

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.5940, -20.9988,  
15.2651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.5940, -20.9988,  
15.2651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	59471D
RGB	89, 71, 29
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 11%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7216, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.67, 0.65
HSL	42°, 51%, 23%
HSV	42°, 67%, 35%
XYZ	6.5948, 6.7190, 2.1117
YIQ	71.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

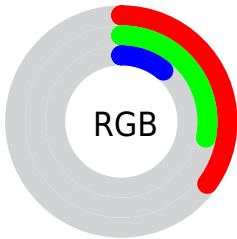
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 89, 29
Decimal	5850909
CIE Lab	31.16, 2.19, 27.57
CIE LCh	31, 27.660, 85.460
Yxy	6.7190, 0.4275, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040989 (0xFF59471D)
YUV	71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651
Hunter-Lab	25.9211, 0.0520, 13.3146

# Details

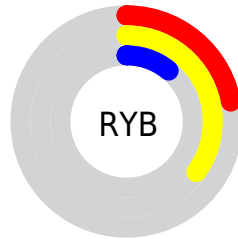
The YUV color **71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **46.4060, 20.9988, -15.2651**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5620, -22.4621, 17.9241**, and **28.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8070, -24.0619, 17.7093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3810, -17.9358, 12.8209**.

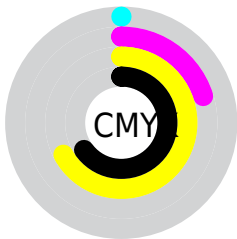
# Distribution



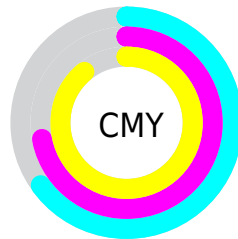
- Red (35%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 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 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.5940, -20.9988,  
15.2651

■ 71.5940, -20.9988,  
15.2651

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5830, -20.9934,  
13.5207

■ 120.5620,  
-22.4621, 17.9241

■ 28.6950, -14.1466,  
10.7915

■ 146.6330,  
-23.4831, 18.7389

■ 4.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

■ 173.1170,  
-24.2147, 20.0684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.8890,  
-25.0883, 20.2683

■ 228.7860,  
-25.5305, 22.1127

■ 249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

71.5940, -20.9988,  
15.2651

71.5940, -20.9988,  
15.2651

68.8070, -24.0619,  
17.7093

74.3810, -17.9358,  
12.8209

66.6070, -27.4143,  
19.6387

76.5810, -14.5834,  
10.8915

63.8200, -30.4773,  
22.0829

79.3680, -11.5204,  
8.4473

63.0050, -31.0615,  
22.7976

82.1550, -8.4574,  
6.0031

84.3550, -5.1050,  
4.0737

■ 87.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

■ 89.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 92.0150, 3.9366,  
-2.6442

■ 94.8020, 6.9996,  
-5.0884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7080, -17.1110, 28.3201



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



69.8800, -18.1818, -1.6488

# Triad

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



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



59.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411



75.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328

# Complementary

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



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



46.4060, 20.9988, -15.2651

# 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.



74.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



60.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111

# Square

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



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



57.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



65.8980, 24.7003, -35.8675



74.3660, 1.7916, 32.1280



# Rectangle

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



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



67.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442



65.8980, 24.7003, -35.8675



75.4480, 14.0761, 11.8851

# Sweetspot

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



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



108.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



48.9920, -0.9821, 35.0870



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.



71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



87.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123



78.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



76.0180, -37.4769, 27.1712



166.5330, -82.1008, 60.0456



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4060, 20.9988, -15.2651



49.0380, 32.5193, -23.7123



39.4280, 24.4390, 1.3786



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



30.9820, 37.4769, -27.1712



67.8800, 82.3902, -59.5308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 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 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

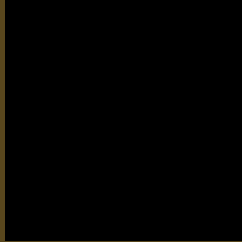
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.5940, -20.9988,



# 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

71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651

### Protanopia

71.3760, -20.3984, 9.3172

### Deuteranopia

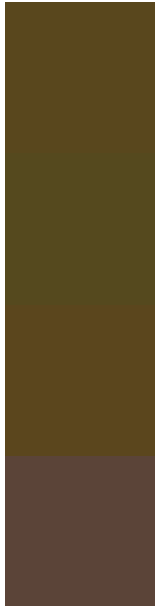
71.9040, -21.1517, 17.6242



## Tritanopia

75.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651

## Protanomaly

71.6860, -20.5512, 11.6764

## Deuteranomaly

71.6050, -21.0043, 17.0094

## Tritanomaly

73.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 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, 71, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 71, 29)  
}
```

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, 71, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 71, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 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, 71, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 71, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 71, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 71, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 71, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 71,  
29) }
```

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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