

Converting Colors

YUV(57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3839
RGB	62, 56, 57
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7804, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.76
HSL	350°, 5%, 23%
HSV	350°, 10%, 24%
XYZ	4.1393, 4.1479, 4.4534
YIQ	57.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

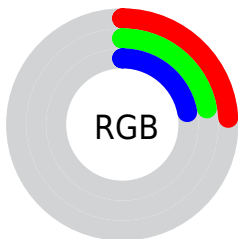
Format	Color
RYB	62, 56, 57
Decimal	4077625
CIELab	24.15, 2.83, 0.32
CIELCh	24, 2.852, 6.509
Yxy	4.1479, 0.3249, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282267705 (0xFF3E3839)
YUV	57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	20.3664, 0.6375, 1.2920

Details

The YUV color **57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887**, and **15.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

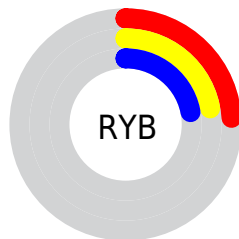
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

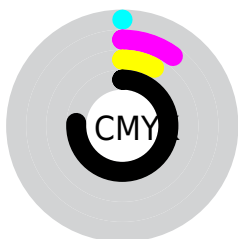
Blue (22%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (22%)

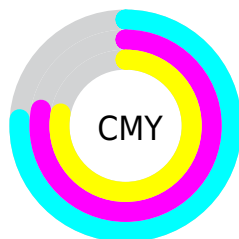


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887 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 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 57.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 104.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 15.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 130.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 183.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 210.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

■ 238.6200, -0.3057,

4.7183

■ 57.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 57.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 53.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 62.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.7240, -1.3429,
10.7661

■ 66.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 45.0450, -1.5012,
14.8695

■ 70.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 40.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 74.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 36.7470, -2.8333,
22.1469

■ 79.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

■ 32.6550, -3.2809,
25.7356

■ 83.1610, 2.3856,
-18.5582

■ 28.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242

■ 87.2530, 2.8333,
-22.1469

■ 23.8840, -3.8868,
33.4277

■ 91.9320, 2.9915,
-26.2504

■ 19.7920, -4.3345,
37.0164

■ 96.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



57.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Triad

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



56.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



57.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Complementary

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



60.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

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.



57.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



57.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Square

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



57.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



57.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Rectangle

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



57.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



56.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Sweetspot

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



80.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



58.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



39.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



75.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



58.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.9300, -6.8675, 56.1894



70.5960, -16.5628, 132.7813

Inverse Universe

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



57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



75.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



59.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.9300, -6.8675, 56.1894



70.5960, -16.5628, 132.7813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

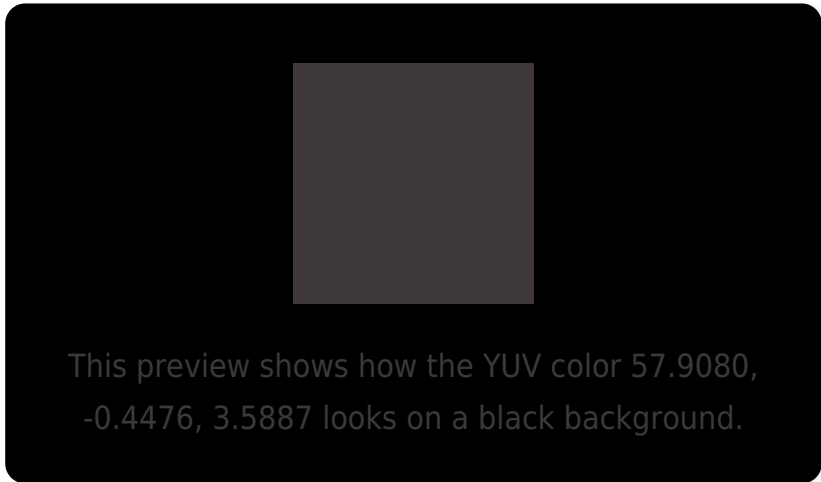
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

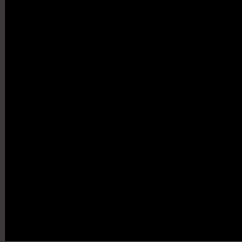
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887.



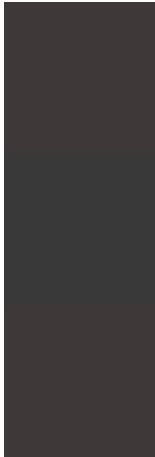
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9080, -0.4476,

3.5887.

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

57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Protanopia

57.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

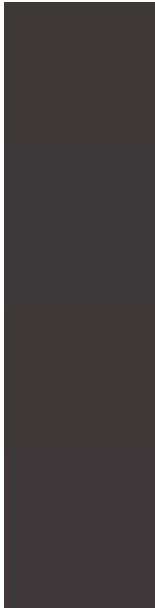
58.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



Tritanopia

58.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Protanomaly

57.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

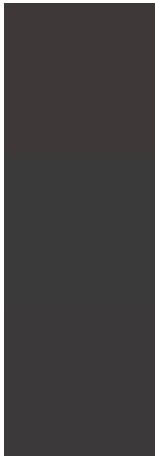
Deuteranomaly

58.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Tritanomaly

58.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887 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(62, 56, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 56, 57)  
}
```

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(62, 56, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 56, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887 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(62, 56, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 56, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 56, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 56, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 56, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 56, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 56, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 56,  
57) }
```

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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