

Converting Colors

YUV(59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.3140, -16.4238,
-5.5374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35451A
RGB	53, 69, 26
RGB Percent	21%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7294, 0.8980
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.62, 0.73
HSL	82°, 45%, 19%
HSV	82°, 62%, 27%
XYZ	3.7828, 5.0877, 1.7599
YIQ	59.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

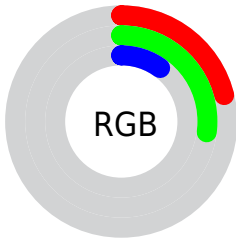
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 69, 42
Decimal	3491098
CIE _{Lab}	26.98, -14.56, 23.54
CIE _{LCh}	27, 27.681, 121.740
Yxy	5.0877, 0.3558, 0.4786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281681178 (0xFF35451A)
YUV	59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374
Hunter-Lab	22.5560, -9.5374, 11.1630

Details

The YUV color **59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.6860, 16.4238, 5.5374**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.9720, -17.7342, -5.2374**, and **16.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929**.

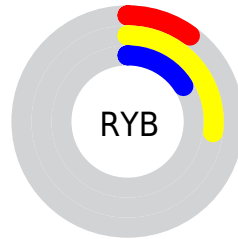
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (27%)

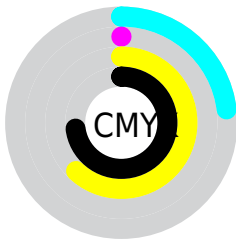
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

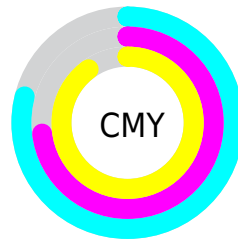


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374 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 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3140, -16.4238,
-5.5374

■ 59.3140, -16.4238,
-5.5374

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.9720, -17.7342,
-5.2374

■ 106.9720,
-17.7342, -5.2374

■ 16.1480, -7.9610,
-13.2848

■ 132.4450,
-18.4604, -5.6523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.6300,
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 186.1030,
-19.7708, -5.3523

■ 213.6900,
-20.0602, -5.8671

■ 241.8750,

-20.6444, -5.1524

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 59.3140, -16.4238,
-5.5374

■ 59.3140, -16.4238,
-5.5374

■ 57.6190, -19.0392,
-6.6819

■ 61.0090, -13.8084,
-4.3929

■ 56.2230, -21.8019,
-7.2116

■ 62.4050, -11.0457,
-3.8632

■ 54.5280, -24.4173,
-8.3561

■ 64.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

■ 53.3600, -26.3065,
-9.0857

■ 65.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 67.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 68.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 70.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 71.8630, 4.5045,
1.8741

■ 73.2590, 7.2673,
2.4039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



54.9290, -5.8810, -27.1247

Triad

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



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



53.1910, 23.5698, -46.6485



64.0950, -0.5398, 33.2427

Complementary

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



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



35.6860, 16.4238, 5.5374

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.



65.5480, 9.0968, 22.3214



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



58.0020, 23.6630, -29.8198

Square

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



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



53.1280, 15.7129, -46.5933



65.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191



63.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978

Rectangle

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



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



49.9360, 3.4826, -43.7939



65.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191



64.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985

Sweetspot

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



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



85.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



48.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986



43.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594



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.



59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



73.8870, -25.5803, -8.6709



53.0350, -13.3283, -18.4477



34.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



76.6510, -37.7889, -12.8489



176.0060, -86.7710, -28.9463

Inverse Universe

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



35.6860, 16.4238, 5.5374



37.1130, 25.5803, 8.6709



41.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



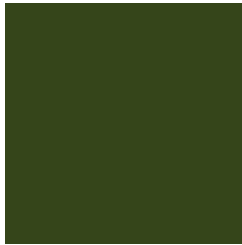
22.3490, 37.7889, 12.8489



50.9940, 86.7710, 28.9463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

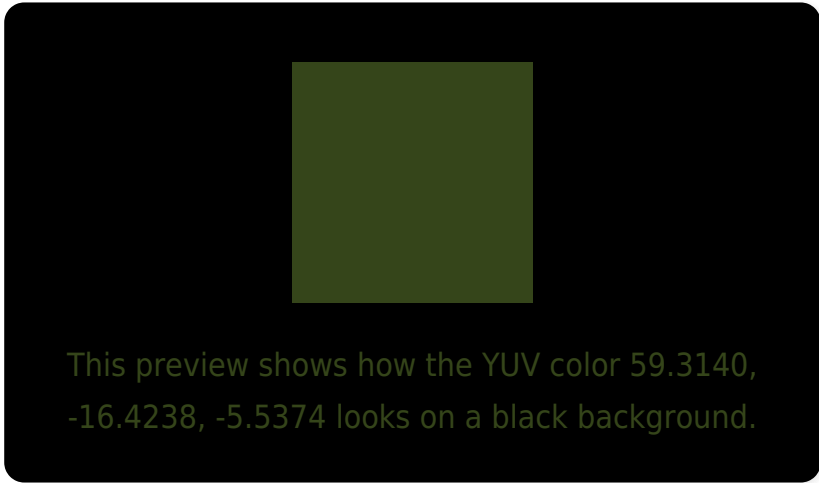
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

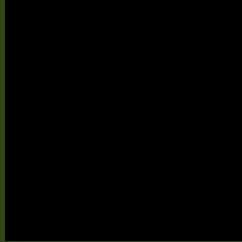
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374.

-5.5374.

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

59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374

Protanopia

61.6470, -18.0670, 8.2026

Deuteranopia

62.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



Tritanopia

63.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374

Protanomaly

60.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695

Deuteranomaly

61.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Tritanomaly

61.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374 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(53, 69, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 69, 26)  
}
```

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(53, 69, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 69, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374 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(53, 69, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 69, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 69, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 69, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 69, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 69, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 69, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 69,  
26) }
```

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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