

Converting Colors

YUV(59.6260, -29.3956,
48.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.6260, -29.3956,
48.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	732B00
RGB	115, 43, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	22°, 100%, 23%
HSV	22°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.9341, 5.3726, 0.6188
YIQ	59.6260, 56.7150, 1.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

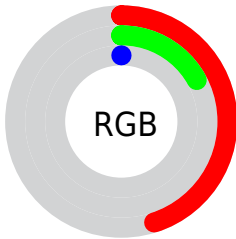
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 69, 0
Decimal	7547648
CIE Lab	27.77, 29.85, 39.03
CIE LCh	28, 49.137, 52.590
Yxy	5.3726, 0.5698, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285737728 (0xFF732B00)
YUV	59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630
Hunter-Lab	23.1789, 20.5375, 14.6422

Details

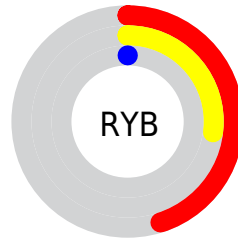
The YUV color **59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **55.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6160, -30.8697, 54.7108**, and **17.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596**.

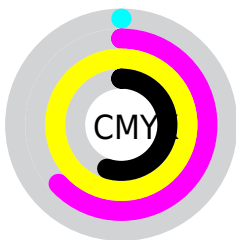
Distribution



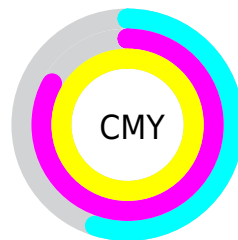
- Red (45%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630 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 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6260, -29.3956,
48.5630

■ 59.6260, -29.3956,
48.5630

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 37.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044

■ 110.6160,
-30.8697, 54.7108

■ 17.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 137.5840,
-32.3329, 57.3698

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 164.5520,
-33.7961, 60.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 189.2420,
-33.6433, 57.6698


■ 208.6420,
-30.3895, 40.6560


■ 228.1560,


-26.6989, 23.5422


 248.3710,
-22.8609, 5.8136


 59.6260, -29.3956,
48.5630

 64.9890, -26.6166,
43.8596

 70.4660, -23.4007,
39.0563

 76.5300, -20.4743,
33.7382

 81.8930, -17.6952,
29.0348

 87.3700, -14.4794,
24.2315

■ 92.7330, -11.7004,
19.5282

■ 98.2100, -8.4845,
14.7248

■ 104.1600, -5.9949,
9.5067

■ 109.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3440, -8.0576, 64.5963



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



62.4180, -30.7721, 23.3124

Triad

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



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



53.8170, 0.5832, -47.1975



61.4880, 36.7344, -22.3530

Complementary

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



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



55.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630

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.



58.9250, 40.4630, -51.6772



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



58.8500, 17.3289, -51.6114

Square

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



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



47.2680, -16.8941, -41.4540



61.2100, 31.4485, -53.6812



65.8600, 22.7470, 30.8178

Rectangle

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



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



60.5360, -29.8442, 5.6689



61.2100, 31.4485, -53.6812



54.1150, 42.3413, -47.4589

Sweetspot

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



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



128.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134



42.7070, 14.9344, 63.4010



63.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658



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.



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



77.7220, -38.3169, 63.3878



93.0850, -45.8909, 19.2195



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



63.4800, -31.2956, 51.3220



129.3410, -63.7651, 105.8179

Inverse Universe

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



55.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630



72.2780, 38.3169, -63.3878



21.9150, 45.8909, -19.2195



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



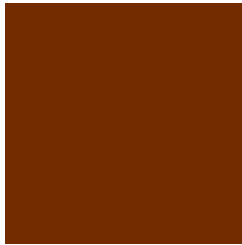
59.1070, 31.0062, -51.8368



120.0720, 64.0545, -105.3031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

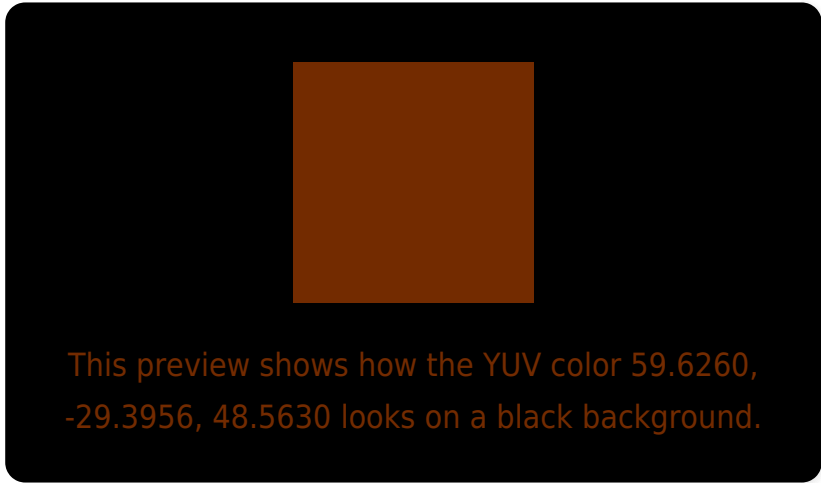
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6260, -29.3956,

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

59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630

Protanopia

63.1220, -25.2031, 10.4170

Deuteranopia

62.0970, -30.6138, 19.2089



Tritanopia

62.9520, -10.3293, 46.5231

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630

Protanomaly

61.8680, -26.5569, 24.6718

Deuteranomaly

61.2770, -30.2096, 29.5751

Tritanomaly

61.8290, -17.1707, 47.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9500, -10.8213, 17.5839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630 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, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 43, 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(115, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 43, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630 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, 43, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 43, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 43, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 43, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 43,  
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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