

Converting Colors

YUV(59.8950, -17.6962,
-17.4479)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.8950, -17.6962,
-17.4479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	284D18
RGB	40, 77, 24
RGB Percent	16%, 30%, 9%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6980, 0.9059
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.69, 0.70
HSL	102°, 52%, 20%
HSV	102°, 69%, 30%
XYZ	3.6938, 5.8248, 1.7938
YIQ	59.8950, -5.0390, -24.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

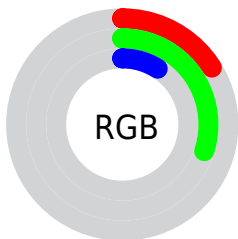
Format	Color
RYB	24, 77, 61
Decimal	2641176
CIELab	28.97, -24.46, 26.64
CIELCh	29, 36.163, 132.557
Yxy	5.8248, 0.3265, 0.5149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280831256 (0xFF284D18)
YUV	59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479
Hunter-Lab	24.1347, -14.9162, 12.4876

Details

The YUV color **59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.1050, 17.6962, 17.4479**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5530, -19.0066, -17.1480**, and **19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4880, -20.4536, -19.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3020, -14.9389, -15.1739**.

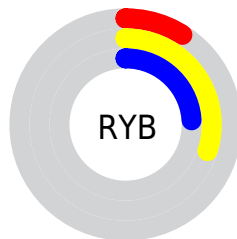
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (30%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (24%)

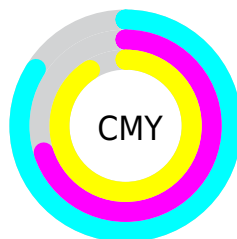


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479 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 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8950, -17.6962,
-17.4479

■ 59.8950, -17.6962,
-17.4479

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4820, -17.9856,
-17.9627

■ 108.5530,
-19.0066, -17.1480

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 134.0260,
-19.7328, -17.5628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.4990,
-20.4590, -17.9776

■ 187.9720,
-21.1852, -18.3924

■ 215.8580,
-21.6220, -18.2925

■ 239.0480,

-19.7437, -14.0741

■ 250.9110,
-11.7881, 0.9551

■ 59.8950, -17.6962,
-17.4479

■ 59.8950, -17.6962,
-17.4479

■ 57.4880, -20.4536,
-19.7220

■ 62.3020, -14.9389,
-15.1739

■ 54.8960, -22.6267,
-22.7108

■ 64.8940, -12.7657,
-12.1850

■ 52.4890, -25.3841,
-24.9849

■ 67.3010, -10.0084,
-9.9110

■ 52.0760, -25.6735,
-25.4997

■ 70.0070, -7.3985,
-7.0221

■ 72.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 74.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

■ 77.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 79.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 82.1130, 5.3673,
5.1629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5900, -28.3919, 6.4986



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



52.6600, -1.3114, -46.1828

Triad

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



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



58.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



66.2600, -4.0722, 46.2530

Complementary

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



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



41.1050, 17.6962, 17.4479

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.



68.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



63.2180, 29.4725, -26.5012

Square

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



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



59.0440, 23.1493, -51.7816



70.8270, 19.3123, 12.4297



66.1980, -16.8596, 41.0454

Rectangle

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



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



55.5270, 7.1352, -48.6972



70.8270, 19.3123, 12.4297



66.9870, 0.0064, 44.7384

Sweetspot

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



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



92.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073



60.9790, -18.2306, 14.0504



46.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333



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.



59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479



72.6090, -27.4152, -26.8441



56.2510, -10.9697, -28.2841



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



69.1430, -34.0875, -33.4514



155.6410, -76.7310, -75.9842

Inverse Universe

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



41.1050, 17.6962, 17.4479



43.6900, 27.2678, 27.4589



44.7490, 10.9697, 28.2841



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



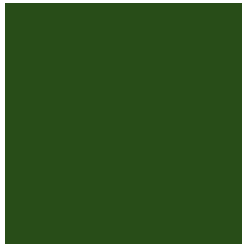
32.8570, 34.0875, 33.4514



74.0600, 76.8784, 75.3694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

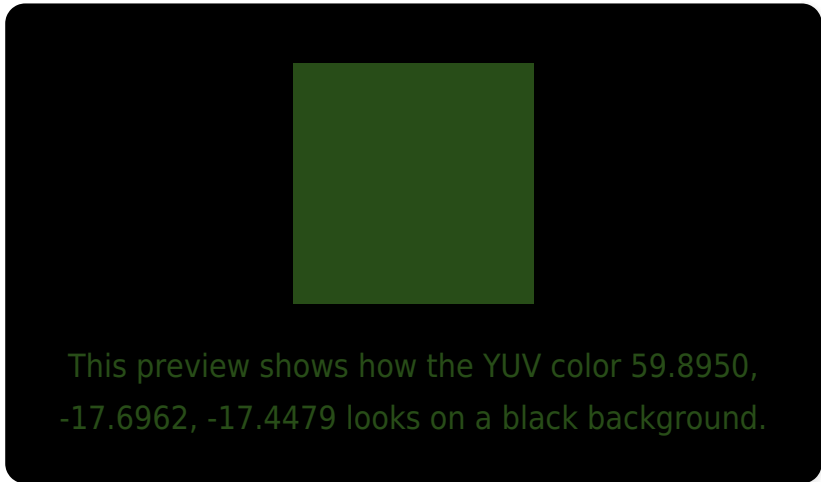
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

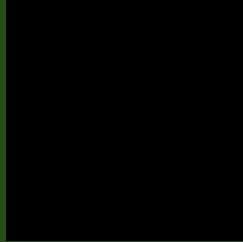
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479.

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

59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479

Protanopia

65.1480, -21.2720, 9.5172

Deuteranopia

66.7620, -19.1097, 15.9947



Tritanopia

65.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479

Protanomaly

63.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193

Deuteranomaly

64.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Tritanomaly

63.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479 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(40, 77, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 77, 24)  
}
```

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(40, 77, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 77, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479 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(40, 77, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 77, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 77, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 77, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 77, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 77, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 77, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 77,  
24) }
```

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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