

Converting Colors

YUV(58.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	493918
RGB	73, 57, 24
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7765, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.67, 0.71
HSL	40°, 51%, 19%
HSV	40°, 67%, 29%
XYZ	4.3757, 4.4087, 1.4845
YIQ	58.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

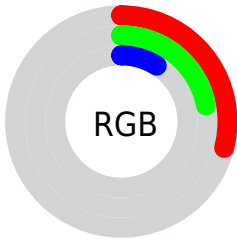
Format	Color
RYB	48, 73, 24
Decimal	4798744
CIELab	24.98, 2.57, 22.87
CIELCh	25, 23.018, 83.598
Yxy	4.4087, 0.4261, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282988824 (0xFF493918)
YUV	58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357
Hunter-Lab	20.9968, 0.4542, 10.5059

Details

The YUV color **58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.9780, 16.7728, -13.1357**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5770, -18.5255, 15.2800**, and **16.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9940, -14.2940, 11.4063**.

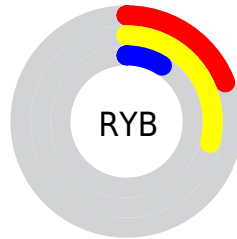
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (22%)

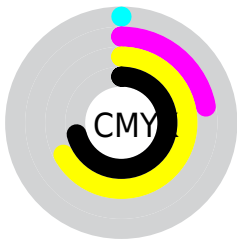
 Blue (9%)



 Red (19%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (9%)

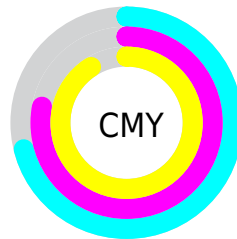


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (22%)

 Yellow (67%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357 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 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357

■ 58.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 36.0820, -17.7884,
12.2061

■ 105.5770,
-18.5255, 15.2800

■ 16.5790, -8.1734,
8.2622

■ 131.0610,
-19.2571, 16.6095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.2460,
-19.8413, 17.3243

■ 184.4310,
-20.4255, 18.0390

■ 211.9150,
-21.1571, 19.3685

■ 237.8220,

-20.1252, 15.0651

■ 251.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 58.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357

■ 58.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357

■ 56.0500, -19.2516,
14.8652

■ 59.9940, -14.2940,
11.4063

■ 53.3770, -21.8779,
17.2094

■ 62.6670, -11.6678,
9.0620

■ 51.4050, -24.3567,
18.9388

■ 64.6390, -9.1890,
7.3326

■ 50.5900, -24.9409,
19.6536

■ 67.1980, -6.9996,
5.0884

■ 69.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 71.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 73.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 75.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 77.8730, 5.9786,
-4.2736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



56.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895

Triad

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



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



48.2380, 12.2077, -42.3047



61.4930, 9.1240, 13.5996

Complementary

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



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



38.9780, 16.7728, -13.1357

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.



59.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



48.6600, 18.9016, -42.6748

Square

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



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



46.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903



52.7910, 20.3160, -29.6347



60.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654

Rectangle

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



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



54.7740, -10.7346, -10.3258



52.7910, 20.3160, -29.6347



61.4430, 11.6136, 8.3815

Sweetspot

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



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



88.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



40.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244



44.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



70.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



65.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



68.9300, -33.9825, 26.3714



157.6840, -77.7382, 60.7901

Inverse Universe

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



38.9780, 16.7728, -13.1357



41.3390, 25.9619, -20.4683



31.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



30.0700, 33.9825, -26.3714



69.3160, 77.7382, -60.7901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

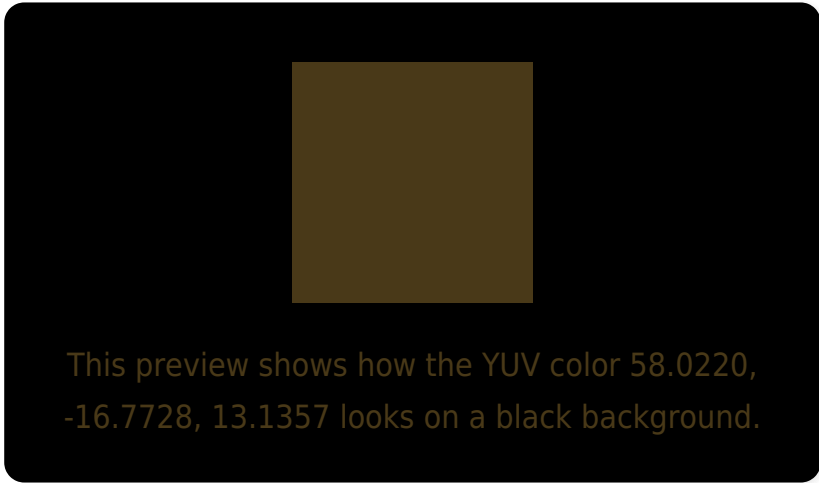
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

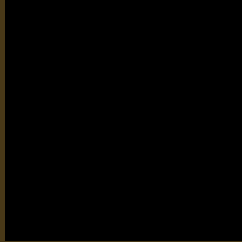
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357.

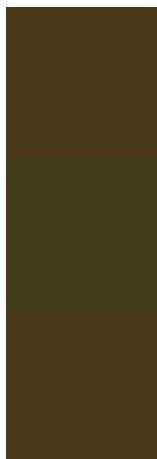


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0220, -16.7728,

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

58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357

Protanopia

57.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879

Deuteranopia

58.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



Tritanopia

61.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357

Protanomaly

58.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

Deuteranomaly

58.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505

Tritanomaly

59.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357 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(73, 57, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 57, 24)  
}
```

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(73, 57, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 57, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357 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(73, 57, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 57, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 57, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 57, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 57, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 57, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 57, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 57,  
24) }
```

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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