

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.4570, -29.3123,  
115.3632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(59.4570, -29.3123,  
115.3632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF0400
RGB	191, 4, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	1°, 100%, 37%
HSV	1°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.5293, 11.1632, 1.0200
YIQ	59.4570, 112.7360, 38.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

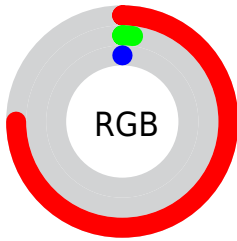
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 4, 0
Decimal	12518400
CIELab	39.85, 64.04, 54.14
CIElCh	40, 83.858, 40.211
Yxy	11.1632, 0.6386, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290708480 (0xFFBF0400)
YUV	59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632
Hunter-Lab	33.4114, 56.5501, 21.5779

# Details

The YUV color **59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **131.5430, 29.3123, -115.3632**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7800, -39.3315, 108.9409**, and **37.9730, -18.7207, 78.0767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7760, -26.5116, 103.6824**.

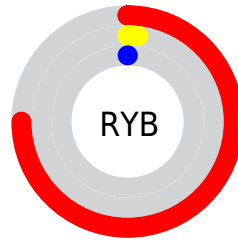
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (2%)

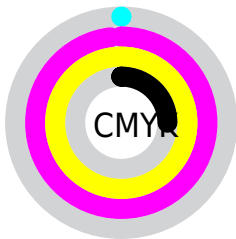
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

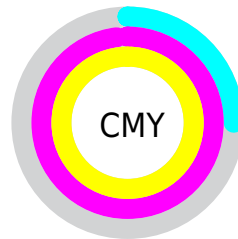


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632 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 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.4570, -29.3123,  
115.3632


 59.4570, -29.3123,  
115.3632


 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996


 47.5410, -23.4377,  
97.7495


 130.7800,  
-39.3315, 108.9409

 37.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767

 150.5390,  
-37.2407, 91.6123


 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 170.4120,  
-34.7131, 74.1837

 20.6740, -8.7133,  
41.5049

 190.3990,  
-31.7487, 56.6551

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024


 210.5000,  
-28.3475, 39.0265


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 230.6010,


-24.9463, 21.3979


 249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990


 59.4570, -29.3123,  
115.3632

 72.7760, -26.5116,  
103.6824

 85.5080, -23.4214,  
92.5165

 98.8270, -20.6207,  
80.8357

 112.1460,  
-17.8200, 69.1550

 125.5790,  
-14.5824, 57.3742

■ 138.3110,  
-11.4923, 46.2083

■ 151.6300, -8.6916,  
34.5275

■ 164.9490, -5.8909,  
22.8467

■ 177.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3290, 1.8098, 119.8605



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



88.0000, -43.3840, 55.2510

# Triad

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



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



74.1680, -15.3658, -65.0453



83.3870, 73.2662, -73.1304

# Complementary

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



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



131.5430, 29.3123, -115.3632

# 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.



92.5680, 65.2890, -81.1821



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



83.7780, 16.3784, -73.4733

# Square

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



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



65.7440, -32.4118, -57.6575



91.1880, 44.7703, -79.9719



92.8290, 53.3283, 22.0750



# Rectangle

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



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



88.3890, -43.5758, 23.3378



91.1880, 44.7703, -79.9719



87.7240, 72.1141, -76.9339

# Sweetspot

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



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



196.3000, -11.4869, 44.4639



78.5410, 53.9633, 98.6265



94.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632



76.7880, -37.8565, 149.2759



115.2220, -56.8044, 66.4573



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.0030, -24.1585, 95.5904



9.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433



# Inverse Universe

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



131.5430, 29.3123, -115.3632



170.2120, 37.8565, -149.2759



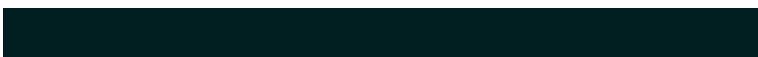
75.7780, 56.8044, -66.4573



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



108.9970, 24.1585, -95.5904

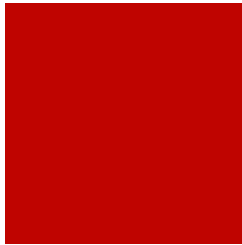


21.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632 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 × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4570, -29.3123,



# 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

59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632

### Protanopia

92.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610

### Deuteranopia

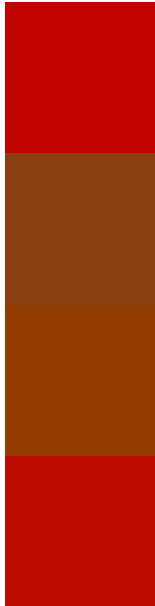
90.1830, -44.4602, 27.0265



## Tritanopia

67.3760, -33.2164, 107.5412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632

## Protanomaly

80.0670, -31.5850, 50.8072

## Deuteranomaly

78.8740, -38.8849, 58.8695

## Tritanomaly

64.4410, -31.7694, 110.1152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.2180, -10.4605, 41.9048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632 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(191, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 4, 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(191, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 4, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632 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(191, 4, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 4, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 4, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4570, -29.3123, 115.3632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 4,  
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**