

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.3710, -5.6059,  
71.5886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D1430
RGB	141, 20, 48
RGB Percent	55%, 8%, 19%
CMY	0.4471, 0.9216, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.66, 0.45
HSL	346°, 75%, 32%
HSV	346°, 86%, 55%
XYZ	11.7682, 6.3764, 3.4068
YIQ	59.3710, 63.1280, 34.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

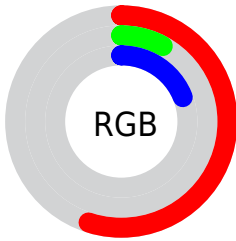
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 20, 48
Decimal	9245744
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.34, 49.45, 16.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 52.254, 18.846
Yxy	6.3764, 0.5461, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287435824 (0xFF8D1430)
YUV	59.3710, -5.6059, 9.6770
Hunter-Lab	25.2516, 38.9972, 9.6770

# Details

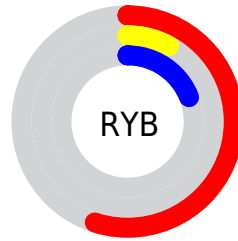
The YUV color **59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **101.6290, 5.6059, -71.5886**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8890, -11.2843, 72.8883**, and **25.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8990, -6.3592, 79.8956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8430, -4.8526, 63.2817**.

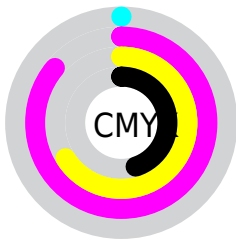
# Distribution



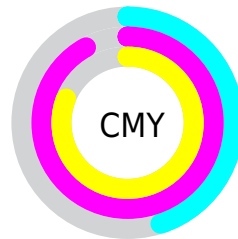
- Red (55%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886 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 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.3710, -5.6059,  
71.5886

■ 59.3710, -5.6059,  
71.5886

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5660, -4.7160,  
66.1556

■ 116.8890,  
-11.2843, 72.8883

■ 25.1160, -12.3822,  
51.6413

■ 144.7430,  
-13.1843, 75.6474

■ 17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

■ 170.7320,  
-13.1789, 73.9030

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 190.1320, -9.9251,  
56.8892

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.7600, -5.7977,  
39.6755

■ 229.3880, -1.6703,

22.4617

249.6030, 2.1677,  
4.7332

59.3710, -5.6059,  
71.5886

59.3710, -5.6059,  
71.5886

49.8990, -6.3592,  
79.8956

68.8430, -4.8526,  
63.2817

45.9210, -6.3701,  
83.3843

78.3150, -4.0993,  
54.9747

87.7870, -3.3460,  
46.6678

97.1450, -3.0295,  
38.4608

107.2040, -2.5656,  
29.6391

■ 116.6760, -1.8123,  
21.3321

■ 126.1480, -1.0590,  
13.0252

■ 135.6200, -0.3057,  
4.7183

■ 145.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1370, 12.7505, 63.9009



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



64.5990, -28.3963, 54.7257

# Triad

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



50.2200, -20.8145, -44.0429



64.8750, 42.9526, -56.8954

# Complementary

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



101.6290, 5.6059, -71.5886

# 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.



66.2310, 32.9171, -58.0846



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



57.8120, -1.8793, -50.7011

# Square

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



64.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938



63.3010, 16.6136, -55.5150



61.3980, 43.1878, -38.9370



# Rectangle

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



67.2350, -33.1469, 38.3819



63.3010, 16.6136, -55.5150



66.1800, 40.3373, -58.0399

# Sweetspot

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



151.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095



61.6010, 39.1437, 45.0769



72.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



59.8040, -8.7774, 108.9199



74.9630, -27.0968, 57.9144



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.8990, -6.3592, 79.8956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886



59.8040, -8.7774, 108.9199



86.0370, 27.0968, -57.9144



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.8990, -6.3592, 79.8956

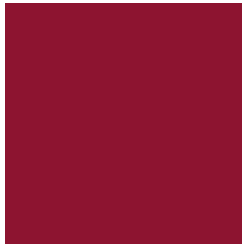


2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

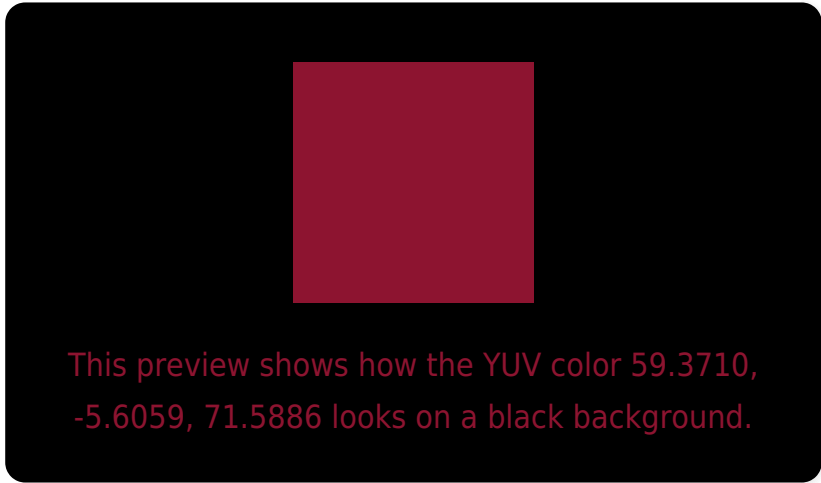
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

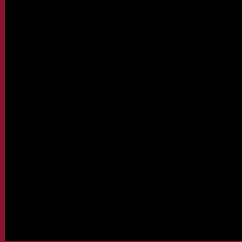
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3710, -5.6059,



# 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

59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886

### Protanopia

73.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

### Deuteranopia

72.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949



## Tritanopia

60.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886

## Protanomaly

68.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799

## Deuteranomaly

68.1310, -11.8966, 35.8421

## Tritanomaly

59.8240, -12.7312, 70.3144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.2960, -2.1179, 26.0504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886 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(141, 20, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 20, 48)  
}
```

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(141, 20, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 20, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886 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(141, 20, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 20, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 20, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 20, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 20, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 20,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.3710, -5.6059, 71.5886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 20, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 20,  
48) }
```

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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