

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.3860, -29.2773,  
-36.2955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(59.3860, -29.2773,  
-36.2955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125C00
RGB	18, 92, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.9294, 0.6392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	108°, 100%, 18%
HSV	108°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.0766, 7.7829, 1.2874
YIQ	59.3860, -14.5720, -44.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

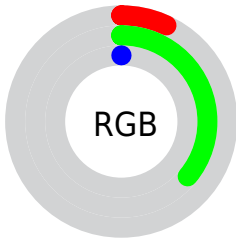
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 92, 74</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1203200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">33.53, -38.46, 39.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">34, 55.363, 133.996</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.7829, 0.3101, 0.5920</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279393280 (0xFF125C00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">27.8978, -22.7377, 16.7925</a>

# Details

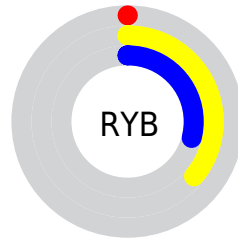
The YUV color **59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **32.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1200, -29.1462, -31.6772**, and **26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5050, -26.3780, -32.8919**.

# Distribution



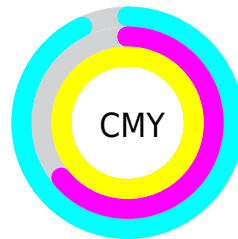
- Red (7%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955 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 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3860, -29.2773,  
-36.2955


 59.3860, -29.2773,  
-36.2955


 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997


 39.9160, -19.6786,  
-35.0063

 113.1200,  
-29.1462, -31.6772


 26.4150, -13.0226,  
-23.1660


 139.5930,  
-29.8723, -32.0921

 12.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

 167.0660,  
-30.5985, -32.5069


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 194.8380,  
-31.4721, -32.3069


 223.1970,  
-32.6351, -32.6218


 235.0600,


-24.6796, -17.5926


 246.9230,  
-16.7240, -2.5635


 59.3860, -29.2773,  
-36.2955

 62.5050, -26.3780,  
-32.8919

 65.9230, -23.6260,  
-28.8735

 69.1560, -20.2899,  
-25.5698

 72.5740, -17.5380,  
-21.5514

 75.6930, -14.6386,  
-18.1478

■ 78.8120, -11.7393,  
-14.7441

■ 82.2300, -8.9874,  
-10.7257

■ 85.4630, -5.6513,  
-7.4221

■ 88.8810, -2.8993,  
-3.4036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0430, -35.5172, 5.2243



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



62.3940, -4.6312, -54.7195

# Triad

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



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



72.1130, 45.3003, -63.2431



65.2130, -2.5700, 77.8662

# Complementary

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



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



32.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955

# 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.



71.9350, 15.8080, 63.2010



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



64.0090, 49.7886, -56.1359

# Square

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



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



72.1980, 32.9334, -63.3176



80.5690, 30.7785, 21.4260



71.8110, -26.5288, 62.4328



# Rectangle

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



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



66.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



80.5690, 30.7785, 21.4260



65.1620, 4.8501, 77.9109

# Sweetspot

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



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



107.2250, -11.4499, -14.2293



70.9460, -34.9764, 18.4644



53.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



77.3170, -38.1173, -47.6360



57.1960, -14.3936, -50.1609



44.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



70.8490, -34.9286, -43.7176



152.8730, -75.3664, -93.7276



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



42.3840, 38.2647, 47.0212



34.8040, 14.3936, 50.1609



42.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



38.8520, 35.0760, 43.1028

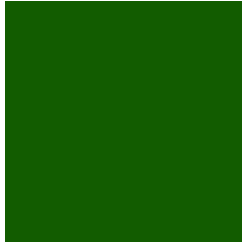


84.1270, 75.3664, 93.7276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955 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 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955.



# 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



### Protanopia

72.9840, -35.9811, 14.0460

### Deuteranopia

75.9060, -27.5617, 20.2534

### Tritanopia

73.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

68.1450, -33.5955, -4.5122

## Deuteranomaly

69.9590, -28.0808, 0.0360

## Tritanomaly

68.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955 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(18, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 92, 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(18, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 92, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955 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(18, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 92, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 92, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 92, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 92, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 92,  
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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor