

Converting Colors

YUV(59.7460, -14.1718,
112.4788)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788)
contains.

YUV(59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(59.7460, -14.1718,
112.4788)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC001F
RGB	188, 0, 31
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.2627, 1.0000, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.84, 0.26
HSL	350°, 100%, 37%
HSV	350°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	20.9864, 10.7903, 2.2730
YIQ	59.7460, 102.0970, 49.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

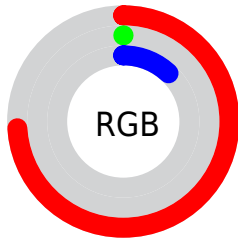
Format	Color
RYB	188, 0, 31
Decimal	12320799
CIELab	39.23, 64.17, 40.15
CIELCh	39, 75.691, 32.032
Yxy	10.7903, 0.6163, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290510879 (0xFFBC001F)
YUV	59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788
Hunter-Lab	32.8486, 56.5554, 18.8914

Details

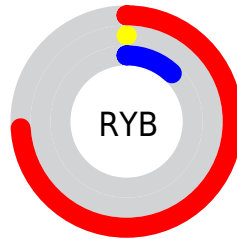
The YUV color **59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **128.2540, 14.1718, -112.4788**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1460, -27.6800, 105.1120**, and **37.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7230, -12.6814, 101.0979**.

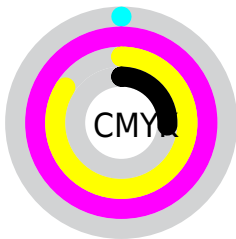
Distribution



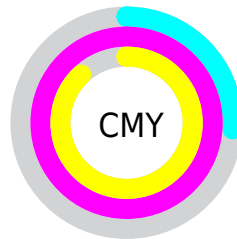
- Red (74%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788 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 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7460, -14.1718,
112.4788

■ 59.7460, -14.1718,
112.4788

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.6700, -19.0643,
95.0054

■ 132.1460,
-27.6800, 105.1120

■ 37.3750, -18.4259,
76.8471

■ 152.8020,
-26.0314, 89.6276

■ 28.1060, -13.8563,
57.7890

■ 172.7890,
-23.0670, 72.0990

■ 20.0760, -8.4185,
40.2753

■ 192.1890,
-19.8132, 55.0852

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581


■ 212.1760,
-16.8488, 37.5566


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 232.9780,


-13.3002, 19.3133

 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

 59.7460, -14.1718,
112.4788

 72.7230, -12.6814,
101.0979

 85.5860, -11.6279,
89.8171

 97.9760, -9.8482,
78.9510

 110.9530, -8.3578,
67.5702

 123.9300, -6.8675,
56.1894

■ 136.7930, -5.8139,
44.9085

■ 149.7700, -4.3236,
33.5277

■ 162.1600, -2.5439,
22.6617

■ 175.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3800, 11.1517, 110.1687



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



84.5110, -41.6639, 63.5729

Triad

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



69.4090, -20.9076, -60.8717



83.5520, 66.2829, -73.2751

Complementary

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



128.2540, 14.1718, -112.4788

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.



89.3590, 55.5320, -78.3678



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



78.9220, 7.9265, -69.2146

Square

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



75.0790, -37.0139, -28.1333



86.5770, 34.7185, -75.9280



90.9520, 53.2677, -5.2199

Rectangle

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



87.2810, -43.0295, 34.8336



86.5770, 34.7185, -75.9280



86.9600, 64.1097, -76.2639

Sweetspot

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



194.4940, -5.6665, 44.2938



68.3750, 58.9751, 77.7241



92.0680, -2.9915, 26.2504



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



77.8150, -18.6428, 146.6212



93.1930, -45.9441, 83.1457



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



50.2060, -11.9336, 94.5353



9.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

Inverse Universe

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



59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788



77.8150, -18.6428, 146.6212



94.8070, 45.9441, -83.1457



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



50.2060, -11.9336, 94.5353



9.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788 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 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7460, -14.1718,

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

59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788

Protanopia

92.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

Deuteranopia

89.7360, -39.8028, 26.5415

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788

Protanomaly

80.4870, -18.4811, 47.8079

Deuteranomaly

78.7520, -30.4437, 58.0995

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8850, -5.3663, 41.3199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788 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(188, 0, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 0, 31)  
}
```

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(188, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 0, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788 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(188, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 0, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 0, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 0, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 0, 31)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 0,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor