

Converting Colors

YUV(58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861)
contains.

YUV(58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861)	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(58.1370, 1.9045,
-50.9861)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00573E
RGB	0, 87, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6588, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.66
HSL	163°, 100%, 17%
HSV	163°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.2777, 7.1642, 5.7148
YIQ	58.1370, -43.8270, -26.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

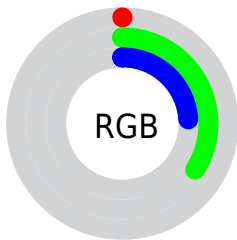
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 87
Decimal	22334
CIELab	32.18, -29.81, 8.18
CIELCh	32, 30.913, 164.650
Yxy	7.1642, 0.2493, 0.4176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212414 (0xFF00573E)
YUV	58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861
Hunter-Lab	26.7660, -18.3130, 6.0772

Details

The YUV color **58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **28.8630, -1.9045, 50.9861**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.9810, -1.4696, -42.0793**, and **26.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0560, 1.4514, -45.6531**.

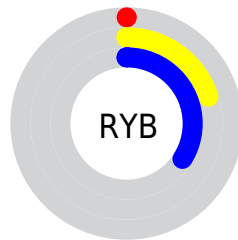
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (34%)

Blue (24%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (34%)

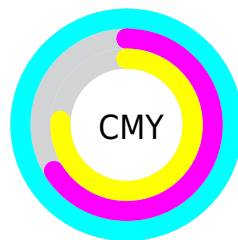


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 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 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1370, 1.9045,
-50.9861

■ 58.1370, 1.9045,
-50.9861

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.5410, -0.7597,
-36.4315

■ 112.9810, -1.4696,
-42.0793

■ 26.3470, -3.1291,
-23.1063

■ 139.1660, -2.0538,
-41.3646

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 166.3400, -2.6326,
-42.3942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.9270, -2.9220,
-42.9090

■ 221.9270, -2.9220,
-42.9090

■ 237.6000, 3.1552,

-32.0982

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 58.1370, 1.9045,
-50.9861

■ 61.0560, 1.4514,
-45.6531

■ 63.7900, 1.5825,
-41.0348

■ 66.8230, 1.5663,
-35.8018

■ 69.7420, 1.1132,
-30.4687

■ 72.6610, 0.6601,
-25.1357

■ 75.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

■ 78.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 81.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 84.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1170, -14.3547, -15.8886



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



61.5740, 12.5350, -54.0004

Triad

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



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



73.9050, 24.2038, -16.5797



75.0940, -15.8223, 34.9976

Complementary

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



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



28.8630, -1.9045, 50.9861

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.



75.8740, -5.3609, 39.5755



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



77.9150, 15.8179, 13.2295

Square

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



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



62.0420, 29.5593, -54.4108



77.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578



74.1820, -22.7677, 22.6424

Rectangle

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



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



62.8110, 19.8132, -55.0852



77.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578



75.2130, -12.9230, 38.4012

Sweetspot

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



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



101.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



58.8430, -29.0096, -28.8033



49.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861



74.8640, 2.5320, -65.6557



51.0080, 17.7441, -44.7340



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



71.4730, 2.2318, -62.6818



156.9830, 4.9384, -137.6741

Inverse Universe

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



28.8630, -1.9045, 50.9861



37.1360, -2.5320, 65.6557



35.9920, -17.7441, 44.7340



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.5270, -2.2318, 62.6818



77.9030, -5.3752, 137.7741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 looks on a 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 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861.

-50.9861.

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

58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861

Protanopia

75.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

76.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



Tritanopia

67.6520, 11.0176, -33.8978

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861

Protanomaly

69.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142

Deuteranomaly

69.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402

Tritanomaly

63.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2920, 0.3490, -18.6731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 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(0, 87, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 87, 62)  
}
```

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(0, 87, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 87, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 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(0, 87, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 87, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 87, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 87, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.1370, 1.9045, -50.9861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 87, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 87,  
62) }
```

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