

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.5700, -4.2250,  
48.6121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	732133
RGB	115, 33, 51
RGB Percent	45%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8706, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.56, 0.55
HSL	347°, 55%, 29%
HSV	347°, 71%, 45%
XYZ	8.2116, 4.9716, 3.6588
YIQ	59.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

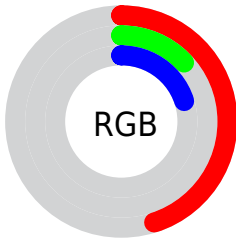
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 33, 51
Decimal	7545139
CIELab	26.65, 37.19, 9.00
CIElCh	27, 38.260, 13.608
Yxy	4.9716, 0.4876, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285735219 (0xFF732133)
YUV	59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121
Hunter-Lab	22.2970, 26.7189, 5.8789

# Details

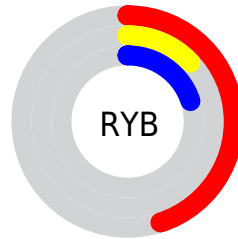
The YUV color **59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **88.4300, 4.2250, -48.6121**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9080, -6.8566, 52.7007**, and **18.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0870, -4.9729, 55.1747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347**.

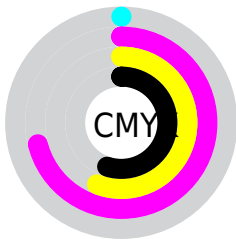
# Distribution



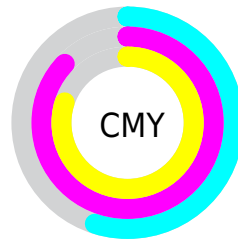
- Red (45%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121 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 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.5700, -4.2250,  
48.6121

■ 59.5700, -4.2250,  
48.6121

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.4930, -0.7360,  
49.5566

■ 110.9080, -6.8566,  
52.7007

■ 18.9940, -7.3920,  
37.7163

■ 137.6910, -7.7357,  
54.6450

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

■ 164.5880, -8.1779,  
56.4893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.1750, -8.4673,  
55.9745

■ 210.8030, -4.3399,  
38.7608

■ 230.4310, -0.2125,

21.5470

250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

59.5700, -4.2250,  
48.6121

59.5700, -4.2250,  
48.6121

52.0870, -4.9729,  
55.1747

67.6400, -3.7665,  
41.5347

44.0170, -5.4314,  
62.2521

75.1230, -3.0186,  
34.9721

37.2350, -6.0319,  
68.1999

83.1930, -2.5601,  
27.8947

90.6760, -1.8123,  
21.3321

98.7460, -1.3538,  
14.2548

■ 106.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

■ 114.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 121.7820, 0.6005,  
-5.9478

■ 129.8520, 1.0590,  
-13.0252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2450, 8.7532, 39.2501



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



60.2690, -17.8806, 41.8601

# Triad

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



53.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219



55.2430, 31.4322, -48.4481

# Complementary

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



88.4300, 4.2250, -48.6121

# 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.



55.7670, 23.2859, -48.9077



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



49.1550, -2.0484, -43.1089

# Square

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



58.1770, -28.6813, 5.9838



53.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



56.6520, 31.2306, -30.3898



# Rectangle

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



60.2110, -26.7260, 32.2640



53.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



55.9610, 29.1062, -49.0778

# Sweetspot

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



129.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



61.1850, 26.5308, 30.5328



63.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



62.7630, -6.7852, 76.5068



70.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.5560, -6.1901, 72.3034



81.0200, -12.8279, 148.1955



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



62.7630, -6.7852, 76.5068



77.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.5560, -6.1901, 72.3034

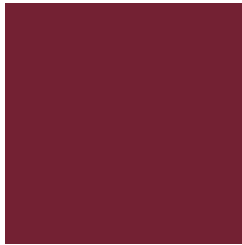


81.0200, -12.8279, 148.1955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

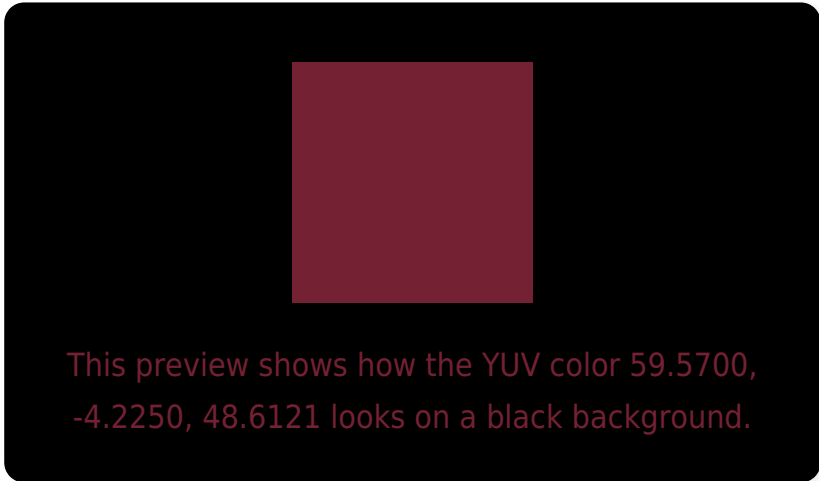
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

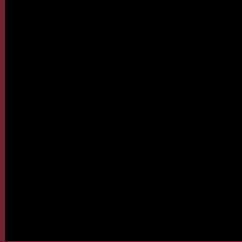
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.5700, -4.2250,



# 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

59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121

### Protanopia

64.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

### Deuteranopia

64.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



## Tritanopia

59.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121

## Protanomaly

62.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

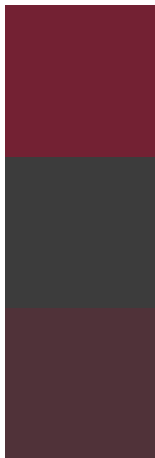
## Deuteranomaly

62.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762

## Tritanomaly

59.5330, -8.1508, 47.7676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121 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(115, 33, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 33, 51)  
}
```

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(115, 33, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 33, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121 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(115, 33, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 33, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 33, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 33, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 33, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 33,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 33, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 33,  
51) }
```

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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