

Converting Colors

YUV(58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761)
contains.

YUV(58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761)	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(58.0480, -6.4327,
-36.8761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10522D
RGB	16, 82, 45
RGB Percent	6%, 32%, 18%
CMY	0.9373, 0.6784, 0.8235
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.45, 0.68
HSL	146°, 67%, 19%
HSV	146°, 80%, 32%
XYZ	3.7046, 6.3342, 3.5100
YIQ	58.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

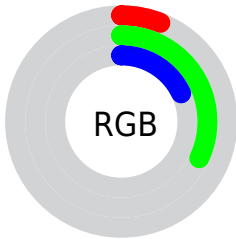
Format	Color
RYB	16, 62, 82
Decimal	1069613
CIELab	30.24, -29.79, 16.07
CIElCh	30, 33.845, 151.648
Yxy	6.3342, 0.2734, 0.4675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279259693 (0xFF10522D)
YUV	58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761
Hunter-Lab	25.1679, -17.7691, 9.3487

Details

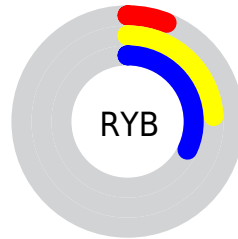
The YUV color **58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7880, -8.7695, -34.0171**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0860, -7.4374, -41.2944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0100, -5.4279, -32.4578**.

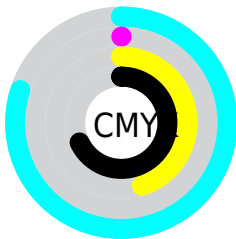
Distribution



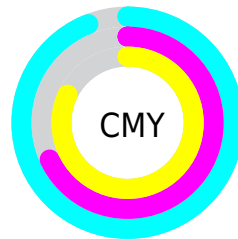
- Red (6%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761 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 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0480, -6.4327,
-36.8761

■ 58.0480, -6.4327,
-36.8761

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.7820, -6.3015,
-32.2578

■ 108.7880, -8.7695,
-34.0171

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 135.2610, -9.4957,
-34.4319

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 161.8480, -9.7851,
-34.9467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.3210,
-10.5113, -35.3615

■ 216.9080,
-10.8006, -35.8763

■ 236.1030, -6.4598,

-28.1543

■ 248.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 58.0480, -6.4327,
-36.8761

■ 58.0480, -6.4327,
-36.8761

■ 55.0860, -7.4374,
-41.2944

■ 61.0100, -5.4279,
-32.4578

■ 52.2380, -8.0053,
-45.8127

■ 63.8580, -4.8600,
-27.9395

■ 67.1190, -4.0027,
-22.9064

■ 69.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 72.9290, -2.4300,
-13.9697

■ 75.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 78.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4510, -20.9283, -7.4115



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



57.5160, 7.1406, -50.4415

Triad

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



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



58.7700, 32.1584, -48.0333



70.0500, -12.3496, 41.1752

Complementary

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



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



39.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761

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.



70.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



72.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489

Square

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



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



60.2980, 27.9541, -52.8813



73.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546



69.3510, -22.3580, 31.2642

Rectangle

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



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



59.5680, 15.0030, -52.2411



73.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546



69.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

Sweetspot

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



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



97.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845



65.8050, -24.5539, -11.2300



48.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761



69.2920, -10.0040, -58.1381



61.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



66.8790, -10.2933, -58.6529



147.8120, -22.5853, -129.6311

Inverse Universe

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



39.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761



40.7080, 10.0040, 58.1381



36.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



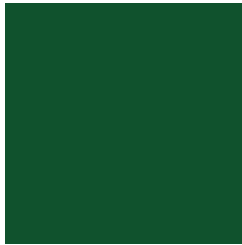
38.1210, 10.2933, 58.6529



84.1880, 22.5853, 129.6311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

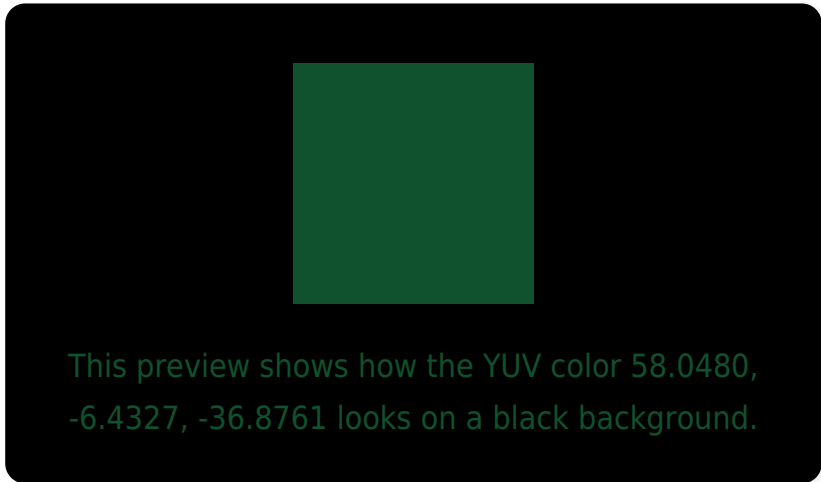
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761.

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

58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761

Protanopia

69.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Deuteranopia

70.8030, -11.2419, 12.4508



Tritanopia

65.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761

Protanomaly

65.2580, -11.4662, -8.9963

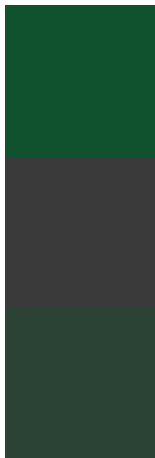
Deuteranomaly

66.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927

Tritanomaly

62.4260, 3.7340, -31.0686

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761 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(16, 82, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 82, 45)  
}
```

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(16, 82, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 82, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761 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(16, 82, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 82, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 82, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 82, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 82, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 82, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 82, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 82,  
45) }
```

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