

Converting Colors

YUV(59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453A2A
RGB	69, 58, 42
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 16%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7725, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.39, 0.73
HSL	36°, 24%, 22%
HSV	36°, 39%, 27%
XYZ	4.3852, 4.4585, 2.8199
YIQ	59.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

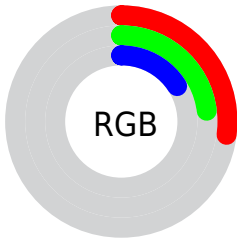
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 69, 42
Decimal	4536874
CIE Lab	25.13, 2.03, 11.75
CIE LCh	25, 11.920, 80.173
Yxy	4.4585, 0.3760, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282726954 (0xFF453A2A)
YUV	59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622
Hunter-Lab	21.1151, 0.1196, 6.8624

Details

The YUV color **59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917**, and **16.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180**.

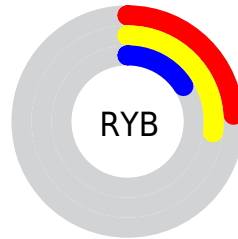
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

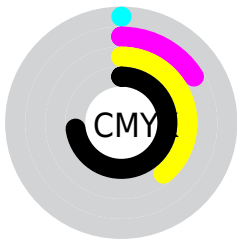
Blue (16%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

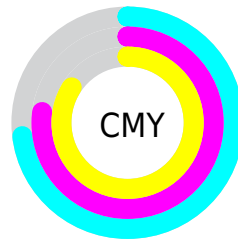


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622 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 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

■ 59.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.2800, -8.0260,
7.6474

■ 106.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 16.5790, -8.1734,
8.2622

■ 132.1340, -9.9261,
10.4065

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0200,
-10.3629, 10.5065

■ 185.3190,
-10.5103, 11.1212

■ 213.2050,
-10.9471, 11.2212

■ 241.5040,

-11.0945, 11.8360

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

59.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

59.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

56.9060, -10.7997,
10.6064

62.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

54.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507

64.5830, -4.2314,
3.8737

52.3750, -15.4679,
14.5801

66.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

49.8160, -17.6573,
16.8244

69.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

47.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686

71.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 44.8120, -21.5993,
21.2129

■ 74.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 44.6980, -22.0361,
21.3129

■ 76.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 78.6490, 9.0470,
-8.4622

■ 81.2080, 11.2365,
-10.7064

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



58.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Triad

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



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



55.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



60.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925

Complementary

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



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



51.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622

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.



59.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



56.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283

Square

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



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



55.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



58.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



61.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

Rectangle

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



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



58.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



58.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



60.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334

Sweetspot

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



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



85.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



51.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



43.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



74.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507



65.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



64.2340, -31.6674, 30.4898



146.5310, -72.2398, 70.5713

Inverse Universe

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



51.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622



61.7670, 13.4259, -12.9507



45.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



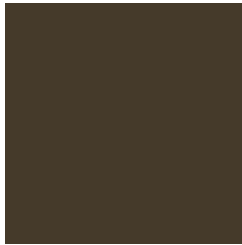
35.3530, 31.3780, -31.0046



79.8820, 72.5292, -70.0565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

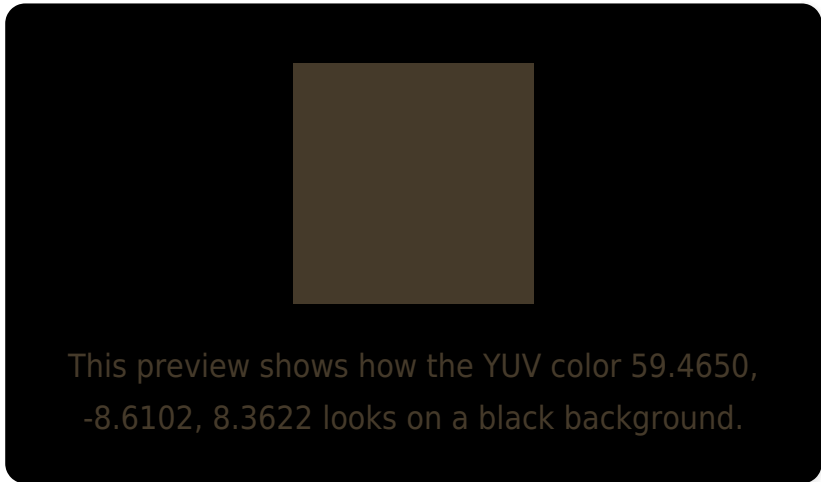
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

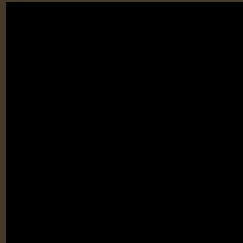
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622.

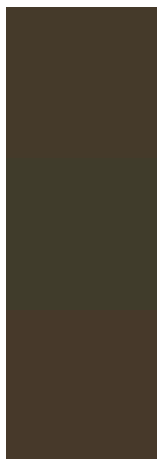


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4650, -8.6102,

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

59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Protanopia

59.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

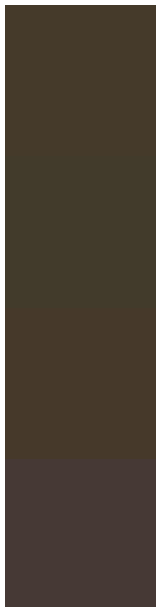
59.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



Tritanopia

60.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Protanomaly

59.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Deuteranomaly

59.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Tritanomaly

60.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622 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(69, 58, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 58, 42)  
}
```

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(69, 58, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 58, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622 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(69, 58, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 58, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 58, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 58, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 58, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 58, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 58, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 58,  
42) }
```

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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