

Converting Colors

YUV(57.8510, -24.5765,
-50.7353)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353)
contains.

YUV(57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353)	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(57.8510, -24.5765,
-50.7353)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006108
RGB	0, 97, 8
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.9686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.92, 0.62
HSL	125°, 100%, 19%
HSV	125°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.3185, 8.5669, 1.6557
YIQ	57.8510, -29.2430, -48.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

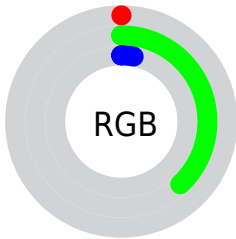
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 97
Decimal	24840
CIELab	35.14, -42.00, 38.62
CIELCh	35, 57.055, 137.403
Yxy	8.5669, 0.2970, 0.5892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214920 (0xFF006108)
YUV	57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353
Hunter-Lab	29.2693, -24.8846, 17.1346

Details

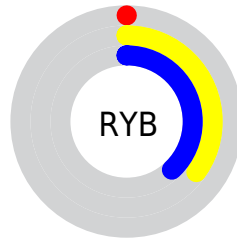
The YUV color **57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **39.1490, 24.5765, 50.7353**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3470, -26.7931, -39.7693**, and **28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8670, -22.1194, -45.4874**.

Distribution



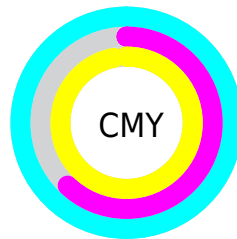
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353 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 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57.8510, -24.5765,
-50.7353


 57.8510, -24.5765,
-50.7353


 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999


 42.2640, -20.8362,
-37.0655

 115.3470,
-26.7931, -39.7693


 28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252


 142.4180,
-27.8141, -38.9546

 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

 169.7770,
-28.9771, -39.2694


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 197.5490,
-29.8507, -39.0695


 222.5000,
-28.8405, -36.3955


 234.3630,


-20.8850, -21.3664


 246.2260,
-12.9294, -6.3372


 57.8510, -24.5765,
-50.7353

 61.8670, -22.1194,
-45.4874

 65.5840, -19.5149,
-40.8542

 69.6000, -17.0578,
-35.6062

 73.6160, -14.6007,
-30.3582

 77.6320, -12.1436,
-25.1103

■ 81.2350, -9.9759,
-20.3771

■ 85.2510, -7.5187,
-15.1291

■ 89.2670, -5.0616,
-9.8812

■ 92.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.2660, -37.1061, 1.5207



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



66.2410, -2.5838, -58.0934

Triad

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



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



74.7860, 47.9265, -65.5873



69.5400, -5.1962, 80.2104

Complementary

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



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



39.1490, 24.5765, 50.7353

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.



74.0390, 14.7708, 69.2488



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



67.3620, 51.0935, -54.6915

Square

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



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



76.2730, 35.8544, -66.8914



84.0860, 30.0306, 27.9886



75.3720, -30.7494, 62.8178

Rectangle

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



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



70.4760, 11.1043, -61.8075



84.0860, 30.0306, 27.9886



68.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847

Sweetspot

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



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



109.7620, -9.2497, -19.9623



84.1480, -41.4850, 6.0092



54.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353



74.5150, -31.8059, -65.3497



63.2090, -4.0470, -55.4343



46.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



66.7700, -28.4806, -58.5573



143.1600, -60.7179, -125.5513

Inverse Universe

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



39.1490, 24.5765, 50.7353



50.4850, 31.8059, 65.3497



33.7910, 4.0470, 55.4343



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



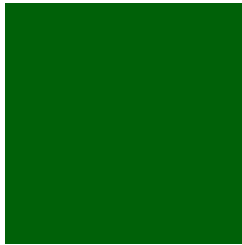
45.2300, 28.4806, 58.5573



96.8400, 60.7179, 125.5513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

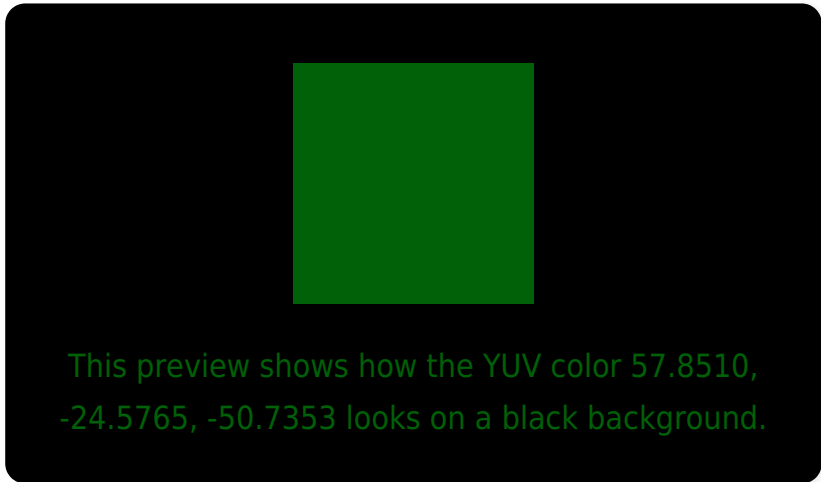
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353.

-50.7353.

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

57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353

Protanopia

76.5280, -37.7283, 14.4459

Deuteranopia

79.9770, -28.5827, 21.0682



Tritanopia

76.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353

Protanomaly

69.6390, -32.8530, -9.3304

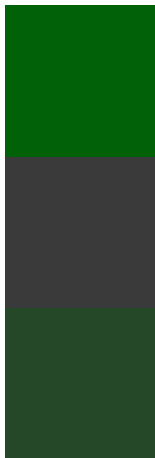
Deuteranomaly

72.1540, -27.1909, -5.3971

Tritanomaly

69.7750, -2.3541, -38.3907

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8870, -8.8183, -18.3179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353 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(0, 97, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 8)  
}
```

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(0, 97, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353 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(0, 97, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 97, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.8510, -24.5765, -50.7353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
8) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor