

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.0970, -20.2608,  
58.6739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739)  
contains.

<b>YUV(58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(58.0970, -20.2608,  
58.6739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D2011
RGB	125, 32, 17
RGB Percent	49%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.5098, 0.8745, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.86, 0.51
HSL	8°, 76%, 28%
HSV	8°, 86%, 49%
XYZ	9.0751, 5.4335, 1.1008
YIQ	58.0970, 60.2430, 15.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

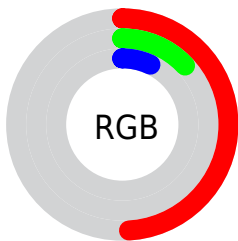
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 34, 17
Decimal	8200209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.94, 39.15, 32.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 50.887, 39.701
Yxy	5.4335, 0.5814, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286390289 (0xFF7D2011)
YUV	58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739
Hunter-Lab	23.3098, 28.7027, 13.5170

# Details

The YUV color **58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **83.9030, 20.2608, -58.6739**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6910, -24.4977, 64.2920**, and **20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1580, -22.7559, 65.6364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9220, -18.2025, 51.8114**.

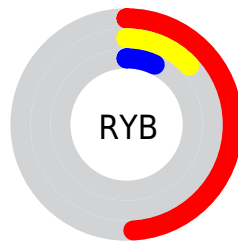
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (13%)

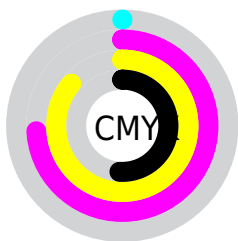
Blue (7%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

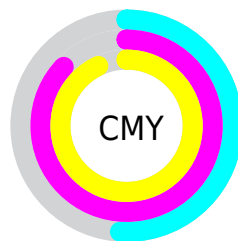


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739 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 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0970, -20.2608,  
58.6739


 58.0970, -20.2608,  
58.6739


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998


 29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 110.6910,  
-24.4977, 64.2920


 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048


 137.6590,  
-25.9609, 66.9511

 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 164.9260,  
-27.5715, 70.2249

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 186.7290,  
-25.5024, 59.8737

 206.1290,  
-22.2486, 42.8599

 225.6430,

-18.5580, 25.7461

■ 245.8580,  
-14.7200, 8.0175

■ 58.0970, -20.2608,  
58.6739

■ 58.0970, -20.2608,  
58.6739

■ 50.1580, -22.7559,  
65.6364

■ 65.9220, -18.2025,  
51.8114

■ 47.3540, -23.3455,  
68.0955

■ 73.8610, -15.7075,  
44.8489

■ 81.0990, -13.3598,  
38.5012

■ 89.0380, -10.8647,  
31.5387

■ 96.8630, -8.8065,  
24.6761

■ 104.8020, -6.3114,  
17.7136

■ 112.1540, -3.5269,  
11.2659

■ 119.9790, -1.4686,  
4.4034

■ 127.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7330, 2.1036, 72.1482



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



62.4950, -30.8100, 35.5229

# Triad

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



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



51.7650, -7.2791, -45.3979



55.7450, 43.5097, -48.8884

# Complementary

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



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



83.9030, 20.2608, -58.6739

# 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.



61.7460, 38.5792, -54.1512



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



57.0260, 10.3402, -50.0118

# Square

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



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



52.0760, -25.6735, -25.4997



61.2440, 26.5017, -53.7110



66.8730, 29.6426, 12.3894



# Rectangle

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



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



62.0860, -30.6084, 17.4646



61.2440, 26.5017, -53.7110



58.2070, 42.7889, -51.0475

# Sweetspot

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



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



137.0800, -7.9274, 22.7318



60.0080, 25.1391, 56.9980



66.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739



62.2380, -30.6833, 88.3683



89.2080, -35.5985, 31.3896



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



48.8380, -24.0771, 69.4251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9030, 20.2608, -58.6739



101.3490, 30.3939, -88.8831



52.7920, 35.5985, -31.3896



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



79.1620, 24.0771, -69.4251

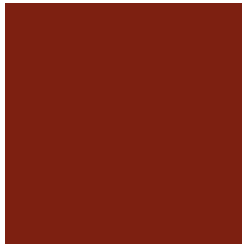


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739 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

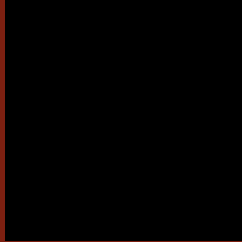
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.0970, -20.2608,



# 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

58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739

### Protanopia

65.3050, -19.3774, 8.5025

### Deuteranopia

62.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089



## Tritanopia

58.5190, -13.5669, 58.3038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739

## Protanomaly

62.7140, -19.5790, 26.5608

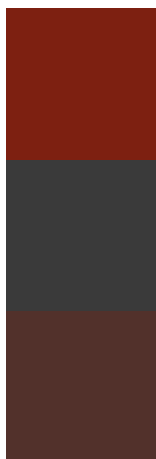
## Deuteranomaly

61.1080, -27.1682, 34.1083

## Tritanomaly

58.5360, -16.0402, 58.2889

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739 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(125, 32, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 32, 17)  
}
```

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(125, 32, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 32, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739 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(125, 32, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 32, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 32, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 32, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 32, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 32,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.0970, -20.2608, 58.6739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 32, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 32,  
17) }
```

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