

Converting Colors

YUV(59.8700, -29.5159,
40.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.8700, -29.5159,
40.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A3000
RGB	106, 48, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.5843, 0.8118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	27°, 100%, 21%
HSV	27°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.0008, 5.1781, 0.6305
YIQ	59.8700, 49.9760, -2.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

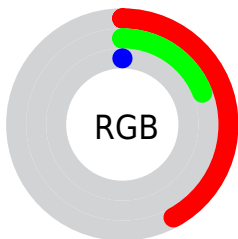
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 88, 0
Decimal	6959104
CIE Lab	27.24, 23.23, 37.94
CIE LCh	27, 44.487, 58.524
Yxy	5.1781, 0.5465, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285149184 (0xFF6A3000)
YUV	59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560
Hunter-Lab	22.7554, 15.0945, 14.2860

Details

The YUV color **59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **46.1300, 29.5159, -40.4560**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9740, -30.5532, 46.5038**, and **17.8960, -8.8227, 29.9092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6460, -26.4475, 36.2675**.

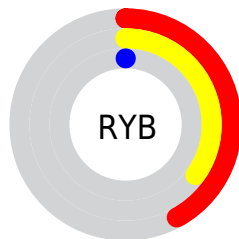
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (19%)

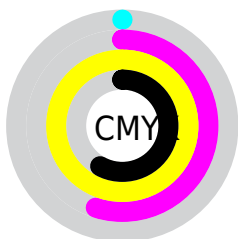
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

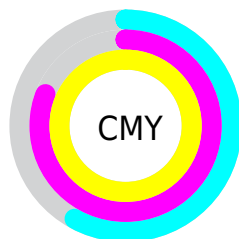


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560 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 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8700, -29.5159,
40.4560

■ 59.8700, -29.5159,
40.4560

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 38.8830, -19.1693,
35.1826

■ 109.9740,
-30.5532, 46.5038

■ 17.8960, -8.8227,
29.9092

■ 136.0560,
-31.5796, 49.0629

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 162.7250,
-32.8954, 51.1072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 190.8070,
-33.9219, 53.6663


■ 211.1040,
-31.1103, 38.4968


■ 230.6180,


-27.4197, 21.3830


 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988


 59.8700, -29.5159,
40.4560

 64.6460, -26.4475,
36.2675

 69.3080, -23.8158,
32.1789

 73.4970, -20.4580,
28.5051

 78.1590, -17.8264,
24.4166

 82.9350, -14.7580,
20.2280

■ 87.7110, -11.6895,
16.0395

■ 92.3730, -9.0579,
11.9509

■ 96.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 101.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2520, -11.9562, 55.0300



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



60.6130, -29.8822, 17.8794

Triad

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



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



53.4410, 4.2196, -46.8678



64.1650, 29.9917, -6.2837

Complementary

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



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



46.1300, 29.5159, -40.4560

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.



55.6650, 38.1262, -48.8182



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



57.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670

Square

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



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



48.1630, -10.9264, -42.2390



58.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



64.5030, 17.5000, 33.7619

Rectangle

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



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



58.4430, -28.8124, 1.3655



58.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



58.7000, 35.1509, -27.8009

Sweetspot

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



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



119.7110, -11.6895, 16.0395



38.3060, 9.7091, 59.3676



57.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



77.6560, -38.2844, 52.9217



90.9810, -44.8536, 13.1717



51.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



66.0940, -32.5843, 44.6446



138.4120, -68.2371, 93.4777

Inverse Universe

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



46.1300, 29.5159, -40.4560



59.7570, 38.5738, -52.4069



15.0190, 44.8536, -13.1717



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



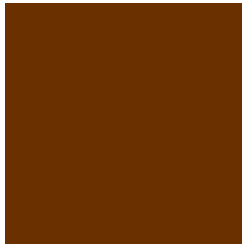
50.9060, 32.5843, -44.6446



106.5880, 68.2371, -93.4777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

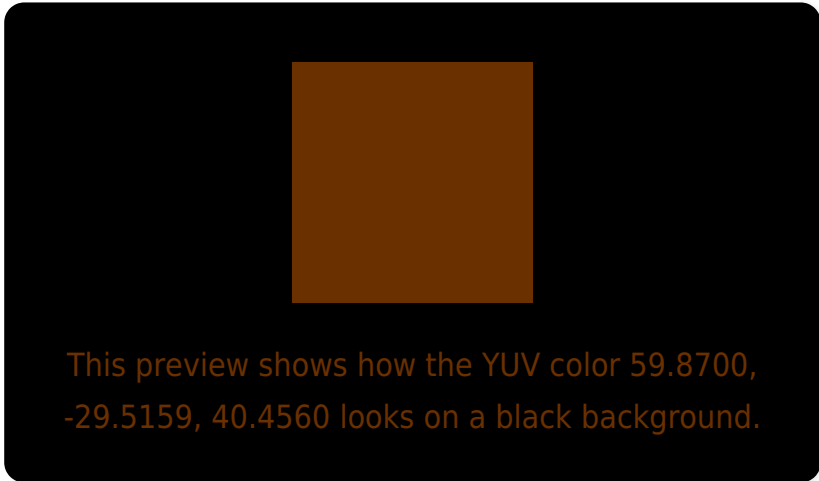
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

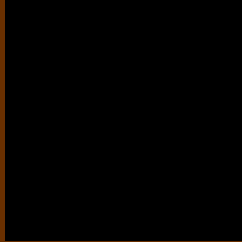
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8700, -29.5159,

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

59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560

Protanopia

62.0080, -25.6399, 10.5170

Deuteranopia

61.2110, -30.1770, 19.1090



Tritanopia

63.8800, -7.8288, 37.8162

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560

Protanomaly

61.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978

Deuteranomaly

60.6680, -29.9093, 26.6012

Tritanomaly

62.5290, -15.5438, 39.0011

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560 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(106, 48, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 48, 0)  
}
```

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(106, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 48, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560 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(106, 48, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 48, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 48, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 48, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 48, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 48, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 48,  
0) }
```

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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