

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(59.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F293F
RGB	95, 41, 63
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8392, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.34, 0.63
HSL	336°, 40%, 27%
HSV	336°, 57%, 37%
XYZ	6.4095, 4.3777, 5.2098
YIQ	59.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

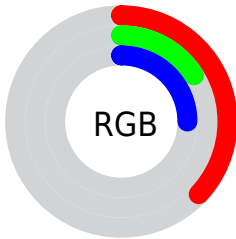
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 41, 63
Decimal	6236479
CIELab	24.88, 27.30, -2.12
CIELCh	25, 27.380, 355.558
Yxy	4.3777, 0.4007, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426559 (0xFF5F293F)
YUV	59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984
Hunter-Lab	20.9228, 18.0663, -0.1172

# Details

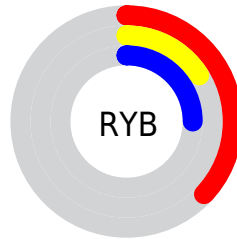
The YUV color **59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8500, 1.0600, 33.4576**, and **16.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6870, 1.6333, 36.2315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2080, 1.3765, 25.2506**.

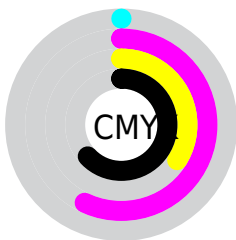
# Distribution



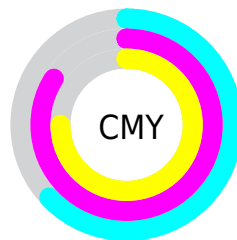
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984 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 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984

■ 59.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.1700, 2.3812,  
29.6689

■ 108.8500, 1.0600,  
33.4576

■ 16.1480, 2.3920,  
26.1802

■ 134.7470, 0.6177,  
35.3019

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 161.3450, 0.3229,  
36.5314

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.0570, 0.4649,  
37.6610

■ 214.8610, 1.0545,  
35.2019

■ 234.4890, 5.1819,

17.9881

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

59.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984

59.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984

53.6870, 1.6333,  
36.2315

66.2080, 1.3765,  
25.2506

47.2470, 2.3432,  
41.8794

72.0610, 0.9559,  
20.1175

41.2800, 2.3270,  
47.1124

78.6150, 0.6828,  
14.3696

34.7260, 2.6001,  
52.8603

84.5820, 0.6991,  
9.1366

32.8510, 3.0315,  
54.5047

91.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

■ 96.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 103.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 109.3960, -0.6882,  
-12.6253

■ 115.3630, -0.6720,  
-17.8584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



58.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127

# Triad

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



55.1080, -17.3082, -1.8487



49.9310, 21.2330, -43.7895

# Complementary

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



76.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984

# 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.



49.1670, 13.2287, -43.1195



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



51.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918

# Square

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



57.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



46.7730, 4.0559, -41.0199



47.7940, 25.7376, -41.9153



# Rectangle

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



58.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



46.7730, 4.0559, -41.0199



49.9480, 18.7596, -43.8044

# Sweetspot

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



108.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



56.4250, 19.0175, 13.6593



53.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



67.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



60.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.7320, 3.5831, 64.2560



82.9320, 7.4285, 137.7486



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



67.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



76.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.7320, 3.5831, 64.2560

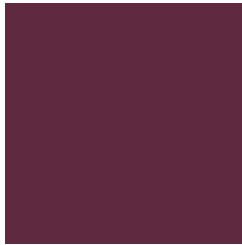


82.9320, 7.4285, 137.7486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

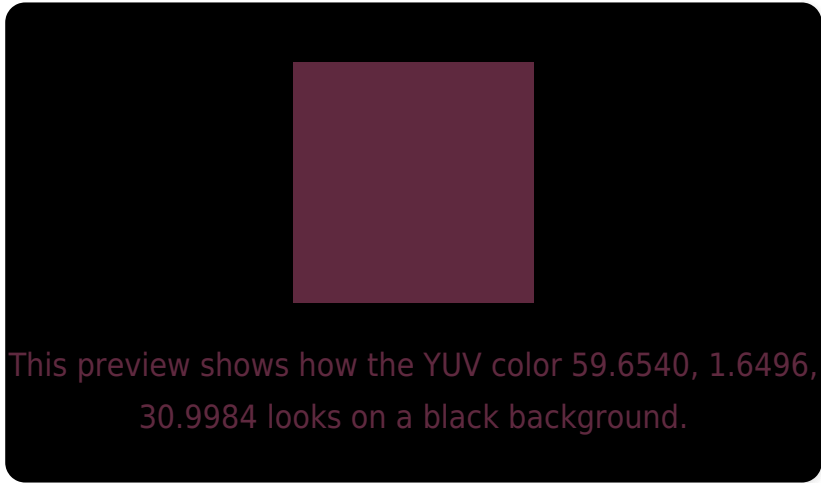
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

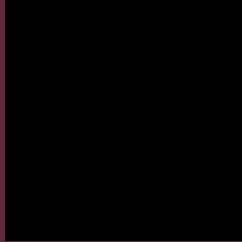
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984.



# 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

59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984

### Protanopia

59.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

### Deuteranopia

60.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



## Tritanopia

59.2920, -6.0600, 30.4389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984

## Protanomaly

59.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664

## Deuteranomaly

60.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

## Tritanomaly

59.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984 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(95, 41, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 41, 63)  
}
```

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(95, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 41, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984 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(95, 41, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 41, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 41, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 41, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 41, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 41, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 41,  
63) }
```

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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