

Converting Colors

YUV(58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F503A
RGB	15, 80, 58
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 23%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6863, 0.7725
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.28, 0.69
HSL	160°, 68%, 19%
HSV	160°, 81%, 31%
XYZ	3.8294, 6.1444, 4.9871
YIQ	58.0570, -31.6780, -20.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

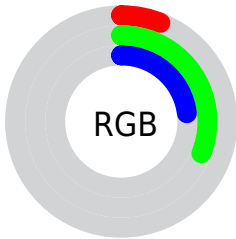
Format	Color
R_YB	15, 54, 80
Decimal	1003578
CIE Lab	29.77, -25.89, 7.36
CIE LCh	30, 26.918, 164.128
Yxy	6.1444, 0.2560, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279193658 (0xFF0F503A)
YUV	58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610
Hunter-Lab	24.7878, -15.8029, 5.4228

Details

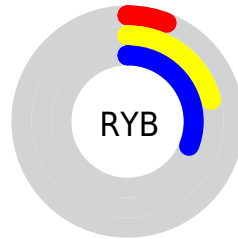
The YUV color **58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9110, -1.9281, -35.0019**, and **22.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3230, -0.1592, -42.3793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7910, 0.1030, -33.1427**.

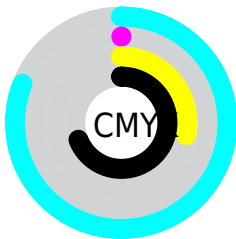
Distribution



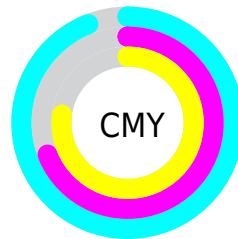
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 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 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 58.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.5630, -0.7706,
-32.9428

■ 108.9110, -1.9281,
-35.0019

■ 22.3690, -3.1399,
-19.6176

■ 134.7970, -2.3649,
-34.9020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.3840, -2.6543,
-35.4168

■ 188.9710, -2.9437,
-35.9316

■ 216.6720, -2.7963,
-36.5463

■ 237.6280, 0.6764,

-30.3688

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 58.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 58.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 55.3230, -0.1592,
-42.3793

■ 60.7910, 0.1030,
-33.1427

■ 53.0020, -0.0010,
-46.4828

■ 63.4110, -0.2026,
-28.4244

■ 66.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 68.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

■ 71.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 74.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 76.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 79.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 82.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5950, -12.6183, -12.7998



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



56.6670, 11.5032, -49.6970

Triad

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



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



69.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355



69.6420, -13.6275, 31.0090

Complementary

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



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



36.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610

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.



70.9550, -4.9078, 34.2425



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



72.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407

Square

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



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



56.5650, 26.3435, -49.6075



71.8430, 5.0074, 27.3247



68.9690, -19.7047, 20.1982

Rectangle

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



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



57.5620, 17.4709, -50.4819



71.8430, 5.0074, 27.3247



70.0490, -10.8702, 33.2830

Sweetspot

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



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



96.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



60.0320, -22.2008, -19.3221



48.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



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.



58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



70.2130, -0.1050, -59.8228



54.6950, 12.4754, -34.8125



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



153.7400, 0.1282, -134.8300

Inverse Universe

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



36.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610



36.7870, 0.1050, 59.8228



40.3050, -12.4754, 34.8125



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.3850, -0.1898, 61.0524



78.3740, 0.3086, 134.7300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

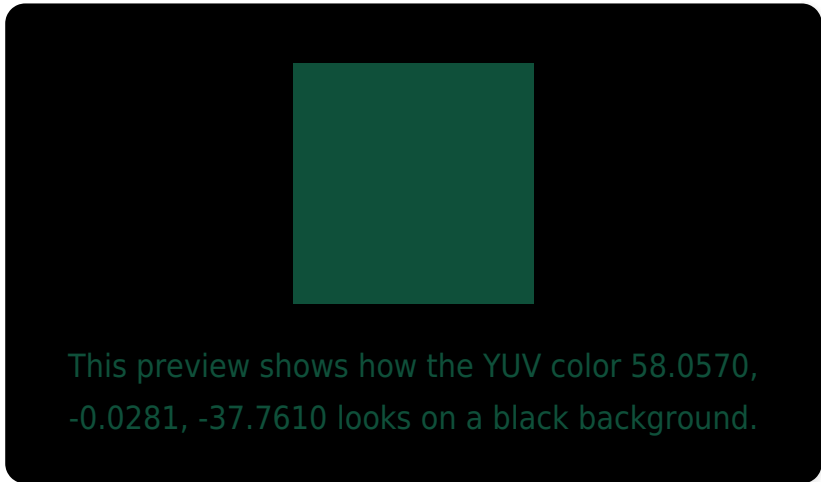
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

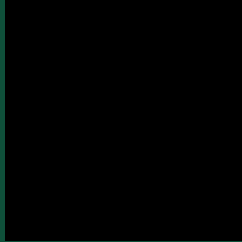
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610.

-37.7610.

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

58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Protanopia

69.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

70.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



Tritanopia

63.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Protanomaly

65.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107

Deuteranomaly

65.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367

Tritanomaly

61.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 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(15, 80, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 80, 58)  
}
```

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(15, 80, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 80, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 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(15, 80, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 80, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 80, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 80, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 80, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 80, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 80, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 80,  
58) }
```

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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