

Converting Colors

YUV(58.1960, -23.7606,
61.2181)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181) | 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(58.1960, -23.7606,
61.2181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 80200A |
| RGB | 128, 32, 10 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 13%, 4% |
| CMY | 0.4980, 0.8745, 0.9608 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.75, 0.92, 0.50 |
| HSL | 11°, 86%, 27% |
| HSV | 11°, 92%, 50% |
| XYZ | 9.4734, 5.6441, 0.8773 |
| YIQ | 58.1960, 64.2780, 13.5100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

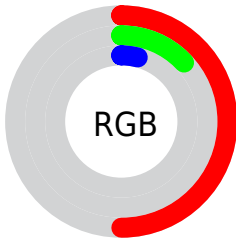
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 128, 37, 10 |
| Decimal | 8396810 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.50, 40.03, 36.58 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 28, 54.229, 42.424 |
| Yxy | 5.6441, 0.5923, 0.3529 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286586890 (0xFF80200A) |
| YUV | 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.7574, 29.6024, 14.4408 |

Details

The YUV color **58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **79.8040, 23.7606, -61.2181**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7900, -27.9975, 66.8362**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3600, -25.8135, 66.3363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5480, -20.9762, 54.7704**.

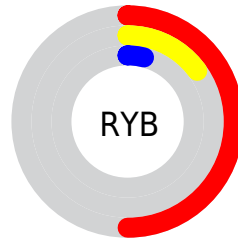
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (13%)

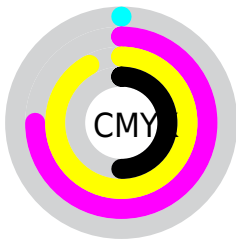
Blue (4%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (4%)

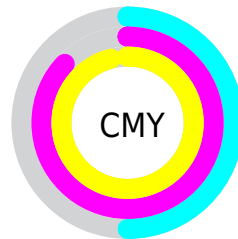


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 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 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.1960, -23.7606,
61.2181


 58.1960, -23.7606,
61.2181


 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996


 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

 111.7900,
-27.9975, 66.8362

 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

 138.1710,
-29.1713, 70.0100

 13.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

 166.0250,
-31.0713, 72.7691

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 186.6320,
-28.4126, 59.9587

 206.0320,
-25.1588, 42.9449

 225.5460,

-21.4682, 25.8312

■ 245.7610,
-17.6302, 8.1026

■ 58.1960, -23.7606,
61.2181

■ 58.1960, -23.7606,
61.2181

■ 52.3600, -25.8135,
66.3363

■ 65.5480, -20.9762,
54.7704

■ 73.4870, -18.4811,
47.8079

■ 80.7250, -16.1334,
41.4602

■ 88.6640, -13.6384,
34.4977

■ 96.0160, -10.8539,
28.0500

■ 103.3680, -8.0694,
21.6023

■ 111.3070, -5.5744,
14.6398

■ 118.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 126.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1900, 2.3713, 79.6404



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



63.6690, -31.3888, 34.4933

Triad

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



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



53.2810, -6.5475, -46.7274



56.4290, 46.1305, -49.4882

Complementary

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



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



79.8040, 23.7606, -61.2181

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.



63.2450, 41.7842, -55.4659



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



59.4710, 12.0928, -52.1561

Square

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



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



48.4660, -23.8937, -36.3657



63.3300, 29.4173, -55.5404



68.4330, 30.3525, 18.0373

Rectangle

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



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



63.2490, -31.1818, 14.6906



63.3300, 29.4173, -55.5404



59.5920, 45.5571, -52.2622

Sweetspot

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



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



138.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



56.2260, 24.5386, 62.9458



67.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



67.8310, -33.4407, 86.0942



92.8290, -40.8347, 30.8450



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



52.3600, -25.8135, 66.3363



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.8040, 23.7606, -61.2181



98.1690, 33.4407, -86.0942



45.1710, 40.8347, -30.8450



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



75.6400, 25.8135, -66.3363



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

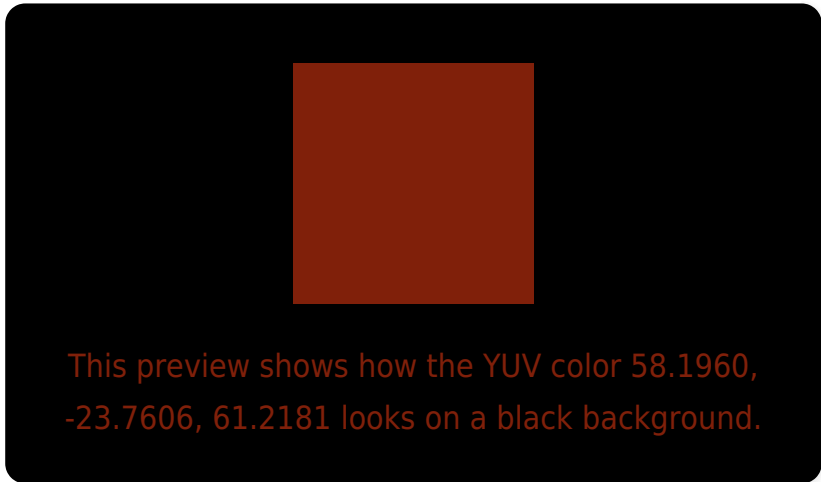
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.1960, -23.7606,

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

58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181

Protanopia

65.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Deuteranopia

64.1680, -31.6348, 20.0237



Tritanopia

59.4160, -14.0091, 60.1482

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181

Protanomaly

63.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902

Deuteranomaly

62.0650, -28.6260, 35.0230

Tritanomaly

59.0910, -17.7929, 60.4332

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 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(128, 32, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 32, 10)  
}
```

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(128, 32, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 32, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 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(128, 32, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 32, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 32, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 32, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 32, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 32,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 32, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 32,  
10) }
```

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