

Converting Colors

YUV(59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.8930, -24.5972,
2.7248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F440A
RGB	63, 68, 10
RGB Percent	25%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7333, 0.9608
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.85, 0.73
HSL	65°, 74%, 15%
HSV	65°, 85%, 27%
XYZ	4.1718, 5.2129, 1.0735
YIQ	59.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

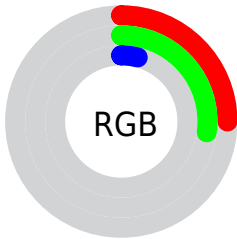
Format	Color
RYB	10, 68, 15
Decimal	4146186
CIELab	27.33, -10.41, 31.83
CIELCh	27, 33.485, 108.107
Yxy	5.2129, 0.3989, 0.4985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282336266 (0xFF3F440A)
YUV	59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248
Hunter-Lab	22.8318, -7.3403, 13.1947

Details

The YUV color **59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.1070, 24.5972, -2.7248**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544**, and **19.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7960, -27.5074, 2.8099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398**.

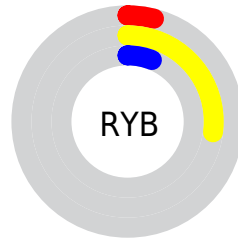
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (27%)

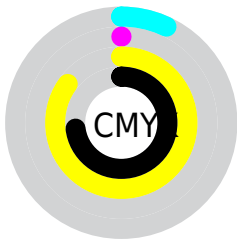
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (6%)

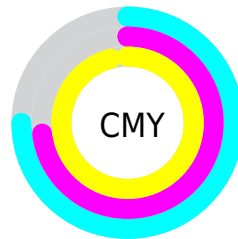


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248 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 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8930, -24.5972,
2.7248

■ 59.8930, -24.5972,
2.7248

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 39.2610, -19.3557,
1.5251

■ 108.3770,
-25.3289, 4.0544

■ 19.4480, -9.5879,
-4.7779

■ 133.5620,
-25.9131, 4.7691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 160.3340,
-26.7867, 4.9691


■ 187.1060,
-27.6603, 5.1690


■ 215.2910,
-28.2445, 5.8838


■ 243.4760,


-28.8287, 6.5985


 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991


 59.8930, -24.5972,
2.7248


 59.8930, -24.5972,
2.7248


 58.7960, -27.5074,
2.8099


 60.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398

 58.4540, -28.8178,
3.1098

 61.7880, -18.6295,
1.9399

 62.7710, -16.1561,
1.9548

 63.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

 64.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699

■ 65.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 66.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 67.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 68.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



55.6110, -13.6122, -20.7068

Triad

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



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



55.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077



65.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465

Complementary

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



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



18.1070, 24.5972, -2.7248

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.



66.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



54.2000, 29.9744, -47.5334

Square

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



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



54.3190, 12.6607, -47.6378



62.7310, 24.7826, -15.5501



62.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346

Rectangle

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



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



49.6280, -2.7746, -43.5238



62.7310, 24.7826, -15.5501



65.6030, 9.0697, 31.0432

Sweetspot

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



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



85.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699



30.2770, -9.9966, 33.0831



44.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



76.7610, -37.8432, 4.5946



51.2220, -20.3224, -15.1037



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



83.5500, -41.1901, 4.7797



192.7830, -95.0420, 10.7143

Inverse Universe

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



18.1070, 24.5972, -2.7248



12.5380, 37.6958, -3.9798



26.7780, 20.3224, 15.1037



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



13.4500, 41.1901, -4.7796



31.2170, 95.0420, -10.7143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

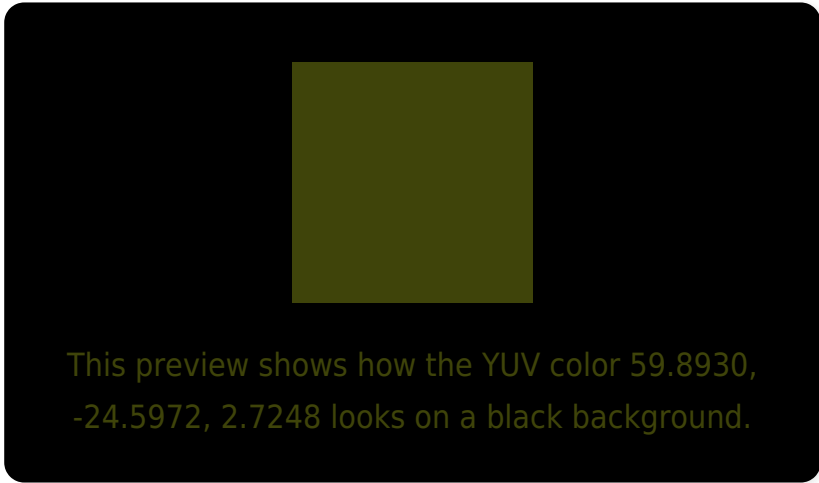
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

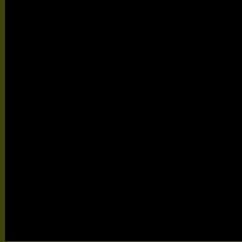
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8930, -24.5972,

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

59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248

Protanopia

61.0080, -25.6399, 10.5170

Deuteranopia

61.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



Tritanopia

65.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248

Protanomaly

60.3990, -25.3397, 7.5431

Deuteranomaly

61.1760, -23.7508, 11.2466

Tritanomaly

63.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248 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(63, 68, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 68, 10)  
}
```

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(63, 68, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 68, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248 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(63, 68, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 68, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 68, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 68, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 68, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 68, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 68, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 68,  
10) }
```

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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