

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.8820, -7.8298,  
-8.6665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30422A
RGB	48, 66, 42
RGB Percent	19%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7412, 0.8353
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.36, 0.74
HSL	105°, 22%, 21%
HSV	105°, 36%, 26%
XYZ	3.5851, 4.6920, 2.9072
YIQ	57.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

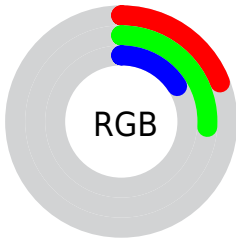
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 66, 60
Decimal	3162666
CIE Lab	25.84, -12.66, 12.36
CIE LCh	26, 17.689, 135.680
Yxy	4.6920, 0.3205, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281352746 (0xFF30422A)
YUV	57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665
Hunter-Lab	21.6610, -8.3636, 7.2052

# Details

The YUV color **57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **50.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813**, and **14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5890, -10.1504, -11.0406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925**.

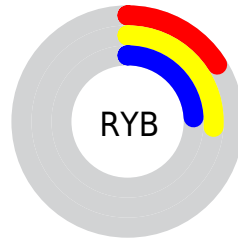
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (26%)

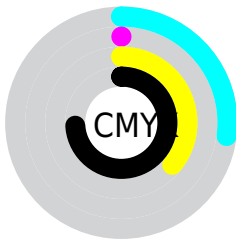
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (24%)

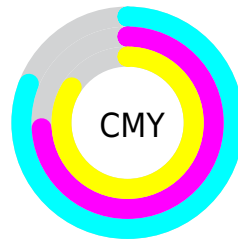


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665 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 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.8820, -7.8298,  
-8.6665

■ 57.8820, -7.8298,  
-8.6665

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665

■ 105.3550, -8.5560,  
-9.0813

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 130.8280, -9.2822,  
-9.4962

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.4150, -9.5716,  
-10.0110

■ 183.4150, -9.5716,  
-10.0110

■ 211.0020, -9.8610,  
-10.5258

■ 239.8880,

-10.2978, -10.4258

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

57.8820, -7.8298,  
-8.6665

57.8820, -7.8298,  
-8.6665

55.5890, -10.1504,  
-11.0406

60.1750, -5.5093,  
-6.2925

53.4100, -12.0341,  
-13.5146

62.3540, -3.6255,  
-3.8185

51.1170, -14.3547,  
-15.8886

64.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

48.9380, -16.2384,  
-18.3626

66.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

46.6450, -18.5590,  
-20.7367

69.1190, 2.8993,  
3.4036

■ 44.3520, -20.8795,  
-23.1107

■ 71.4120, 5.2199,  
5.7777

■ 43.8250, -21.6057,  
-23.5255

■ 73.5910, 7.1036,  
8.2517

■ 75.8840, 9.4242,  
10.6257

■ 78.0630, 11.3079,  
13.0997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



55.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

# Triad

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



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



56.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871



62.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468

# Complementary

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



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



50.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665

# 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.



63.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



60.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028

# Square

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



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



51.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



62.9330, 8.4140, 7.9518



62.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



# Rectangle

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



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



52.7790, 5.0390, -29.6242



62.9330, 8.4140, 7.9518



62.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321

# Sweetspot

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



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



83.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



59.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883



41.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



73.9970, -12.3235, -14.0294



56.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550



32.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



64.1150, -31.6087, -35.1809



148.2320, -73.0784, -80.8875



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665



61.7040, 12.4709, 13.4146



51.2280, 4.3246, 12.9550



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



32.8850, 31.6087, 35.1809

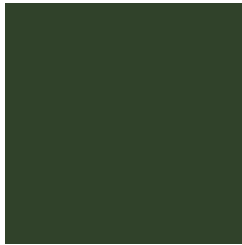


75.7680, 73.0784, 80.8875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

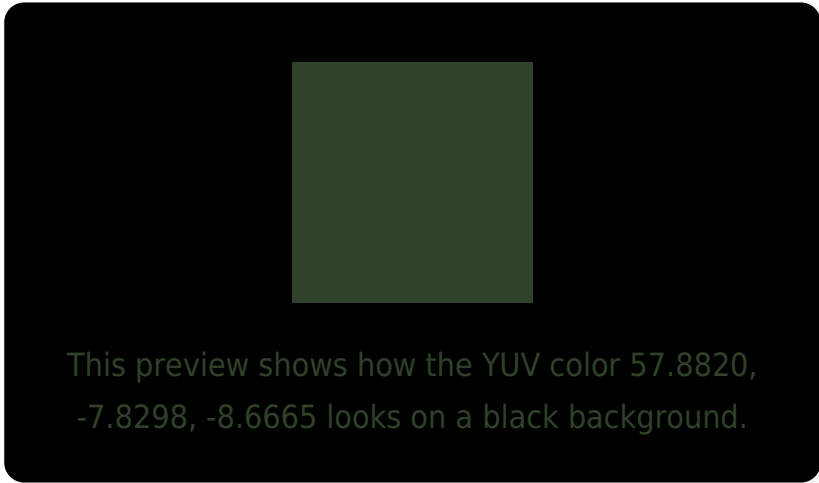
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

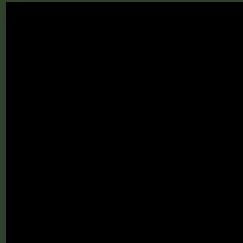
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665.

-8.6665.

# 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

57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665

### Protanopia

60.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

### Deuteranopia

60.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213



## Tritanopia

60.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665

## Protanomaly

59.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

## Deuteranomaly

59.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

## Tritanomaly

59.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665 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(48, 66, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 66, 42)  
}
```

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(48, 66, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 66, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665 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(48, 66, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 66, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 66, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 66, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 66, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 66, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 66, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 66,  
42) }
```

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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