

Converting Colors

YUV(58.3360, -26.2946,
33.9083)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.3360, -26.2946,
33.9083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613105
RGB	97, 49, 5
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8078, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.95, 0.62
HSL	29°, 90%, 20%
HSV	29°, 95%, 38%
XYZ	6.0555, 4.7490, 0.7411
YIQ	58.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

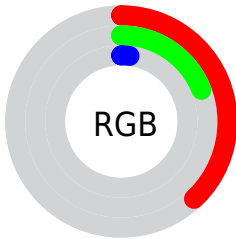
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 89, 5
Decimal	6369541
CIE Lab	26.01, 18.63, 34.24
CIE LCh	26, 38.981, 61.447
Yxy	4.7490, 0.5245, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284559621 (0xFF613105)
YUV	58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083
Hunter-Lab	21.7921, 11.4643, 13.2383

Details

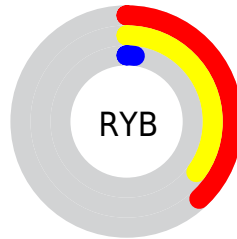
The YUV color **58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **43.6640, 26.2946, -33.9083**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.7280, -27.4739, 38.8265**, and **16.9770, -8.3697, 24.5762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0050, -27.6105, 35.9526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346**.

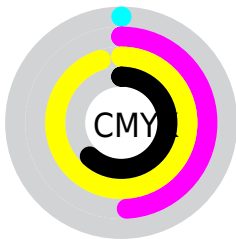
Distribution



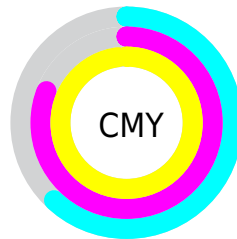
- Red (38%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083 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 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3360, -26.2946,
33.9083

■ 58.3360, -26.2946,
33.9083

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 37.0780, -18.2795,
29.7496

■ 107.7280,
-27.4739, 38.8265

■ 16.9770, -8.3697,
24.5762

■ 133.6960,
-28.9371, 41.4856

■ 1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 160.4790,
-29.8161, 43.4299

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.2620,
-30.6952, 45.3742

■ 211.4460,
-29.7999, 38.1969

■ 230.9600,

-26.1093, 21.0831

■ 249.4140,
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 58.3360, -26.2946,
33.9083

■ 58.3360, -26.2946,
33.9083

■ 56.0050, -27.6105,
35.9526

■ 62.4110, -23.3736,
30.3346

■ 66.3720, -20.8894,
26.8608

■ 70.4470, -17.9684,
23.2870

■ 74.5220, -15.0473,
19.7132

■ 78.5970, -12.1263,
16.1394

■ 82.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

■ 86.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 90.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 95.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



57.9330, -28.5610, 14.0908

Triad

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



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



51.0930, 5.3772, -44.8086



62.5310, 24.8812, -0.4657

Complementary

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



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



43.6640, 26.2946, -33.9083

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.



51.9490, 34.0421, -45.5593



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



54.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079

Square

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



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



46.3850, -7.5848, -40.6796



55.2600, 28.9588, -48.4630



61.8680, 13.8691, 31.6878

Rectangle

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



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



55.1870, -27.2072, -0.1640



55.2600, 28.9588, -48.4630



59.3550, 28.4190, -15.2203

Sweetspot

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



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



110.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656



38.0940, 7.8417, 51.6606



54.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083



72.5950, -35.7893, 45.9592



84.7510, -39.3172, 10.7424



46.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



65.1860, -32.1367, 41.0559



139.2650, -68.6576, 88.3446

Inverse Universe

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



43.6640, 26.2946, -33.9083



52.4050, 35.7893, -45.9592



17.2490, 39.3172, -10.7424



45.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



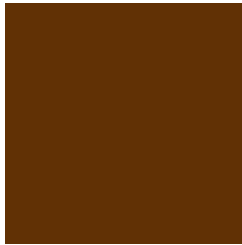
47.4010, 31.8473, -41.5707



100.7350, 68.6576, -88.3446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

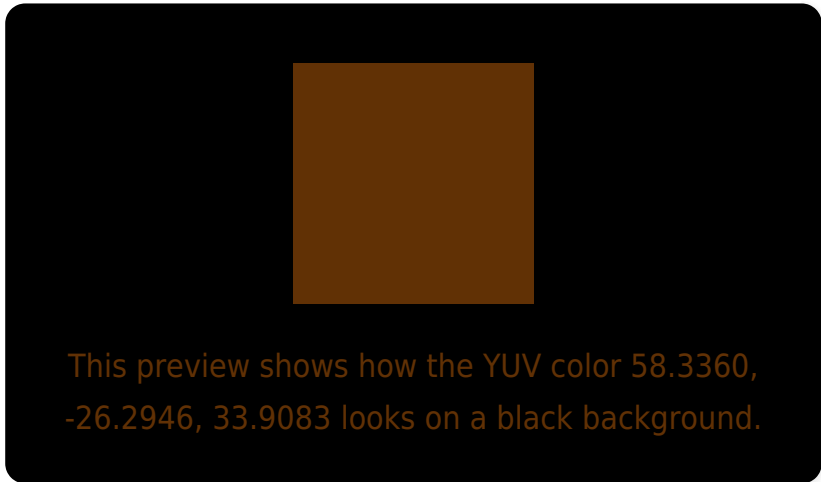
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

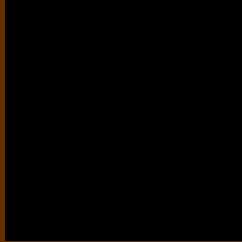
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3360, -26.2946,

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

58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083

Protanopia

59.0510, -24.1821, 9.6023

Deuteranopia

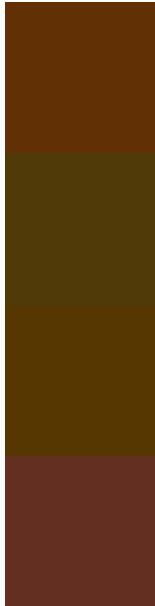
58.2540, -28.7192, 18.1942



Tritanopia

61.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083

Protanomaly

58.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240

Deuteranomaly

58.2270, -27.7199, 24.3569

Tritanomaly

60.6530, -13.6329, 32.7533

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083 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(97, 49, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 49, 5)  
}
```

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(97, 49, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 49, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083 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(97, 49, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 49, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 49, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 49, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 49, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 49, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 49, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 49,  
5) }
```

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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