

Converting Colors

YUV(59.8390, -15.6966,
41.3602)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.8390, -15.6966,
41.3602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2A1C
RGB	107, 42, 28
RGB Percent	42%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8353, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.74, 0.58
HSL	11°, 59%, 26%
HSV	11°, 74%, 42%
XYZ	7.1010, 4.8656, 1.6635
YIQ	59.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

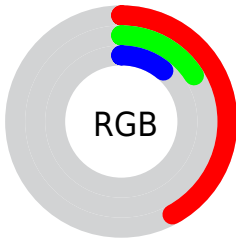
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 45, 28
Decimal	7023132
CIE Lab	26.35, 28.05, 23.39
CIE LCh	26, 36.521, 39.820
Yxy	4.8656, 0.5210, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285213212 (0xFF6B2A1C)
YUV	59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602
Hunter-Lab	22.0580, 18.8615, 10.9693

Details

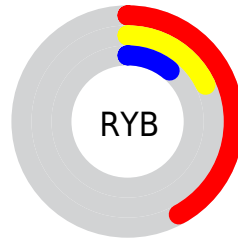
The YUV color **59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.1610, 15.6966, -41.3602**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7750, -18.6231, 46.6783**, and **16.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3020, -17.8969, 47.0931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272**.

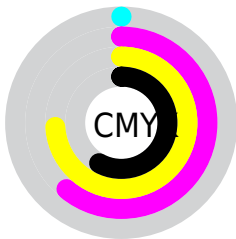
Distribution



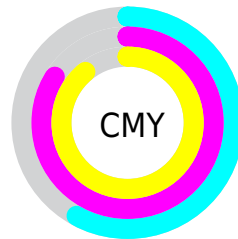
- Red (42%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602 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 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8390, -15.6966,
41.3602

■ 59.8390, -15.6966,
41.3602

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.9420, -15.2544,
39.5159

■ 109.7750,
-18.6231, 46.6783

■ 16.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 135.5580,
-19.5021, 48.6226

■ 7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 162.6400,
-20.5285, 51.1817

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.4230,
-21.4075, 53.1260

■ 210.4320,
-18.4540, 39.0861

■ 230.0600,

-14.3266, 21.8724

■ 250.2750,
-10.4886, 4.1438

■ 59.8390, -15.6966,
41.3602

■ 59.8390, -15.6966,
41.3602

■ 53.3020, -17.8969,
47.0931

■ 66.3760, -13.4964,
35.6272

■ 46.8790, -19.6603,
52.7261

■ 72.7990, -11.7329,
29.9943

■ 43.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000

■ 78.7490, -9.2433,
24.7761

■ 85.2860, -7.0430,
19.0432

■ 91.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

■ 98.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 104.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 110.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 117.1560, 3.3741,
-8.9068

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



59.4770, -26.8572, 27.6457

Triad

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



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



48.2260, -3.0694, -42.2942



53.3090, 31.3997, -37.9820

Complementary

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



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



75.1610, 15.6966, -41.3602

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.



54.0860, 29.5376, -47.4334



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



52.1190, 9.3083, -45.7084

Square

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



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



53.8630, -19.1595, -14.7889



54.4960, 20.9545, -47.7930



64.3320, 20.0493, 9.3558

Rectangle

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



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



58.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203



54.4960, 20.9545, -47.7930



52.1940, 32.4424, -45.7741

Sweetspot

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



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



121.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693



59.1450, 17.1835, 41.9688



60.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602



65.8760, -25.0819, 65.0067



82.7320, -26.9829, 21.2830



50.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



47.3100, -23.3238, 61.1181



98.4960, -48.5585, 128.4840

Inverse Universe

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



75.1610, 15.6966, -41.3602



89.7110, 24.7925, -65.5215



52.2680, 26.9829, -21.2830



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



70.2770, 23.0344, -61.6329



145.9170, 48.8479, -127.9692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

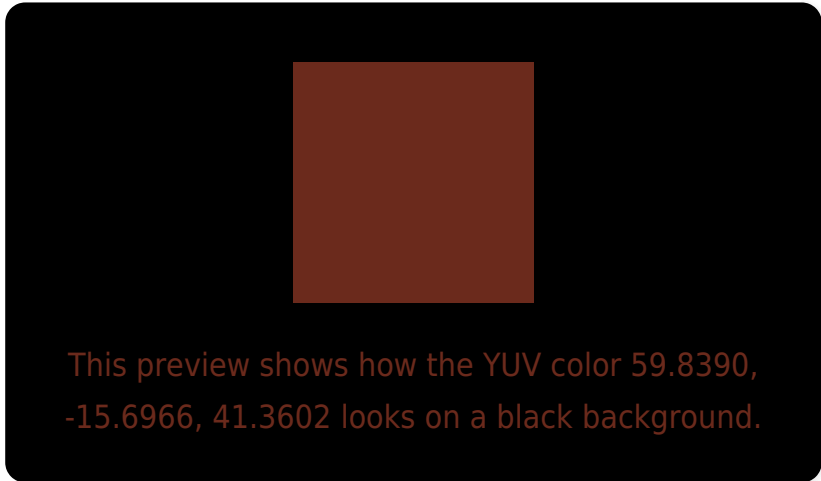
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

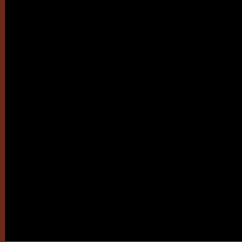
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8390, -15.6966,

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

59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602

Protanopia

61.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranopia

61.5770, -18.5255, 15.2800



Tritanopia

60.6740, -8.7133, 41.5049

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602

Protanomaly

60.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132

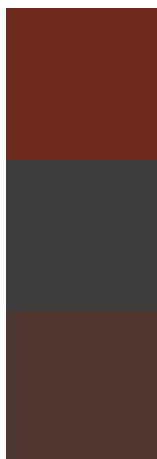
Deuteranomaly

60.5720, -17.5370, 24.9314

Tritanomaly

60.6910, -11.1867, 41.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602 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(107, 42, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 42, 28)  
}
```

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(107, 42, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 42, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602 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(107, 42, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 42, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 42, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 42, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 42, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 42,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 42, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 42,  
28) }
```

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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