

Converting Colors

YUV(59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.5620, -29.3641,
-8.3859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324C00
RGB	50, 76, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 1.00, 0.70
HSL	81°, 100%, 15%
HSV	81°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.8998, 5.8470, 0.9230
YIQ	59.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

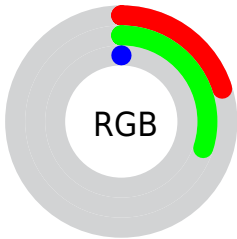
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 26
Decimal	3296256
CIELab	29.02, -21.61, 36.84
CIElCh	29, 42.709, 120.399
Yxy	5.8470, 0.3655, 0.5480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281486336 (0xFF324C00)
YUV	59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859
Hunter-Lab	24.1806, -13.5275, 14.6631

Details

The YUV color **59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **16.4380, 29.3641, 8.3859**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0890, -28.6379, -7.9711**, and **18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3710, -26.3119, -7.3414**.

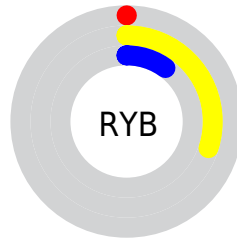
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (30%)

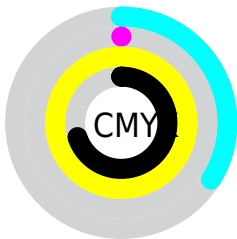
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (10%)

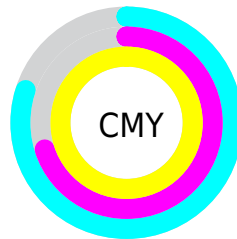


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859 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 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5620, -29.3641,
-8.3859

■ 59.5620, -29.3641,
-8.3859

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 39.1840, -19.3177,
-10.6854

■ 109.0890,
-28.6379, -7.9711

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 134.8610,
-29.5115, -7.7711

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.3340,
-30.2377, -8.1859


■ 188.5190,
-30.8219, -7.4712


■ 216.8780,
-31.9849, -7.7860


■ 240.6550,


-30.3959, -4.0824


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 59.5620, -29.3641,
-8.3859

 61.3710, -26.3119,
-7.3414

 62.7670, -23.5491,
-6.8117

 64.5760, -20.4970,
-5.7672

 65.9720, -17.7342,
-5.2374

 67.7810, -14.6820,
-4.1929

■ 69.5900, -11.6299,
-3.1484

■ 70.9860, -8.8671,
-2.6187

■ 72.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 74.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1460, -31.6240, 16.5350



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



51.4230, -8.5895, -45.0980

Triad

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



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



61.3240, 31.8853, -53.7811



64.0250, 2.4527, 53.4751

Complementary

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



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



16.4380, 29.3641, 8.3859

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.



69.1610, 16.1896, 34.0618



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



57.6540, 38.1316, -50.5626

Square

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



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



60.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261



69.0300, 28.0862, -1.7803



64.1870, -13.4032, 52.4560

Rectangle

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



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



55.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271



69.0300, 28.0862, -1.7803



65.5560, 7.1209, 49.5014

Sweetspot

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



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



92.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484



37.3990, -18.4377, 33.8531



47.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



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.



59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859



77.5480, -38.2312, -11.0046



48.4990, -23.9100, -31.1326



37.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



79.9070, -39.3942, -11.3194



180.1590, -88.8184, -25.5724

Inverse Universe

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



16.4380, 29.3641, 8.3859



21.4520, 38.2312, 11.0046



27.5010, 23.9100, 31.1326



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



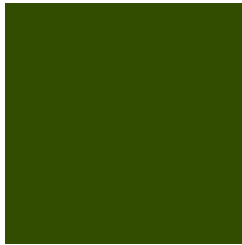
22.0930, 39.3942, 11.3194



49.8410, 88.8184, 25.5724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

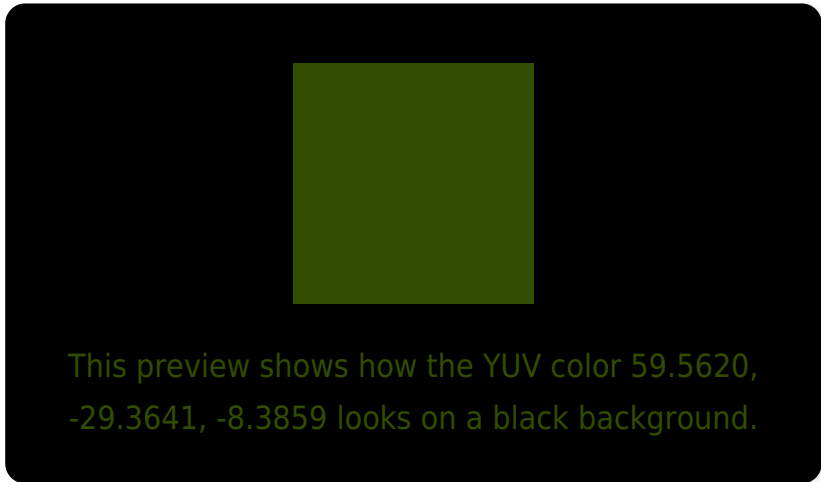
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859.

-8.3859.

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

63.5260, -31.3183, 11.8167

Deuteranopia

65.5790, -24.9354, 17.9092

Tritanopia

67.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

62.2970, -30.7124, 4.1245

Deuteranomaly

63.4700, -26.3607, 8.3578

Tritanomaly

64.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8180, -10.7563, -3.3484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859 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(50, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 76, 0)  
}
```

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(50, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859 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(50, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 76, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 76, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 76, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 76, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 76,  
0) }
```

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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