

Converting Colors

YUV(59.7050, -5.2776,
106.3757)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757)
contains.

YUV(59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(59.7050, -5.2776,
106.3757)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B50031
RGB	181, 0, 49
RGB Percent	71%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.2902, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.73, 0.29
HSL	344°, 100%, 35%
HSV	344°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	19.6104, 10.0455, 3.8111
YIQ	59.7050, 92.1470, 53.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

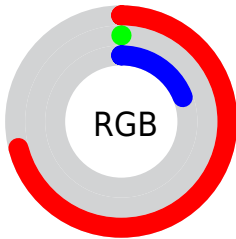
Format	Color
RYB	181, 0, 49
Decimal	11862065
CIELab	37.92, 63.02, 27.55
CIELCh	38, 68.779, 23.613
Yxy	10.0455, 0.5860, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052145 (0xFFB50031)
YUV	59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757
Hunter-Lab	31.6946, 54.9777, 15.0569

Details

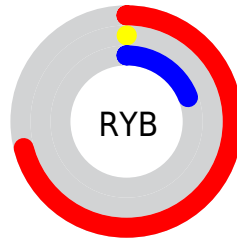
The YUV color **59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **121.2950, 5.2776, -106.3757**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3330, -17.9122, 98.8090**, and **36.0370, -15.7942, 72.7586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7530, -4.8082, 95.8096**.

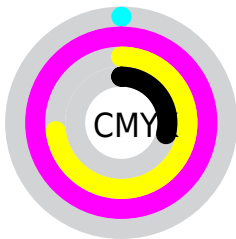
Distribution



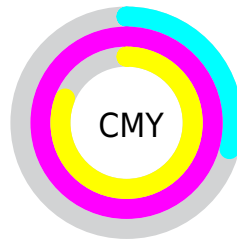
- Red (71%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757 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 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7050, -5.2776,
106.3757

■ 59.7050, -5.2776,
106.3757

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.0420, -9.8807,
89.4172

■ 131.3330,
-17.9122, 98.8090

■ 36.0370, -15.7942,
72.7586

■ 154.4950,
-17.0060, 88.1429

■ 26.7250, -12.6824,
54.6152

■ 173.7810,
-14.1890, 71.2291

■ 18.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

■ 193.8820,
-10.7878, 53.6005

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 213.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.1980, -3.5486,

18.2434

■ 59.7050, -5.2776,
106.3757

■ 71.7530, -4.8082,
95.8096

■ 83.8010, -4.3389,
85.2435

■ 95.9630, -3.4328,
74.5774

■ 108.0110, -2.9634,
64.0114

■ 120.6460, -2.7835,
52.9305

■ 132.6940, -2.3141,
42.3644

■ 144.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

■ 156.9040, -0.9387,
21.1322

■ 168.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0780, 19.1885, 99.0326



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



79.8260, -39.3542, 69.4356

Triad

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



63.7210, -27.4705, -55.8833



81.7280, 59.2941, -71.6755

Complementary

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



121.2950, 5.2776, -106.3757

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.



84.9760, 46.3538, -74.5240



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



73.7070, 0.6374, -64.6410

Square

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



78.1460, -38.5260, -9.7750



80.9060, 25.6823, -70.9546



80.9220, 55.2545, -35.8886

Rectangle

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



84.0910, -41.4569, 43.7702



80.9060, 25.6823, -70.9546



84.0930, 55.6632, -73.7496

Sweetspot

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



187.3950, -2.1667, 41.7496



59.5040, 59.8975, 61.8250



88.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



77.5610, -6.6856, 138.0740



77.0120, -37.9669, 91.1975



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.4210, -4.6446, 89.9618



8.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

Inverse Universe

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



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



77.5610, -6.6856, 138.0740



103.9880, 37.9669, -91.1975



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.4210, -4.6446, 89.9618



8.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

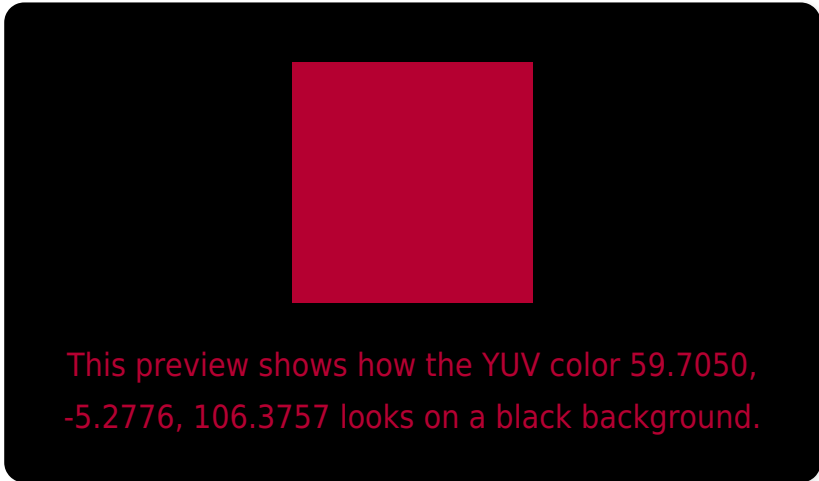
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7050, -5.2776,

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

59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757

Protanopia

91.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranopia

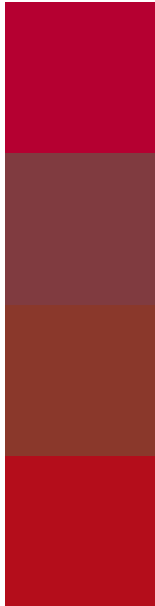
90.1880, -25.2357, 20.8831



Tritanopia

67.2700, -25.7691, 98.8642

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757

Protanomaly

80.2010, -7.9871, 41.9197

Deuteranomaly

79.0360, -17.7657, 51.7114

Tritanomaly

64.5290, -18.5018, 101.2681

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7860, -1.8665, 38.7757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757 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(181, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(181, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757 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(181, 0, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 0, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 0, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 0, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 0,  
49) }
```

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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