

Converting Colors

YUV(59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222)
contains.

YUV(59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(59.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	344328
RGB	52, 67, 40
RGB Percent	20%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7373, 0.8431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.40, 0.74
HSL	93°, 25%, 21%
HSV	93°, 40%, 26%
XYZ	3.8063, 4.8976, 2.7522
YIQ	59.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

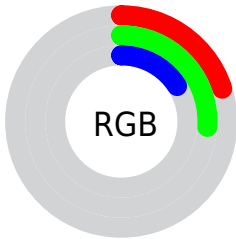
Format	Color
RYB	40, 67, 55
Decimal	3425064
CIELab	26.44, -11.87, 14.48
CIELCh	26, 18.723, 129.347
Yxy	4.8976, 0.3323, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281615144 (0xFF344328)
YUV	59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222
Hunter-Lab	22.1305, -8.0272, 8.1179

Details

The YUV color **59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.5630, 9.5824, 6.5222**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.7960, -10.7454, -6.8371**, and **16.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630**.

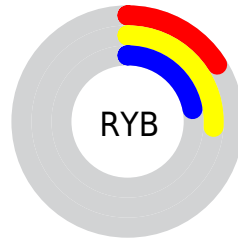
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (26%)

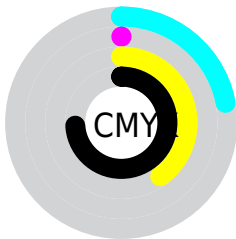
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (22%)

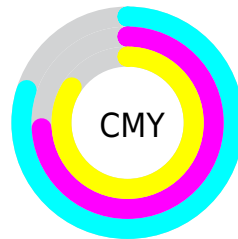


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222 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 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222

■ 59.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

■ 106.7960,
-10.7454, -6.8371

■ 16.1700, -7.9718,
-9.7961

■ 132.3830,
-11.0348, -7.3519

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.2690,
-11.4716, -7.2519

■ 185.2690,
-11.4716, -7.2519

■ 212.8560,
-11.7610, -7.7667

■ 241.6280,

-12.6346, -7.5668

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

59.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222

59.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222

57.4430, -12.0504,
-8.2815

61.4310, -7.1145,
-4.7630

55.8620, -14.2290,
-9.5260

63.0120, -4.9359,
-3.5185

53.8680, -16.6969,
-11.2852

65.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

51.8740, -19.1649,
-13.0445

67.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.8800, -21.6328,
-14.8038

68.9940, 2.4680,
1.7593

■ 48.2990, -23.8114,
-16.0482

■ 70.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 72.5690, 7.1145,
4.7630

■ 74.5630, 9.5824,
6.5222

■ 76.4430, 11.6136,
8.3815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



56.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Triad

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



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



56.6510, 15.9481, -28.6349



63.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765

Complementary

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



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



47.5630, 9.5824, 6.5222

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.



64.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



61.4190, 14.5834, -10.8915

Square

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



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



50.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750



64.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



63.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022

Rectangle

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



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



54.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242



64.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



63.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618

Sweetspot

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



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



83.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



56.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770



41.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222



75.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408



55.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996



32.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



69.7960, -34.4094, -23.5001



161.3880, -79.5643, -53.8373

Inverse Universe

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



47.5630, 9.5824, 6.5222



56.6650, 14.9552, 9.9408



51.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



27.2040, 34.4094, 23.5001



62.9110, 79.4169, 54.4521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

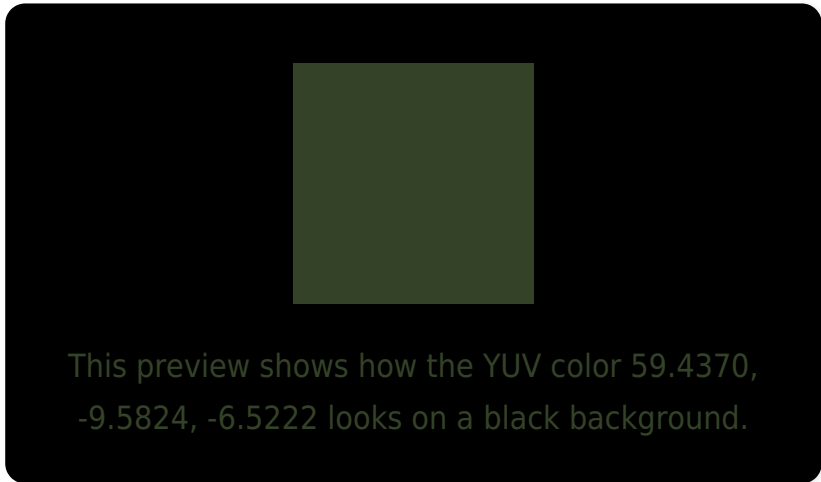
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222.



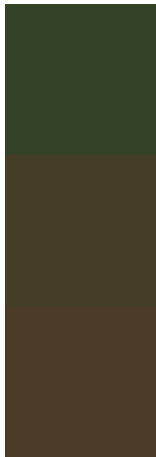
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222.

-6.5222.

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

59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222

Protanopia

61.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Deuteranopia

62.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213



Tritanopia

62.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222

Protanomaly

60.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699

Deuteranomaly

61.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

Tritanomaly

61.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222 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(52, 67, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 67, 40)  
}
```

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(52, 67, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 67, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222 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(52, 67, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 67, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 67, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 67, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 67, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 67, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 67, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 67,  
40) }
```

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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