

Converting Colors

YUV(59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394416
RGB	57, 68, 22
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 9%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7333, 0.9137
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.68, 0.73
HSL	74°, 51%, 18%
HSV	74°, 68%, 27%
XYZ	3.8993, 5.0620, 1.5306
YIQ	59.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

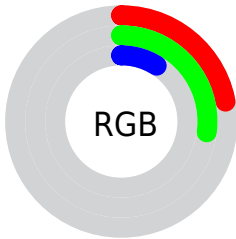
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 68, 33
Decimal	3752982
CIE _{Lab}	26.91, -12.51, 25.72
CIE _{LCh}	27, 28.599, 115.950
Yxy	5.0620, 0.3716, 0.4825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943062 (0xFF394416)
YUV	59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636
Hunter-Lab	22.4990, -8.4374, 11.7157

Details

The YUV color **59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.4240, -19.9290, -1.2488**, and **17.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0710, -21.2340, -2.6933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8630, -15.7085, -1.6339**.

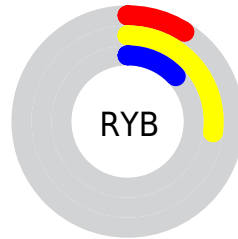
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (27%)

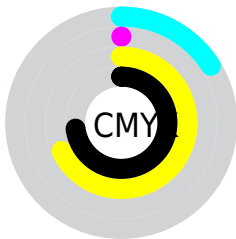
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (13%)

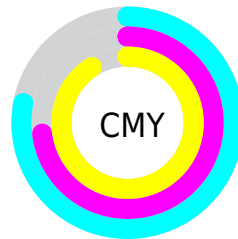


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 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 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636

■ 59.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 37.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636

■ 107.4240,
-19.9290, -1.2488

■ 17.0560, -8.4086,
-9.6961

■ 132.8970,
-20.6552, -1.6637

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0820,
-21.2394, -0.9489

■ 185.9680,
-21.6762, -0.8489

■ 213.7400,
-22.5498, -0.6490

■ 242.3270,

-22.8392, -1.1638

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 59.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636

■ 59.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636

■ 58.0710, -21.2340,
-2.6933

■ 60.8630, -15.7085,
-1.6339

■ 56.9740, -24.1442,
-2.6082

■ 61.9600, -12.7983,
-1.7189

■ 55.6920, -26.4702,
-3.2379

■ 63.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892

■ 55.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379

■ 64.6380, -7.7095,
-0.5595

■ 65.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 67.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 68.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 69.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 70.9060, 5.9623,
0.9594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1810, -21.2882, 14.7503



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



55.2670, -8.5126, -23.0362

Triad

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



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



53.5500, 22.4069, -46.9633



64.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428

Complementary

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



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



30.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636

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.



65.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



51.5270, 27.3482, -45.1892

Square

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



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



52.7860, 14.4025, -46.2933



64.3150, 19.0717, -3.7843



63.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423

Rectangle

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



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



49.3660, 1.2986, -43.2940



64.3150, 19.0717, -3.7843



64.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690

Sweetspot

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



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



85.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595



42.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



43.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



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.



59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



75.7090, -28.9435, -3.2528



52.5900, -15.0809, -16.3034



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



79.0650, -38.9790, -4.4420



182.6170, -90.0302, -10.1881

Inverse Universe

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



30.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636



30.2910, 28.9435, 3.2528



37.4100, 15.0809, 16.3034



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



17.9350, 38.9790, 4.4420



41.6820, 89.8828, 10.8029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

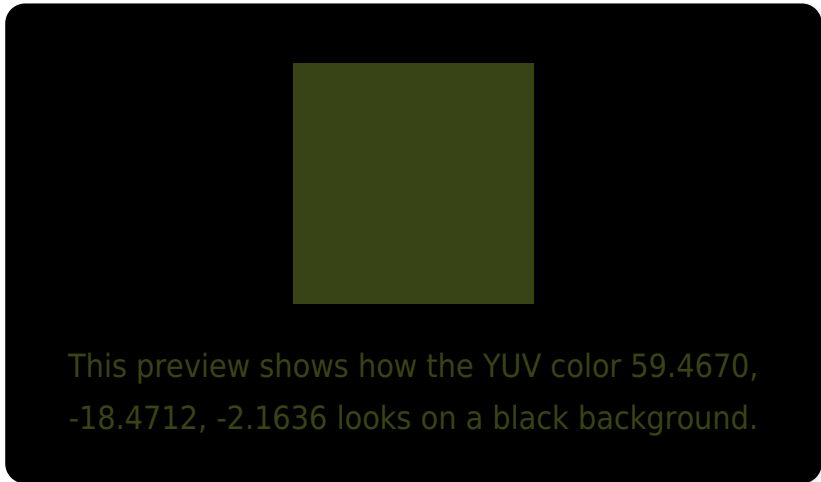
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

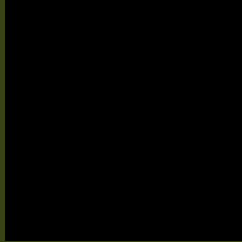
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4670, -18.4712,

-2.1636.

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

59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636

Protanopia

61.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Deuteranopia

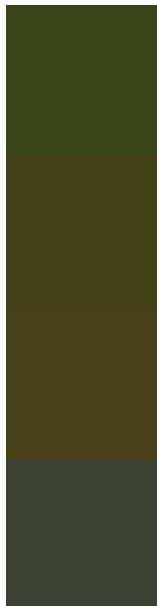
61.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800



Tritanopia

63.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636

Protanomaly

60.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138

Deuteranomaly

60.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174

Tritanomaly

62.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 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(57, 68, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 68, 22)  
}
```

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(57, 68, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 68, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 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(57, 68, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 68, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 68, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 68, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 68, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 68, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 68, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 68,  
22) }
```

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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