

Converting Colors

YUV(57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25443D
RGB	37, 68, 61
RGB Percent	15%, 27%, 24%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7333, 0.7608
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.10, 0.73
HSL	166°, 30%, 21%
HSV	166°, 46%, 27%
XYZ	3.6724, 4.8645, 5.1603
YIQ	57.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

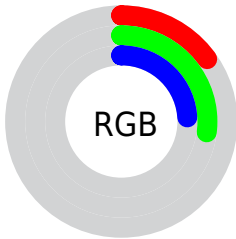
Format	Color
RYB	37, 54, 68
Decimal	2442301
CIELab	26.35, -13.49, 0.63
CIElCh	26, 13.503, 177.318
Yxy	4.8645, 0.2681, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280632381 (0xFF25443D)
YUV	57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582
Hunter-Lab	22.0556, -8.8760, 1.5670

Details

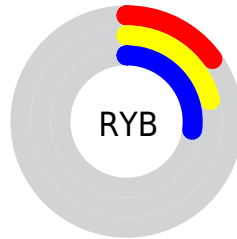
The YUV color **57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **47.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730**, and **17.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548**.

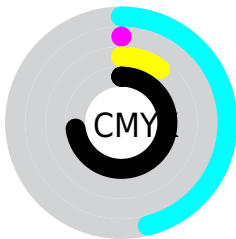
Distribution



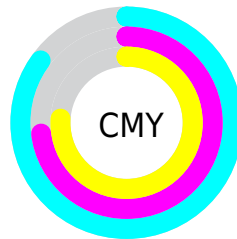
- Red (15%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

■ 57.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 105.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 17.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 131.2210, 1.3700,
-19.4878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 184.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 212.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

■ 240.2100, 1.3755,

-21.2322

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

57.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

57.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

55.6120, 1.6703,
-22.4617

60.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

53.4050, 2.2653,
-26.6652

62.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

51.3830, 2.2762,
-30.1539

64.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

49.1760, 2.8712,
-34.3574

66.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

46.8550, 3.0295,
-38.4608

69.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 45.9580, 3.4717,
-40.3052

■ 71.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 73.5390, -0.7587,
10.0513

■ 75.4470, -1.2064,
13.6400

■ 77.7680, -1.3646,
17.7435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



57.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467

Triad

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



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



63.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552



62.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100

Complementary

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



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



47.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582

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.



63.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



64.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664

Square

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



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



61.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360



64.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992



61.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

Rectangle

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



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



57.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022



64.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992



63.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545

Sweetspot

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



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



85.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



57.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553



43.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



73.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243



54.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



65.4890, 4.6889, -57.4339



151.3240, 11.1793, -132.7111

Inverse Universe

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



47.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



55.9050, -2.4182, 29.0243



50.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.5110, -4.6889, 57.4339



72.7900, -10.7425, 132.6112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

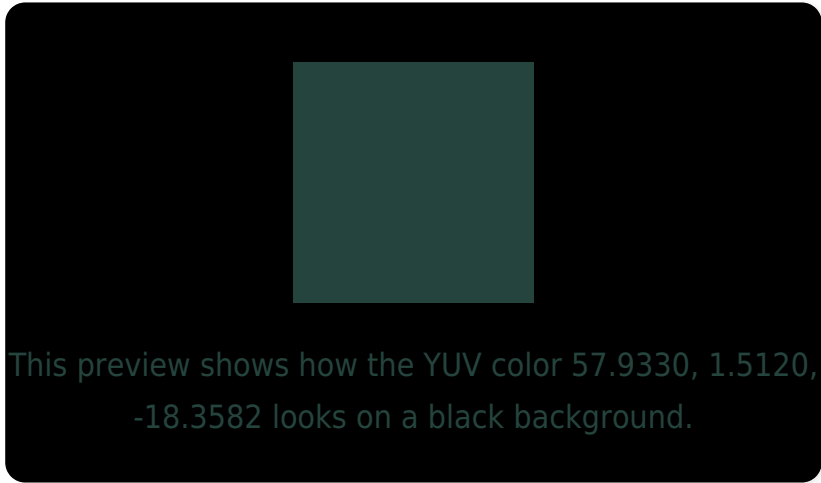
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

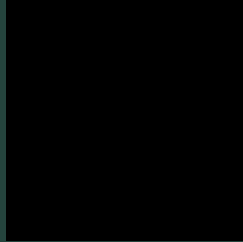
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9330, 1.5120,

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

57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

Protanopia

62.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

62.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



Tritanopia

58.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

Protanomaly

60.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

Deuteranomaly

61.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

Tritanomaly

58.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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(37, 68, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 68, 61)  
}
```

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(37, 68, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 68, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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(37, 68, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 68, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 68, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 68, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 68, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 68, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 68, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 68,  
61) }
```

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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