

Converting Colors

YUV(58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.1920, -24.7447,
3.3396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4208
RGB	62, 66, 8
RGB Percent	24%, 26%, 3%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7412, 0.9686
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.88, 0.74
HSL	64°, 78%, 15%
HSV	64°, 88%, 26%
XYZ	3.9787, 4.9381, 0.9732
YIQ	58.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

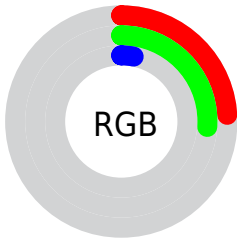
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 66, 12
Decimal	4080136
CIE Lab	26.56, -9.83, 31.87
CIE LCh	27, 33.351, 107.143
Yxy	4.9381, 0.4023, 0.4993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282270216 (0xFF3E4208)
YUV	58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396
Hunter-Lab	22.2218, -6.9291, 12.9587

Details

The YUV color **58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **15.8080, 24.7447, -3.3396**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6760, -25.4763, 4.6691**, and **17.3770, -8.5669, -5.5926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3940, -27.8022, 4.0395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398**.

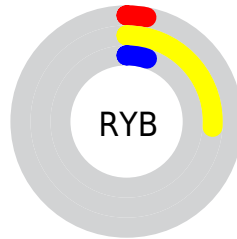
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (26%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (5%)

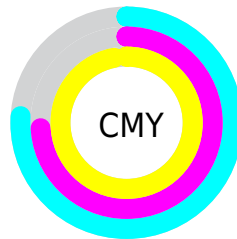


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396 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 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1920, -24.7447,
3.3396

■ 58.1920, -24.7447,
3.3396

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 37.7880, -18.6295,
1.9399

■ 106.6760,
-25.4763, 4.6691

■ 17.3770, -8.5669,
-5.5926

■ 131.8610,
-26.0605, 5.3839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0460,
-26.6447, 6.0987


■ 185.4050,
-27.8077, 5.7838


■ 213.0030,
-28.1025, 7.0134


■ 241.7750,


-28.9761, 7.2133


 249.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990


 58.1920, -24.7447,
3.3396


 58.1920, -24.7447,
3.3396


 57.3940, -27.8022,
4.0395


 58.9900, -21.6871,
2.6398

 56.9810, -28.0916,
3.5247

 59.9730, -19.2137,
2.6547

 60.7710, -16.1561,
1.9548

 61.7540, -13.6827,
1.9697

 62.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

■ 63.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 64.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 65.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 66.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



54.2090, -13.9070, -19.4773

Triad

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



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



54.2510, 22.5543, -47.5781



62.8270, 6.0013, 35.2317

Complementary

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



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



15.8080, 24.7447, -3.3396

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.



65.0400, 16.2493, 14.8739



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



53.2710, 28.9534, -46.7187

Square

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



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



52.8030, 11.9291, -46.3082



61.1330, 25.0774, -16.7796



61.0700, -5.9505, 42.0346

Rectangle

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



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



48.2260, -3.0694, -42.2942



61.1330, 25.0774, -16.7796



64.0050, 9.3645, 29.8136

Sweetspot

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



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



83.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699



27.6900, -9.7072, 33.5979



41.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849



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.



58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396



75.2880, -37.1170, 5.0094



49.5210, -20.4699, -14.4889



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



83.8490, -41.3376, 5.3944



193.9790, -95.6316, 13.1734

Inverse Universe

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



15.8080, 24.7447, -3.3396



11.7120, 37.1170, -5.0094



24.4790, 20.4699, 14.4889



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



13.1510, 41.3376, -5.3944



30.0210, 95.6316, -13.1734

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

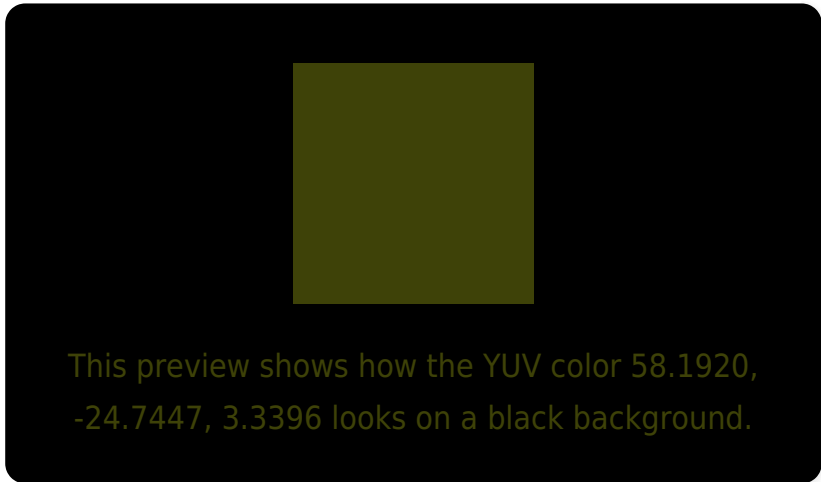
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

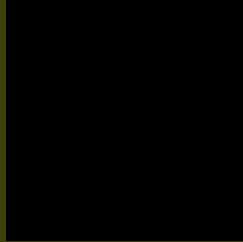
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

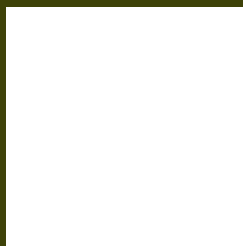
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1920, -24.7447,

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

58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396

Protanopia

59.0080, -25.6399, 10.5170

Deuteranopia

60.3230, -23.3302, 16.3797



Tritanopia

63.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396

Protanomaly

58.6980, -25.4871, 8.1579

Deuteranomaly

59.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614

Tritanomaly

61.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396 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(62, 66, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 66, 8)  
}
```

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(62, 66, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 66, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396 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(62, 66, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 66, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 66, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 66, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 66, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 66, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 66, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 66,  
8) }
```

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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