

Converting Colors

YUV(59.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A11010
RGB	161, 16, 16
RGB Percent	63%, 6%, 6%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9373, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.37
HSL	0°, 82%, 35%
HSV	0°, 90%, 63%
XYZ	14.9768, 7.9851, 1.2421
YIQ	59.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

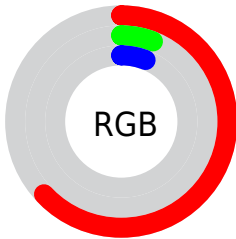
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 16, 16
Decimal	10555408
CIE Lab	33.95, 54.75, 41.10
CIE LCh	34, 68.463, 36.894
Yxy	7.9851, 0.6188, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288745488 (0xFFA11010)
YUV	59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427
Hunter-Lab	28.2578, 45.1544, 17.1743

Details

The YUV color **59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **117.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8900, -29.5258, 90.4275**, and **29.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1390, -23.7325, 98.9791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5710, -19.0155, 79.3062**.

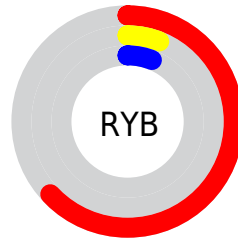
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (6%)

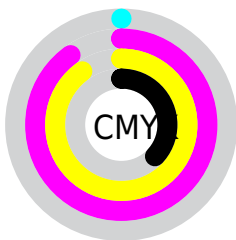
Blue (6%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (6%)

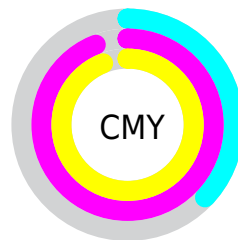


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427 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 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427


 59.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427


 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998


 39.1690, -19.3103,
80.5358


 120.8900,
-29.5258, 90.4275


 29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

 149.3310,
-31.7152, 92.6717


 21.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

 168.6170,
-28.8982, 75.7579

 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207


 187.9030,
-26.0812, 58.8441


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 207.4170,
-22.3906, 41.7303


 227.5180,


-18.9894, 24.1017


 247.7330,
-15.1514, 6.3732


 59.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427


 59.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427


 48.1390, -23.7325,
98.9791

 70.5710, -19.0155,
79.3062

 81.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698

 93.0030, -14.2985,
59.6334

 104.2190,
-11.9400, 49.7969

 116.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 127.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

■ 138.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 149.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 161.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1090, 5.3693, 98.1284



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



74.3890, -36.6738, 49.6478

Triad

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



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



61.8750, -14.2354, -54.2644



70.9680, 58.6828, -62.2389

Complementary

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



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



117.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427

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.



77.5730, 50.9895, -68.0315



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



69.7750, 10.9569, -61.1927

Square

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



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



60.5600, -29.8561, -37.3251



75.8170, 34.1072, -66.4915



79.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901

Rectangle

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



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



75.4090, -37.1766, 24.1973



75.8170, 34.1072, -66.4915



74.0170, 57.6726, -64.9129

Sweetspot

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



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



169.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



75.8850, 41.9617, 74.6459



81.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



62.4910, -30.8081, 128.4884



102.2060, -42.4996, 51.5623



75.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



43.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



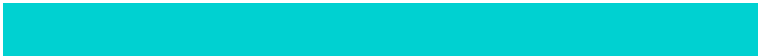
5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

Inverse Universe

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



117.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427



146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884



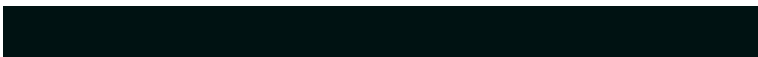
75.3810, 42.2102, -52.0771



79.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



101.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427



12.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427 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

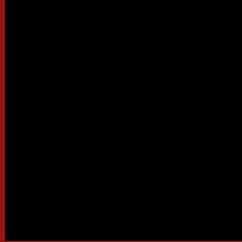
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3550, -21.3740,

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

59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427

Protanopia

79.0620, -24.1876, 11.3466

Deuteranopia

76.5830, -37.7554, 23.1677



Tritanopia

59.3720, -23.8474, 89.1278

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427

Protanomaly

71.8790, -23.1113, 39.5711

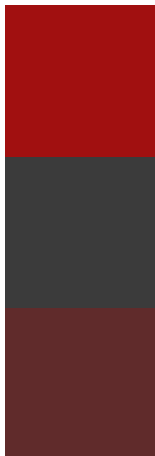
Deuteranomaly

70.0450, -31.5742, 47.3185

Tritanomaly

59.6000, -22.9738, 88.9278

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427 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(161, 16, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 16, 16)  
}
```

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(161, 16, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 16, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427 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(161, 16, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 16, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 16, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 16, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 16, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 16,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 16, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 16,  
16) }
```

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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