

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A443F
RGB	42, 68, 63
RGB Percent	16%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7333, 0.7529
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.07, 0.73
HSL	168°, 24%, 22%
HSV	168°, 38%, 27%
XYZ	3.9192, 4.9854, 5.4583
YIQ	59.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

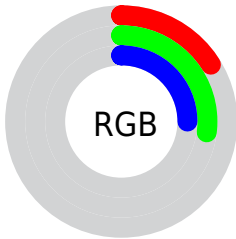
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 56, 68
Decimal	2769983
CIELab	26.69, -11.28, -0.14
CIElCh	27, 11.284, 180.690
Yxy	4.9854, 0.2729, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280960063 (0xFF2A443F)
YUV	59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843
Hunter-Lab	22.3279, -7.7422, 1.1354

# Details

The YUV color **59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **50.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991**, and **17.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809**.

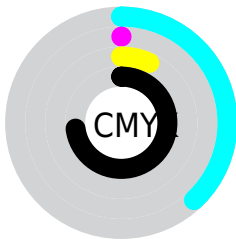
# Distribution



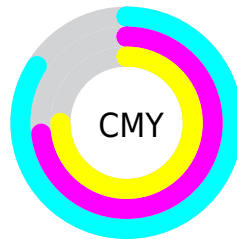
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843 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 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

■ 59.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

■ 107.3570, 1.7960,  
-16.0991

■ 17.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

■ 132.6450, 1.6540,  
-17.2287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.6450, 1.6540,  
-17.2287

■ 186.2320, 1.3646,  
-17.7435

■ 213.3460, 1.8014,  
-17.8434

■ 241.9330, 1.5120,

-18.3582

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

59.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

59.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

57.4490, 2.2436,  
-19.6878

61.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

55.1280, 2.4019,  
-23.7913

64.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

53.2200, 2.8495,  
-27.3799

66.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

51.0130, 3.4446,  
-31.5834

68.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

48.6920, 3.6028,  
-35.6869

70.6200, -0.3057,  
4.7183

■ 46.4850, 4.1979,  
-39.8903

■ 72.8270, -0.9007,  
8.9217

■ 46.1860, 4.3453,  
-40.5051

■ 75.0340, -1.4958,  
13.1252

■ 76.9420, -1.9434,  
16.7139

■ 79.2630, -2.1017,  
20.8173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



59.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

# Triad

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



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



64.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



63.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509

# Complementary

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



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



50.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843

# 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.



64.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



64.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

# Square

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



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



62.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622



64.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



62.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883



# Rectangle

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



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



60.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



64.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



63.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806

# Sweetspot

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



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



85.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



58.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109



44.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



75.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060



55.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



65.8310, 5.9993, -57.7338



152.1220, 14.2369, -133.4110



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



61.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



54.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



31.1690, -5.9993, 57.7338



71.8780, -14.2369, 133.4110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

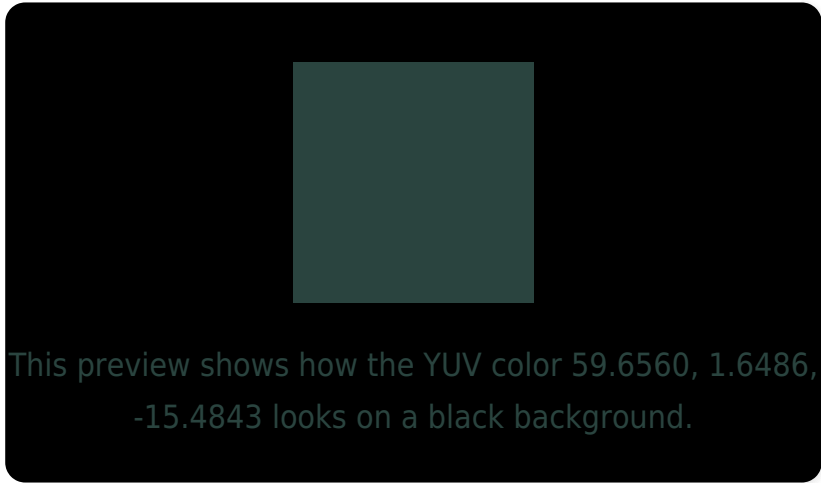
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

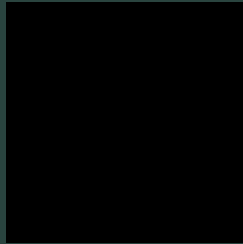
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843.

-15.4843.

# 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

59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

### Protanopia

63.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

### Deuteranopia

63.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



## Tritanopia

60.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

## Protanomaly

62.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

## Deuteranomaly

62.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

## Tritanomaly

60.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843 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(42, 68, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(42, 68, 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(42, 68, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 68, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843 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(42, 68, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 68, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 68, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 68, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 68, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 68, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 68, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 68,  
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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