

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.1870, 66.9558,  
-8.9340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3025C2
RGB	48, 37, 194
RGB Percent	19%, 15%, 76%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8549, 0.2392
CMYK	0.75, 0.81, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	244°, 68%, 45%
HSV	244°, 81%, 76%
XYZ	11.6181, 5.8466, 51.5551
YIQ	58.1870, -43.8410, 51.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

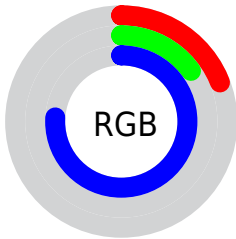
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 37, 194
Decimal	3155394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.02, 54.08, -78.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 95.129, 304.647
Yxy	5.8466, 0.1683, 0.0847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281345474 (0xFF3025C2)
YUV	58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340
Hunter-Lab	24.1797, 43.4532, -109.4905

# Details

The YUV color **58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **172.8130, -66.9558, 8.9340**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4920, 67.7914, 3.0765**, and **15.8460, 60.7149, -13.8969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6520, 75.1076, -10.2188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7220, 58.8041, -7.6492**.

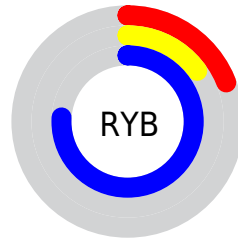
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (15%)

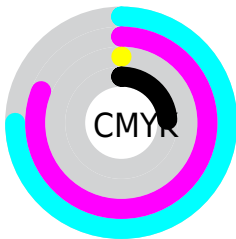
Blue (76%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (76%)

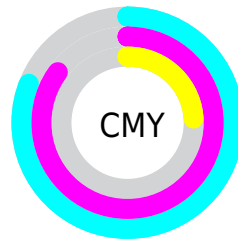


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 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 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1870, 66.9558,  
-8.9340

■ 58.1870, 66.9558,  
-8.9340

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.7940, 69.6146,  
-21.7443

■ 114.4920, 67.7914,  
3.0765

■ 15.8460, 60.7149,  
-13.8969

■ 139.3650, 57.0081,  
8.4499

■ 12.7680, 48.9214,  
-11.1975

■ 163.8960, 44.9143,  
14.1232

■ 14.0270, 35.9757,  
-12.3017

■ 189.0140, 32.5311,  
19.2817

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,  
-9.2874

■ 214.4200, 20.0059,  
23.3107

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,  
-5.4435


■ 235.0420, 9.8393,


■ 2.5250, 7.1362,


17.5032


-2.2144


 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 58.1870, 66.9558,  
-8.9340

 58.1870, 66.9558,  
-8.9340


 41.6520, 75.1076,  
-10.2188


 74.7220, 58.8041,  
-7.6492

 26.3020, 82.6751,  
-10.7889

 91.8440, 50.3629,  
-6.8792

 108.3790, 42.2112,  
-5.5944

 125.5010, 33.7700,  
-4.8244

 142.0360, 25.6183,  
-3.5396

■ 158.5710, 17.4665,  
-2.2548

■ 175.6930, 9.0254,  
-1.4848

■ 192.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 209.3500, -7.5675,  
0.5701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6810, 74.1073, -62.8642



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



62.1050, 34.9512, 83.2229

# Triad

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



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



58.2520, -28.7182, 64.6770



63.0100, 7.8831, -55.2598

# Complementary

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



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



172.8130, -66.9558, 8.9340

# 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.



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



63.5150, -31.3129, 10.0723

# Square

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



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



51.1290, -25.2066, 105.1269



49.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431



72.6200, 39.6273, -63.6877



# Rectangle

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



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



63.8090, 10.4472, 102.7765



49.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431



59.4590, -3.1843, -52.1455

# Sweetspot

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



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



200.0360, 25.6183, -3.5396



141.1870, 26.0368, -91.3720



95.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340



40.8990, 104.0728, -13.9434



81.5090, 55.4581, 39.0186



88.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



21.6430, 68.7030, -9.3339



4.3600, 14.1195, -2.0697



# Inverse Universe

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



100.5870, 40.6296, 81.9232



106.8340, 63.1858, 127.3106



149.4910, -55.4581, -39.0186



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



65.1250, 41.3504, 84.0824

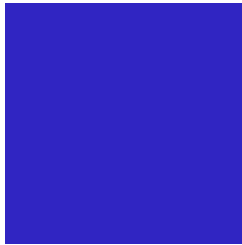


13.4010, 8.6763, 17.1883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

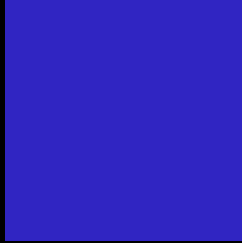
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

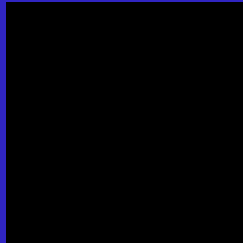
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340.

-8.9340.

# 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

58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340

### Protanopia

54.5880, 41.6151, -47.8737

### Deuteranopia

54.5420, 31.2848, -47.8333



## Tritanopia

53.7320, 12.9501, -47.1230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340

## Protanomaly

55.4940, 51.0285, -33.7592

## Deuteranomaly

55.7730, 44.4819, -34.0039

## Tritanomaly

55.2710, 32.4044, -33.5637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 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(48, 37, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 37, 194)  
}
```

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(48, 37, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 37, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 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(48, 37, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 37, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 37, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 37, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 37, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 37,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.1870, 66.9558, -8.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 37, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 37,  
194) }
```

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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