

Converting Colors

YUV(59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501)
contains.

YUV(59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(59.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C484E
RGB	28, 72, 78
RGB Percent	11%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.8902, 0.7176, 0.6941
CMYK	0.64, 0.08, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	187°, 47%, 21%
HSV	187°, 64%, 31%
XYZ	4.1714, 5.4317, 8.0363
YIQ	59.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

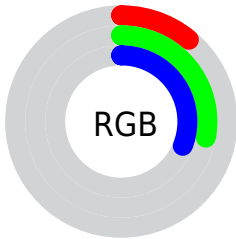
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 51, 78
Decimal	1853518
CIE _{Lab}	27.93, -12.99, -8.15
CIE _{LCh}	28, 15.335, 212.108
Yxy	5.4317, 0.2365, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280043598 (0xFF1C484E)
YUV	59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501
Hunter-Lab	23.3059, -8.8367, -4.1301

Details

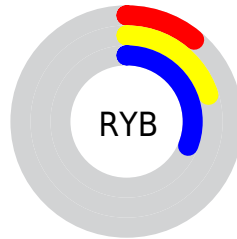
The YUV color **59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353**, and **20.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466**.

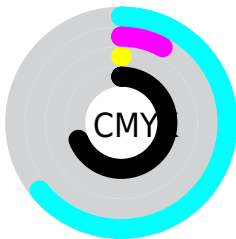
Distribution



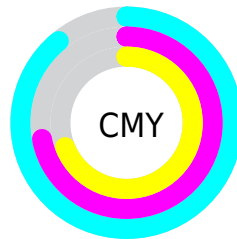
- Red (11%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501 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 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501

■ 59.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.0330, 9.8437,
-30.7239

■ 108.8270, 8.9593,
-27.0353

■ 20.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 133.9410, 9.3961,
-27.1353

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 160.6420, 9.5435,
-27.7500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6420, 9.5435,
-27.7500

■ 215.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

59.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501

59.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501

56.5490, 10.5753,
-32.0535

62.5070, 7.6380,
-23.2466

53.5700, 12.0440,
-36.4569

65.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

50.8900, 13.3652,
-40.2455

68.1660, 4.8482,
-15.0546

49.3950, 14.1023,
-43.3194

71.1450, 3.3795,
-10.6512

74.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

■ 77.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 80.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 82.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 85.1540, -3.5269,
11.2659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



61.3590, 12.1480, -23.1168

Triad

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



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



67.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403



64.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Complementary

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



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



46.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

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.



65.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



67.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731

Square

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



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



67.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892



66.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580



63.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187

Rectangle

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



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



63.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246



66.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580



65.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916

Sweetspot

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



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



95.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512



58.0340, -11.8488, -26.3398



46.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



73.0960, 14.2497, -43.9342



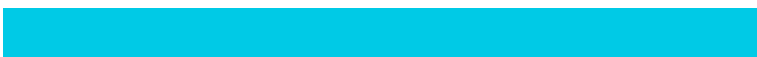
44.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



64.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297



144.7940, 42.0066, -126.9843

Inverse Universe

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



47.9660, 11.8488, 26.3398



54.6010, 18.9307, 41.5689



61.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



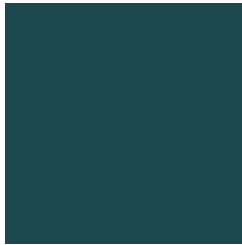
40.7580, 24.2763, 53.7092



91.7980, 54.3296, 121.2032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

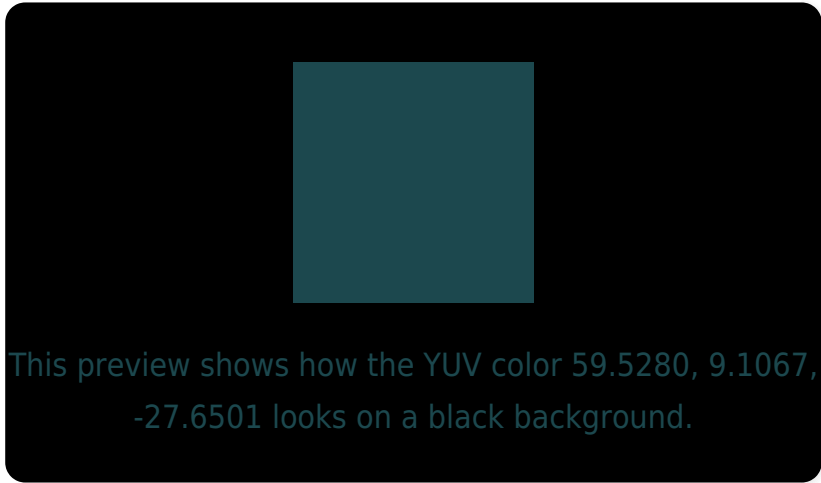
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

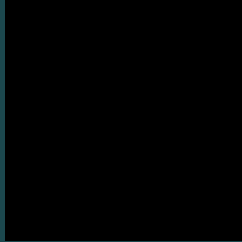
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501.

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

59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Protanopia

66.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Deuteranopia

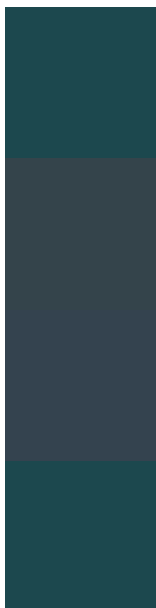
66.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



Tritanopia

59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Protanomaly

64.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

Deuteranomaly

63.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214

Tritanomaly

59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501 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(28, 72, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 72, 78)  
}
```

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(28, 72, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 72, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501 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(28, 72, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 72, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 72, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 72, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 72, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 72, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 72, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 72,  
78) }
```

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