

Converting Colors

YUV(58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354029
RGB	53, 64, 41
RGB Percent	21%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7490, 0.8392
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.36, 0.75
HSL	89°, 22%, 21%
HSV	89°, 36%, 25%
XYZ	3.7018, 4.5838, 2.7875
YIQ	58.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

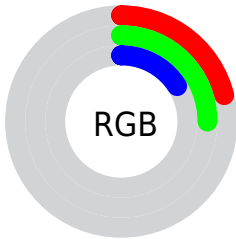
Format	Color
RYB	41, 64, 52
Decimal	3489833
CIELab	25.51, -9.46, 12.63
CIELCh	26, 15.780, 126.822
Yxy	4.5838, 0.3343, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281679913 (0xFF354029)
YUV	58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631
Hunter-Lab	21.4097, -6.6037, 7.2675

Details

The YUV color **58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779**, and **14.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186**.

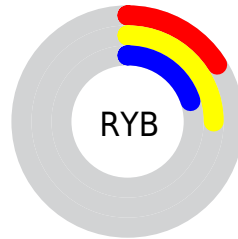
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (25%)

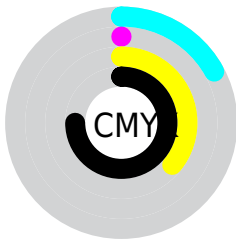
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (20%)

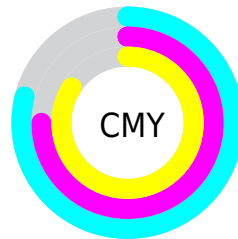


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631 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 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

■ 58.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.2030, -7.9881,
-4.5630

■ 105.4480, -9.5879,
-4.7779

■ 14.7080, -7.2510,
-7.6369

■ 130.4480, -9.5879,
-4.7779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3340,
-10.0247, -4.6779

■ 183.3340,
-10.0247, -4.6779

■ 210.9210,
-10.3141, -5.1927

■ 239.6930,

-11.1876, -4.9928

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

58.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

58.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

56.5080, -10.6034,
-5.7075

59.6700, -6.2463,
-3.2186

54.8130, -13.2188,
-6.8520

61.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

53.2320, -15.3974,
-8.0965

62.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

51.5370, -18.0127,
-9.2409

64.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

49.9560, -20.1913,
-10.4854

66.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 48.3750, -22.3699,
-11.7299

■ 67.8030, 5.5201,
2.8038

■ 47.4350, -23.3855,
-12.6595

■ 69.4980, 8.1355,
3.9483

■ 71.0790, 10.3141,
5.1927

■ 73.0730, 12.7820,
6.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



56.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993

Triad

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



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



55.8860, 12.8742, -22.7020



61.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878

Complementary

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



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



46.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631

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.



62.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



60.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768

Square

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



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



53.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796



61.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



61.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

Rectangle

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



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



55.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469



61.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



62.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Sweetspot

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



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



81.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



54.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



41.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



74.8130, -13.2188, -6.8520



54.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



72.1880, -35.5887, -18.5819



166.4710, -82.0702, -43.3861

Inverse Universe

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



46.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631



57.1870, 13.2188, 6.8520



50.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



24.8120, 35.5887, 18.5819



57.5290, 82.0702, 43.3861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

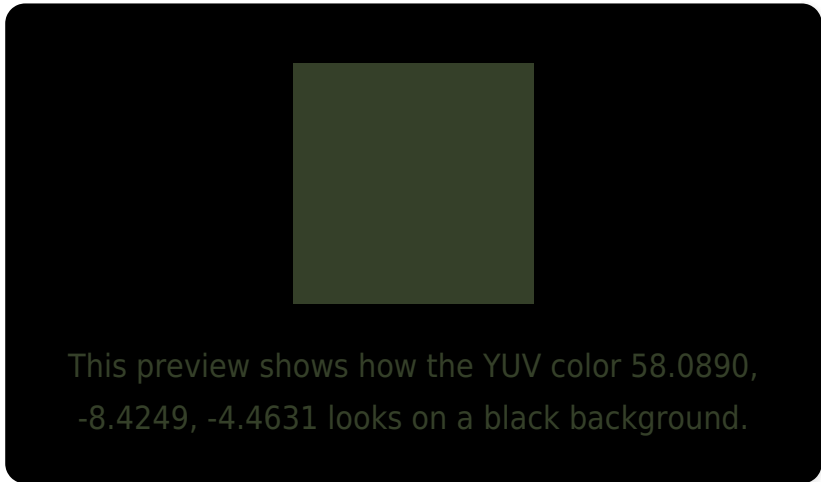
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

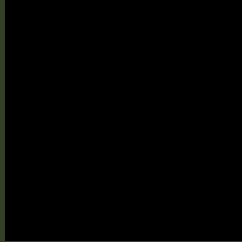
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631.

-4.4631.

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

58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

Protanopia

59.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Deuteranopia

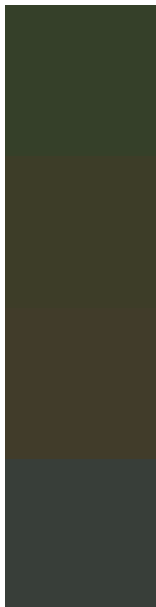
60.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065



Tritanopia

60.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

Protanomaly

58.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995

Deuteranomaly

59.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Tritanomaly

59.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631 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(53, 64, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 64, 41)  
}
```

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(53, 64, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 64, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631 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(53, 64, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 64, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 64, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 64, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 64, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 64, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 64, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 64,  
41) }
```

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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