

Converting Colors

YUV(71.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799)
contains.

YUV(71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(71.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594620
RGB	89, 70, 32
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7255, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.64, 0.65
HSL	40°, 47%, 24%
HSV	40°, 64%, 35%
XYZ	6.5707, 6.6084, 2.2957
YIQ	71.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

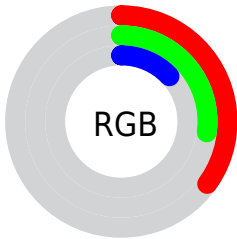
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 89, 32
Decimal	5850656
CIE _{Lab}	30.90, 3.06, 25.61
CIE _{LCh}	31, 25.789, 83.186
Yxy	6.6084, 0.4246, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040736 (0xFF594620)
YUV	71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799
Hunter-Lab	25.7069, 0.6376, 12.7000

Details

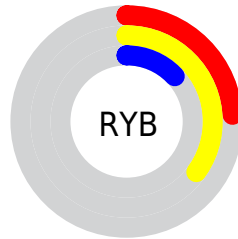
The YUV color **71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **49.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3170, -20.8623, 18.1390**, and **28.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5620, -22.4621, 17.9241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357**.

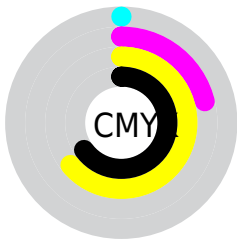
Distribution



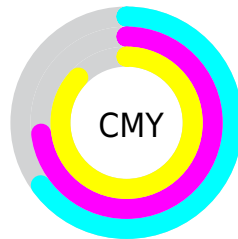
- Red (35%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799

71.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.4520, -18.9568,
13.6356

120.3170,
-20.8623, 18.1390

28.1080, -13.8572,
11.3063

146.3880,
-21.8833, 18.9537

4.4740, -2.2057,
7.4773

172.8720,
-22.6149, 20.2833

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.0570,
-23.1991, 20.9980

228.2420,
-23.7833, 21.7128

249.0550,

-20.2401, 5.2138

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 71.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799

■ 71.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799

■ 68.5620, -22.4621,
17.9241

■ 74.1360, -16.3360,
13.0357

■ 65.7750, -25.5251,
20.3683

■ 76.9230, -13.2730,
10.5915

■ 62.9880, -28.5881,
22.8125

■ 79.7100, -10.2100,
8.1473

■ 61.2440, -30.1933,
24.3420

■ 82.4970, -7.1470,
5.7031

■ 85.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 87.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 90.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 93.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 96.3180, 7.7312,
-6.4179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



69.1190, -17.3137, -0.1044

Triad

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



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



58.7530, 14.4188, -51.5264



75.2590, 10.7183, 15.5589

Complementary

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



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



49.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799

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.



73.0760, 18.2035, -5.3287



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



59.4030, 21.9863, -52.0964

Square

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



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



58.4520, 4.2142, -45.1234



65.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233



74.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541

Rectangle

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



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



67.3070, -12.4764, -11.6702



65.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233



74.9100, 13.3554, 9.7259

Sweetspot

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



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



107.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



51.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427



54.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



87.2440, -30.1933, 24.3420



79.5120, -23.4234, -0.4490



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



73.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



161.8370, -79.7856, 64.1640

Inverse Universe

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



49.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799



53.7560, 30.1933, -24.3420



41.1890, 23.5708, -0.1658



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



33.3300, 36.3193, -29.2304



72.5760, 80.0750, -63.6492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 looks on a 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 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3490, -19.3991,

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

71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Protanopia

70.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

71.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095



Tritanopia

74.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Protanomaly

71.1420, -18.8040, 11.2765

Deuteranomaly

71.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095

Tritanomaly

73.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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(89, 70, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 70, 32)  
}
```

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(89, 70, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 70, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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(89, 70, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 70, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 70, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 70, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 70, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 70, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 70, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 70,  
32) }
```

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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