

Converting Colors

YUV(59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C3F28
RGB	60, 63, 40
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7529, 0.8431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.37, 0.75
HSL	68°, 22%, 20%
HSV	68°, 37%, 25%
XYZ	4.0240, 4.6689, 2.6966
YIQ	59.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

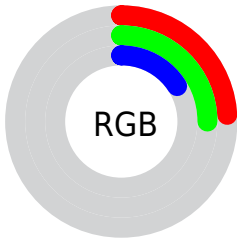
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 63, 43
Decimal	3948328
CIE _{Lab}	25.77, -5.78, 13.72
CIE _{LCh}	26, 14.886, 112.836
Yxy	4.6689, 0.3533, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282138408 (0xFF3C3F28)
YUV	59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552
Hunter-Lab	21.6076, -4.5711, 7.7260

Details

The YUV color **59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551**, and **17.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701**.

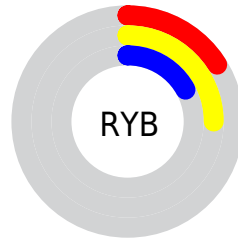
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (25%)

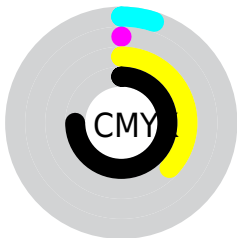
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (17%)

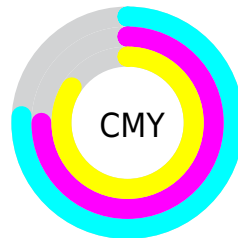


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552 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 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 59.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.5950, -9.1673,
0.3552

■ 107.1390,
-10.9145, 0.7551

■ 17.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 132.1390,
-10.9145, 0.7551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0250,
-11.3513, 0.8551

■ 184.9110,
-11.7881, 0.9551

■ 212.7970,
-12.2249, 1.0550

■ 241.0960,

-12.3723, 1.6698

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

59.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

59.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

58.4980, -12.0775,
0.4403

60.4640, -7.1308,
0.4701

57.4010, -14.9877,
0.5253

61.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

56.7170, -17.6085,
1.1252

62.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

55.7340, -20.0819,
1.1103

63.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

54.6370, -22.9920,
1.1954

64.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 53.6540, -25.4654,
1.1804

■ 65.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 53.4260, -26.3390,
1.3804

■ 66.2910, 8.7305,
-0.2552

■ 67.2740, 11.2039,
-0.2403

■ 68.0720, 14.2615,
-0.9401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



58.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812

Triad

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



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



56.1200, 11.2798, -24.6612



62.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Complementary

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



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



43.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552

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.



62.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



59.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099

Square

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



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



54.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206



61.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995



62.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Rectangle

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



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



56.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



61.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995



62.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

Sweetspot

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



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



80.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



48.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



40.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



76.4010, -14.9877, 0.5253



56.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074



30.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



79.6960, -39.2901, 2.0206



188.0210, -92.6944, 4.3666

Inverse Universe

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



43.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



51.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401



46.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.3040, 39.2901, -2.0206



33.9790, 92.6944, -4.3666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

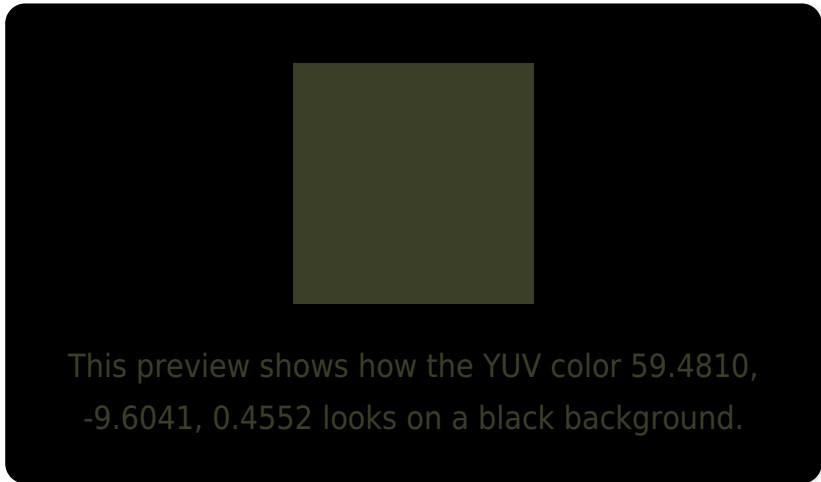
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

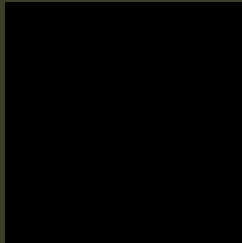
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552.



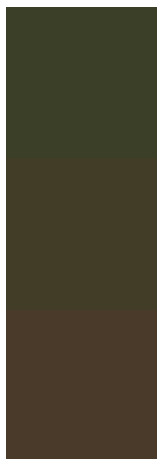
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4810, -9.6041,

0.4552.

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

59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552

Protanopia

59.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

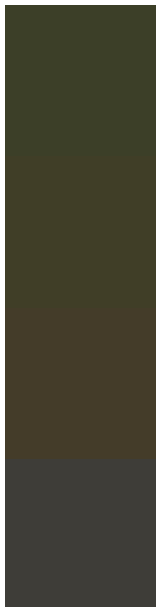
60.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



Tritanopia

61.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552

Protanomaly

59.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290

Deuteranomaly

60.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Tritanomaly

60.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552 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(60, 63, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 63, 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(60, 63, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 63, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552 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(60, 63, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 63, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 63, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 63, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 63, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 63, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 63, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 63,  
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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