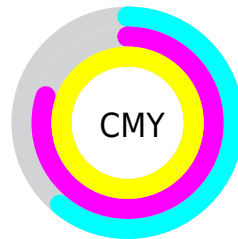


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377 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 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2500, -29.2102,
35.7377

■ 59.2500, -29.2102,
35.7377

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 38.2630, -18.8637,
30.4643

■ 109.0550,
-30.1001, 41.1708

■ 18.1620, -8.9539,
25.2909

■ 134.8380,
-30.9791, 43.1151

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 161.8060,
-32.4424, 45.7741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 189.5890,
-33.3214, 47.7184


■ 211.6910,
-31.3997, 37.9820


■ 231.2050,


-27.7091, 20.8682


 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988


 59.2500, -29.2102,
35.7377

 63.3250, -26.2892,
32.1640

 67.4000, -23.3682,
28.5902

 71.4750, -20.4472,
25.0164

 75.5500, -17.5261,
21.4427

 79.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689

■ 83.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951

■ 87.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

■ 91.8500, -5.8420,
7.1476

■ 95.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7630, -13.6872, 50.1968



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



59.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759

Triad

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



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



52.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



63.8840, 26.1862, 0.9787

Complementary

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



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



40.7500, 29.2102, -35.7377

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.



53.2200, 36.3735, -46.6739



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



56.2570, 20.0863, -49.3374

Square

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



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



47.6730, -7.7268, -41.8092



57.1180, 31.0008, -50.0925



63.1180, 14.7318, 34.9765

Rectangle

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



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



56.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



57.1180, 31.0008, -50.0925



61.2240, 30.4556, -15.1054

Sweetspot

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



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



114.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803



35.6000, 7.0992, 56.4788



56.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



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.



59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377



77.0250, -37.9733, 46.4591



88.6000, -43.6798, 9.9978



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



67.8440, -33.4471, 41.3558



143.3850, -70.6888, 86.4854

Inverse Universe

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



40.7500, 29.2102, -35.7377



52.9750, 37.9733, -46.4591



11.4000, 43.6798, -9.9978



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



46.5690, 33.7365, -40.8410



98.6150, 70.6888, -86.4854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

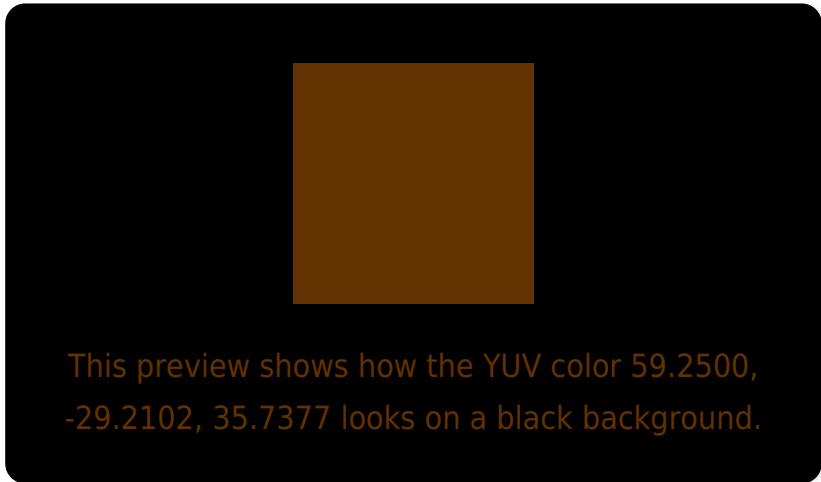
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

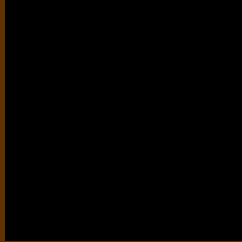
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.2500, -29.2102,

35.7377.

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

59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377

Protanopia

60.1220, -25.2031, 10.4170

Deuteranopia

60.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942



Tritanopia

63.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377

Protanomaly

59.8350, -26.5407, 19.4387

Deuteranomaly

59.7710, -29.4671, 24.7568

Tritanomaly

61.4360, -14.5119, 34.6976

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377 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(100, 50, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 50, 0)  
}
```

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(100, 50, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 50, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377 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(100, 50, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 50, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 50, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 50, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 50, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 50, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 50, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 50,  
0) }
```

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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