

Converting Colors

YUV(59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.4880, 9.6194,
-52.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00564F
RGB	0, 86, 79
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6627, 0.6902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.66
HSL	175°, 100%, 17%
HSV	175°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.7391, 7.2201, 8.5410
YIQ	59.4880, -49.0090, -20.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

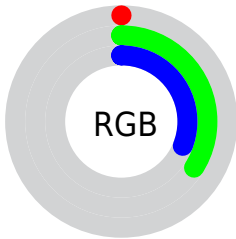
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 86
Decimal	22095
CIELab	32.30, -24.17, -2.33
CIELCh	32, 24.284, 185.514
Yxy	7.2201, 0.2312, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212175 (0xFF00564F)
YUV	59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710
Hunter-Lab	26.8702, -15.5411, -0.0368

Details

The YUV color **59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **26.5120, -9.6194, 52.1710**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1580, 6.8241, -42.2346**, and **27.4700, 3.7123, -24.0912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2930, 8.7296, -46.7380**.

Distribution



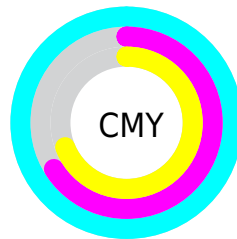
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 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 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4880, 9.6194,
-52.1710

■ 59.4880, 9.6194,
-52.1710

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.7780, 6.5184,
-37.5163

■ 114.1580, 6.8241,
-42.2346

■ 27.4700, 3.7123,
-24.0912

■ 141.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

■ 10.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 168.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.6310, 6.0979,
-42.6494

■ 223.7450, 6.5347,
-42.7494

■ 239.4520, 7.6652,

-31.9684

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 59.4880, 9.6194,
-52.1710

■ 62.2930, 8.7296,
-46.7380

■ 64.6850, 7.5503,
-41.8197

■ 67.4900, 6.6604,
-36.3867

■ 69.9960, 5.9180,
-31.5685

■ 72.8010, 5.0281,
-26.1355

■ 75.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 77.9980, 2.9590,
-15.7842

■ 80.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 83.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6950, -4.2866, -25.1655



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



61.0670, 18.2080, -53.5558

Triad

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



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



78.1050, 14.2452, 4.2929



75.3760, -16.9474, 22.4722

Complementary

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



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



26.5120, -9.6194, 52.1710

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.



76.4400, -10.5699, 30.3091



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



78.2660, 6.7709, 21.6917

Square

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



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



73.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



77.6170, -2.2762, 30.1539



74.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321

Rectangle

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



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



60.9190, 22.7179, -53.4260



77.6170, -2.2762, 30.1539



75.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610

Sweetspot

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



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



101.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



52.5750, -25.9195, -39.9693



49.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710



77.4860, 12.5784, -67.9552



39.1540, 23.0951, -34.3381



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.9810, 11.8414, -64.8813



162.5690, 26.3415, -142.5730

Inverse Universe

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



26.5120, -9.6194, 52.1710



34.5140, -12.5784, 67.9552



46.8460, -23.0951, 34.3381



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.0190, -11.8414, 64.8813



72.4310, -26.3415, 142.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

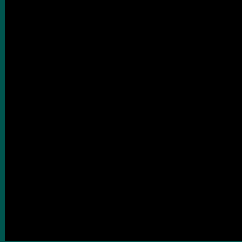
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.4880, 9.6194,

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



Protanopia

76.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

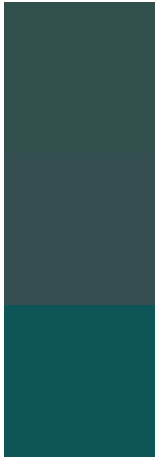
Deuteranopia

77.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

Tritanopia

65.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

70.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434

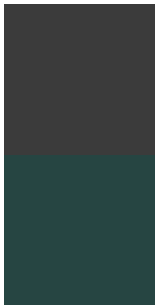
Deuteranomaly

70.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Tritanomaly

63.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 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(0, 86, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 79)  
}
```

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(0, 86, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 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(0, 86, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 79) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
79) }
```

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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