

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>             |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex           | 622D17                   |
| RGB           | 98, 45, 23               |
| RGB Percent   | 38%, 18%, 9%             |
| CMY           | 0.6157, 0.8235, 0.9098   |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.54, 0.77, 0.62   |
| HSL           | 18°, 62%, 24%            |
| HSV           | 18°, 77%, 38%            |
| XYZ           | 6.1300, 4.5353, 1.3629   |
| YIQ           | 58.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

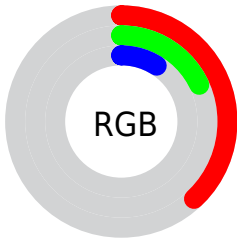
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 98, 54, 23                    |
| Decimal                             | 6434071                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 25.37, 22.21, 24.89           |
| CIE LCh                             | 25, 33.353, 48.258            |
| Yxy                                 | 4.5353, 0.5096,<br>0.3771     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4284624151<br>(0xFF622D17)    |
| YUV                                 | 58.3390, -17.4221,<br>34.7827 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 21.2963, 14.1121,<br>11.1129  |

# Details

The YUV color **58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **62.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3890, -19.9118, 40.0008**, and **13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0900, -19.7644, 39.3861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5880, -15.0799, 30.1793**.

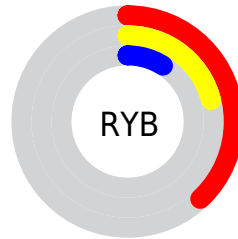
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (18%)

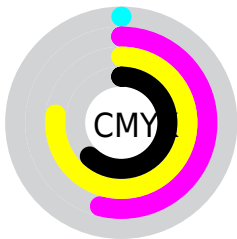
Blue (9%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (9%)

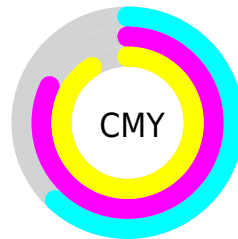


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827 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 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827

■ 58.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 35.0290, -17.2693,  
32.4236

■ 107.3890,  
-19.9118, 40.0008

■ 13.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

■ 133.1720,  
-20.7908, 41.9452

■ 1.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 159.8410,  
-22.1066, 43.9894


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 186.7380,  
-22.5488, 45.8338


■ 211.0360,  
-21.2167, 38.5564


■ 230.5500,


-17.5261, 21.4427


 250.7650,  
-13.6881, 3.7141


 58.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827


 58.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827


 53.0900, -19.7644,  
39.3861


 63.5880, -15.0799,  
30.1793


 47.8410, -22.1066,  
43.9894

 68.8370, -12.7376,  
25.5760

 46.3250, -22.8382,  
45.3190

 73.9720, -10.8322,  
21.0726

 79.2210, -8.4900,  
16.4692

 84.4700, -6.1477,  
11.8658

■ 89.7190, -3.8055,  
7.2624

■ 94.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 99.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 104.7650, 3.0739,  
-5.9329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6570, -6.2399, 41.5198



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



57.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831

# Triad

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



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



47.2630, 0.8563, -41.4497



58.6170, 24.3458, -15.4501

# Complementary

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



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



62.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827

# 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.



51.2820, 28.9480, -44.9743



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



50.8140, 11.9237, -44.5639

# Square

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



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



51.3120, -13.4648, -21.3216



52.1480, 22.1120, -45.7338



62.5240, 15.5177, 16.2035



# Rectangle

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



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



55.8830, -26.0713, 8.8726



52.1480, 22.1120, -45.7338



52.5330, 28.3312, -33.7934

# Sweetspot

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



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



112.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



51.5810, 12.5316, 40.7095



54.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



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.



58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827



65.8270, -27.5227, 54.5257



80.0580, -28.1296, 15.7351



45.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



52.8590, -26.0595, 51.8667



112.8500, -55.6350, 111.5106



# Inverse Universe

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



62.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827



72.1730, 27.5227, -54.5257



40.9420, 28.1296, -15.7351



46.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



59.1410, 26.0595, -51.8667



126.5630, 55.9244, -110.9958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827 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

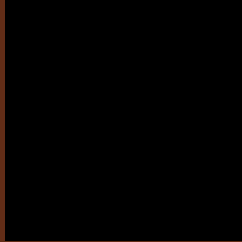
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3390, -17.4221,



# 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

58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827

### Protanopia

59.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027

### Deuteranopia

58.9360, -19.6884, 14.9651



## Tritanopia

59.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827

## Protanomaly

58.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

## Deuteranomaly

58.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574

## Tritanomaly

59.6470, -11.1650, 34.5126

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827 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(98, 45, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(98, 45, 23)  
}
```

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(98, 45, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 45, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827 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(98, 45, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 45, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 45, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 45, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 45, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 45, 23)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 45, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 45,  
23) }
```

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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