

Converting Colors

YUV(59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.7500, 5.5462,
-52.4008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005847
RGB	0, 88, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6549, 0.7216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.65
HSL	168°, 100%, 17%
HSV	168°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.6271, 7.4344, 7.1523
YIQ	59.7500, -46.9910, -23.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

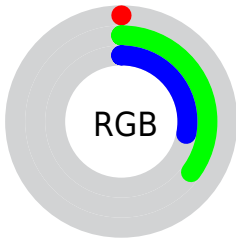
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 88
Decimal	22599
CIELab	32.78, -27.67, 3.40
CIELCh	33, 27.881, 172.997
Yxy	7.4344, 0.2408, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212679 (0xFF005847)
YUV	59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008
Hunter-Lab	27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335

Details

The YUV color **59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28.2500, -5.5462, 52.4008**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792**, and **27.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6690, 5.0932, -47.0677**.

Distribution



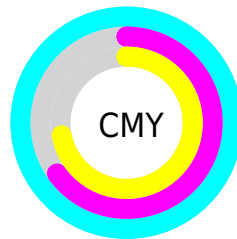
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 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 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7500, 5.5462,
-52.4008

■ 59.7500, 5.5462,
-52.4008

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.1540, 2.8821,
-37.8461

■ 114.8930, 2.0248,
-42.8792

■ 27.8460, 0.0759,
-24.4209

■ 141.1920, 1.8773,
-42.2644

■ 10.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 168.3660, 1.2986,
-43.2940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.3660, 1.2986,
-43.2940

■ 224.0670, 1.4460,
-43.9088

■ 239.4520, 7.6652,

-31.9684

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 59.7500, 5.5462,
-52.4008

■ 62.6690, 5.0932,
-47.0677

■ 65.4740, 4.2033,
-41.6347

■ 68.0940, 3.8977,
-36.9164

■ 71.0130, 3.4446,
-31.5834

■ 73.8180, 2.5547,
-26.1504

■ 76.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 79.6560, 1.6486,
-15.4843

■ 82.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

■ 85.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2350, -9.9759, -20.3771



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



62.3720, 15.5926, -54.7002

Triad

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



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



77.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286



76.8330, -16.6797, 29.9645

Complementary

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



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



28.2500, -5.5462, 52.4008

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.



77.4560, -8.1128, 35.5571



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



79.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033

Square

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



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



68.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414



78.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280



75.4910, -21.4411, 17.1094

Rectangle

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



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



63.1530, 21.1236, -55.3852



78.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280



77.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385

Sweetspot

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



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



103.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



57.0380, -28.1197, -34.2363



52.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008



78.1070, 7.3422, -68.4998



46.4260, 20.4960, -40.7156



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



72.6130, 6.5998, -63.6816



159.4910, 14.5479, -139.8736

Inverse Universe

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



28.2500, -5.5462, 52.4008



36.8930, -7.3422, 68.4998



41.5740, -20.4960, 40.7156



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.3870, -6.5998, 63.6816



75.3950, -14.9847, 139.9736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

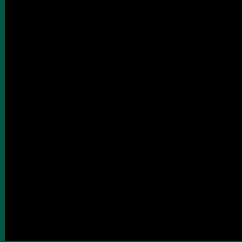
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008.

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



Protanopia

76.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

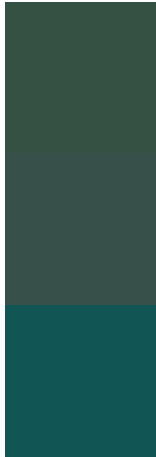
Deuteranopia

78.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

Tritanopia

68.1570, 11.7546, -36.9717

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

70.7330, -1.8404, -16.4288

Deuteranomaly

71.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696

Tritanomaly

65.1410, 9.2975, -42.2197

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7480, 2.0962, -19.0730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 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(0, 88, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 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(0, 88, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 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(0, 88, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
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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