

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875)  
contains.

<b>YUV(59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(59.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	24454C
RGB	36, 69, 76
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 30%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7294, 0.7020
CMYK	0.53, 0.09, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	190°, 36%, 22%
HSV	190°, 53%, 30%
XYZ	4.1602, 5.1531, 7.6129
YIQ	59.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

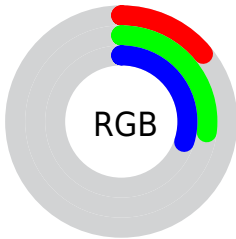
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	36, 54, 76
Decimal	2377036
CIE Lab	27.17, -9.85, -7.97
CIE LCh	27, 12.673, 218.960
Yxy	5.1531, 0.2458, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280567116 (0xFF24454C)
YUV	59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875
Hunter-Lab	22.7005, -7.0132, -3.9932

# Details

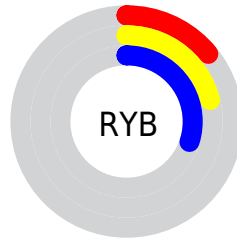
The YUV color **59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875**, and **18.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9520, 9.3907, -25.3909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841**.

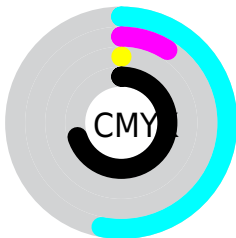
# Distribution



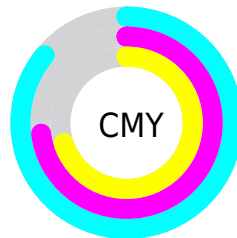
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875 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 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875

■ 59.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9200, 7.9274,  
-22.7318

■ 108.0450, 8.3588,  
-21.0875

■ 18.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 133.7460, 8.5062,  
-21.7022

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 159.7460, 8.5062,  
-21.7022

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.4470, 8.6536,  
-22.3170

■ 215.1480, 8.8010,  
-22.9318

■ 242.4640, 6.1802,

-22.3319

252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

59.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875

59.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875

56.9520, 9.3907,  
-25.3909

62.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

53.6850, 11.0013,  
-28.6647

66.1770, 4.8427,  
-13.3102

50.7060, 12.4699,  
-33.0682

69.1560, 3.3741,  
-8.9068

48.0260, 13.7912,  
-36.8568

71.8360, 2.0529,  
-5.1182

45.6450, 14.9650,  
-40.0307

75.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 78.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 81.0610, -2.4951,  
6.9625

■ 84.6270, -4.2531,  
10.8511

■ 87.3070, -5.5744,  
14.6398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



61.5340, 10.0897, -16.2543

# Triad

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



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



65.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106



63.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

# Complementary

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



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



52.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875

# 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.



64.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



65.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991

# Square

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



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



65.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186



64.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693



62.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



# Rectangle

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



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



63.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917



64.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693



63.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

# Sweetspot

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



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



93.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



60.2780, -8.5181, -21.2918



46.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



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.



59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



74.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534



48.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



60.9360, 20.2446, -53.4409



137.1630, 45.7686, -120.2920



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7220, 8.5181, 21.2918



61.3520, 13.1375, 33.0173



63.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.0740, 21.6555, 54.3091

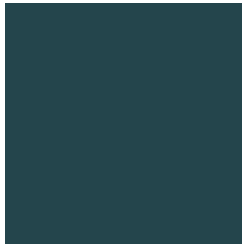


90.3160, 48.6512, 122.5029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

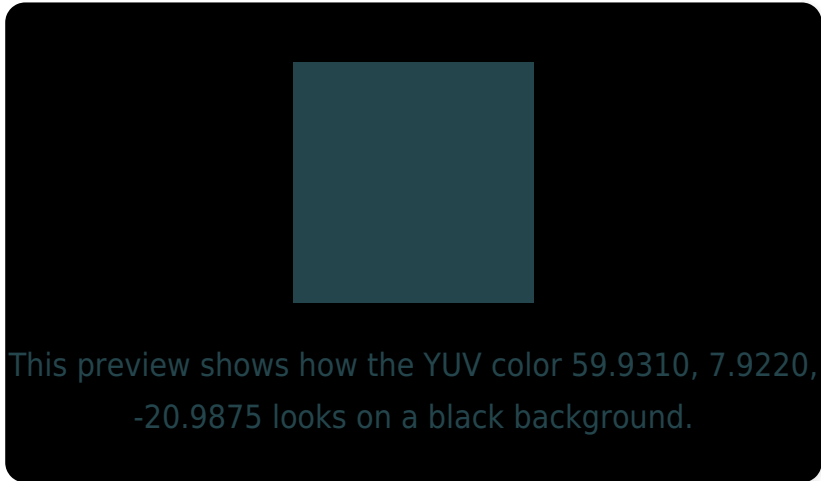
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

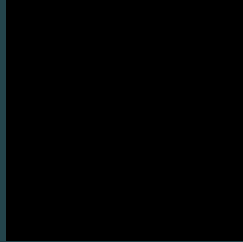
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875.

-20.9875.

# 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

59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875

### Protanopia

64.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

### Deuteranopia

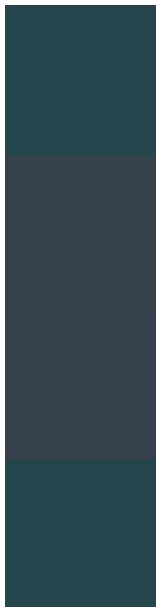
64.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



## Tritanopia

59.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875

## Protanomaly

62.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

## Deuteranomaly

63.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623

## Tritanomaly

59.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875 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(36, 69, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 69, 76)  
}
```

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(36, 69, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 69, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875 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(36, 69, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 69, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 69, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 69, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 69, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 69,  
76) }
```

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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