

Converting Colors

YUV(59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	294347
RGB	41, 67, 71
RGB Percent	16%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7373, 0.7216
CMYK	0.42, 0.06, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	188°, 27%, 22%
HSV	188°, 42%, 28%
XYZ	4.0589, 4.9407, 6.7009
YIQ	59.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

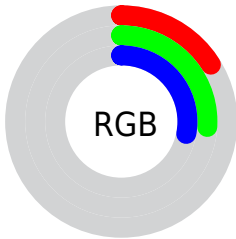
Format	Color
RYB	41, 55, 71
Decimal	2704199
CIELab	26.57, -8.70, -5.57
CIELCh	27, 10.335, 212.644
Yxy	4.9407, 0.2585, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280894279 (0xFF294347)
YUV	59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841
Hunter-Lab	22.2276, -6.3028, -2.3148

Details

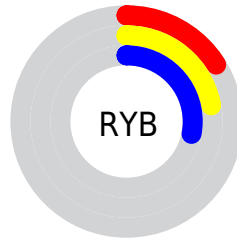
The YUV color **59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **52.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989**, and **17.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0020, 6.9010, -20.1728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955**.

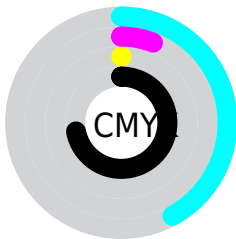
Distribution



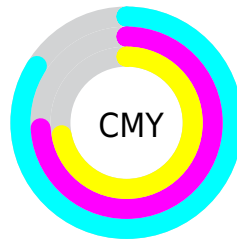
- Red (16%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841 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 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

■ 59.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.3830, 5.7272,
-16.9989

■ 107.3830, 5.7272,
-16.9989

■ 17.8670, 4.9956,
-15.6694

■ 133.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 185.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 213.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 242.4860, 6.1694,

-18.8432

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

59.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

59.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

57.0020, 6.9010,
-20.1728

62.3620, 4.2585,
-12.5955

54.3220, 8.2223,
-23.9614

65.0420, 2.9373,
-8.8068

51.6420, 9.5435,
-27.7500

67.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

48.9620, 10.8647,
-31.5387

70.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

46.2820, 12.1860,
-35.3273

73.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 44.4880, 13.0704,
-39.0160

■ 76.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 78.7410, -3.8163,
10.7511

■ 81.4210, -5.1376,
14.5398

■ 84.1010, -6.4588,
18.3284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



60.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101

Triad

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



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



64.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367



62.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Complementary

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



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



52.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

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.



63.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



63.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104

Square

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



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



63.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



63.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



61.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

Rectangle

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



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



61.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



63.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



62.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327

Sweetspot

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



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



87.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



59.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439



43.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



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.



59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



74.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057



50.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



61.7680, 18.3554, -54.1705



141.5170, 42.1431, -124.1104

Inverse Universe

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



52.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



63.7270, 10.9806, 24.7954



61.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



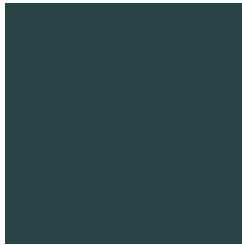
39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



90.3310, 52.5878, 119.8587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

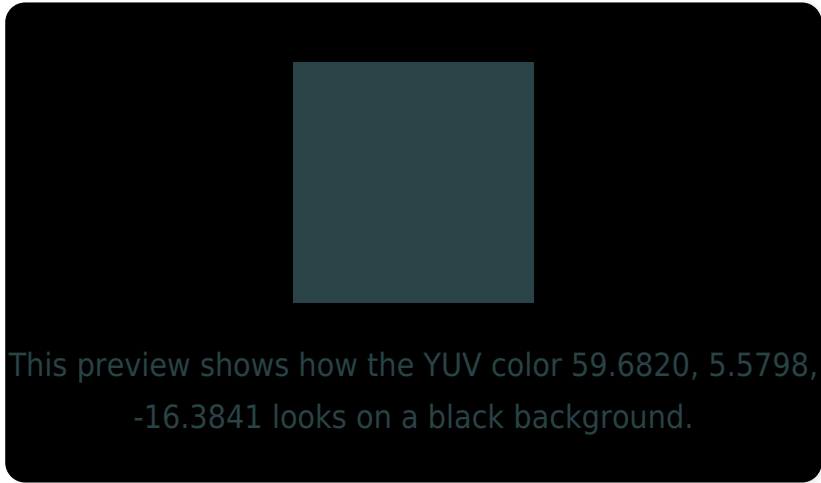
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

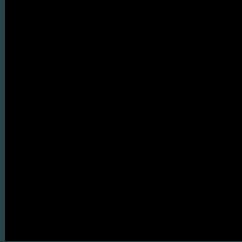
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841.

-16.3841.

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

59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Protanopia

62.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

63.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



Tritanopia

59.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Protanomaly

61.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Deuteranomaly

61.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032

Tritanomaly

59.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841 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(41, 67, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 67, 71)  
}
```

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(41, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 67, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841 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(41, 67, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 67, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 67, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 67, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 67, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 67, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 67,  
71) }
```

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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