

Converting Colors

YUV(59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	224C2C
RGB	34, 76, 44
RGB Percent	13%, 30%, 17%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7020, 0.8275
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.42, 0.70
HSL	134°, 38%, 22%
HSV	134°, 55%, 30%
XYZ	3.6988, 5.6908, 3.2864
YIQ	59.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

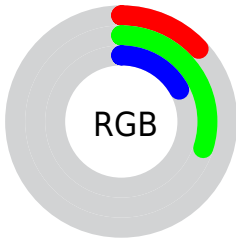
Format	Color
RYB	34, 68, 76
Decimal	2247724
CIELab	28.62, -22.88, 14.66
CIELCh	29, 27.176, 147.359
Yxy	5.6908, 0.2918, 0.4489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280437804 (0xFF224C2C)
YUV	59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213
Hunter-Lab	23.8554, -14.0708, 8.5309

Details

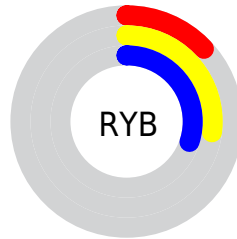
The YUV color **59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **50.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362**, and **18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7180, -9.2280, -26.9397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030**.

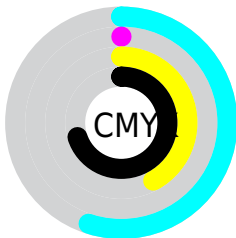
Distribution



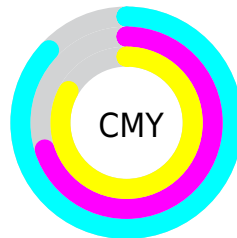
- Red (13%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213 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 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

■ 59.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4240, -6.6180,
-24.0508

■ 108.1530, -8.9494,
-22.9362

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 133.7400, -9.2388,
-23.4510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.2130, -9.9650,
-23.8658

■ 187.8000,
-10.2544, -24.3806

■ 215.3870,
-10.5438, -24.8954

■ 239.2780, -8.5181,

-21.2918

251.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

59.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

59.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

56.7180, -9.2280,
-26.9397

62.8700, -6.3449,
-18.3030

53.9410, -10.8169,
-30.6433

65.6470, -4.7560,
-14.5994

50.9790, -11.8216,
-35.0616

68.6090, -3.7512,
-10.1811

48.2020, -13.4106,
-38.7652

71.3860, -2.1623,
-6.4775

46.6640, -14.1314,
-40.9243

74.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 77.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

■ 80.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

■ 83.2770, 3.3144,
10.2811

■ 86.0540, 4.9034,
13.9846

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5100, -17.0134, -3.0783



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



53.1960, 5.8194, -46.6529

Triad

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



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



60.0940, 24.1107, -33.4084



67.2170, -8.9810, 34.0127

Complementary

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



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



50.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213

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.



68.7250, 0.6286, 31.8132



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



68.6850, 17.9033, -2.3547

Square

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



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



55.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077



70.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



66.8110, -16.6688, 26.4758

Rectangle

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



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



54.7920, 11.9345, -48.0526



70.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



67.7270, -5.7814, 34.4424

Sweetspot

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



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



92.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367



68.2220, -16.8714, -1.9487



47.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



73.8650, -12.2584, -34.9616



62.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209



36.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



62.6100, -19.0347, -54.9090



141.2800, -42.5360, -123.9026

Inverse Universe

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



50.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213



59.1350, 12.2584, 34.9616



47.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



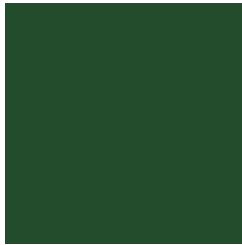
39.3900, 19.0347, 54.9090



88.7200, 42.5360, 123.9026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

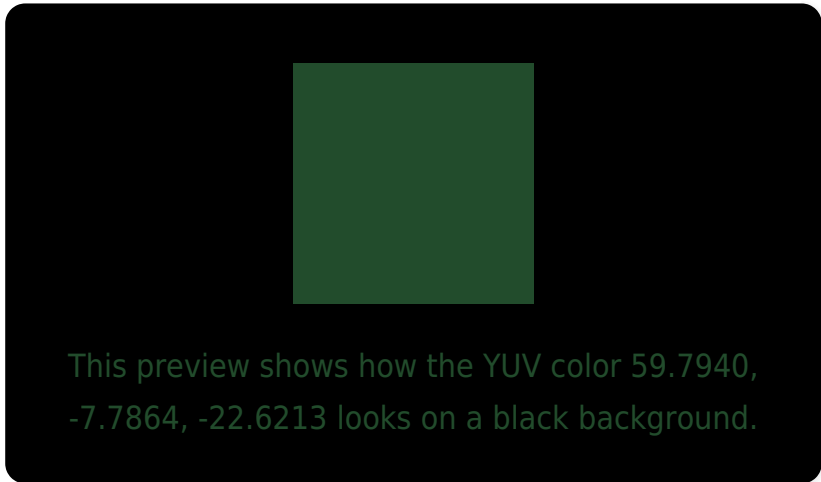
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

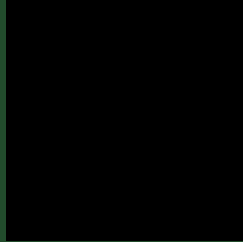
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.7940, -7.7864,

-22.6213.

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

59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213

Protanopia

66.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

Deuteranopia

66.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



Tritanopia

64.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213

Protanomaly

63.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632

Deuteranomaly

63.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

Tritanomaly

62.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213 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(34, 76, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 76, 44)  
}
```

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(34, 76, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 76, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213 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(34, 76, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 76, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 76, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 76, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 76, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 76, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 76, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 76,  
44) }
```

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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