

Converting Colors

YUV(58.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	493820
RGB	73, 56, 32
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7804, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.56, 0.71
HSL	35°, 39%, 21%
HSV	35°, 56%, 29%
XYZ	4.4225, 4.3491, 1.9729
YIQ	58.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

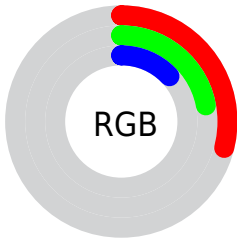
Format	Color
RYB	61, 73, 32
Decimal	4798496
CIELab	24.79, 4.00, 17.80
CIELCh	25, 18.248, 77.326
Yxy	4.3491, 0.4116, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282988576 (0xFF493820)
YUV	58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507
Hunter-Lab	20.8545, 1.3585, 8.9892

Details

The YUV color **58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **46.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950**, and **16.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064**.

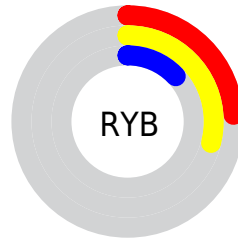
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (22%)

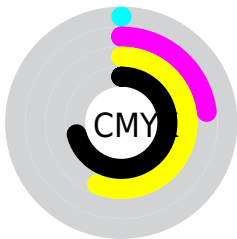
 Blue (13%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (13%)

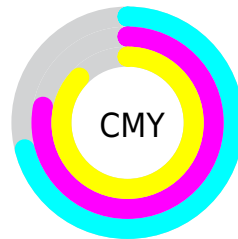


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (56%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507 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 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507

■ 58.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.6350, -13.1311,
11.7211

■ 106.0160,
-14.3049, 14.8950

■ 16.0030, -7.8895,
10.5214

■ 131.2010,
-14.8891, 15.6097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3860,
-15.4733, 16.3245

■ 184.5710,
-16.0575, 17.0392

■ 212.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688

■ 238.2610,

-15.9047, 14.6801

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 58.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507

■ 58.3470, -12.9891,
12.8507

■ 55.7880, -15.1785,
15.0949

■ 60.9060, -10.7997,
10.6064

■ 53.1150, -17.8047,
17.4391

■ 63.5790, -8.1734,
8.2622

■ 50.5560, -19.9941,
19.6834

■ 66.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

■ 47.9970, -22.1835,
21.9276

■ 68.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 47.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424

■ 71.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 73.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 76.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 79.0470, 5.3998,
-5.3032

■ 81.7200, 8.0260,
-7.6474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



57.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846

Triad

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



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



47.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014



60.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

Complementary

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



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



46.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507

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.



58.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



48.0580, 15.2544, -39.5159

Square

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



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



52.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914



54.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019



60.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880

Rectangle

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



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



56.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927



54.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019



60.3670, 10.1721, 4.0631

Sweetspot

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



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



88.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



46.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062



44.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



71.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



67.4290, -17.4665, 2.2548



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



63.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046



145.9440, -71.9504, 71.0861

Inverse Universe

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



46.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



53.4440, 19.9941, -19.6834



37.5710, 17.4665, -2.2548



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



35.3530, 31.3780, -31.0046



81.0560, 71.9504, -71.0861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

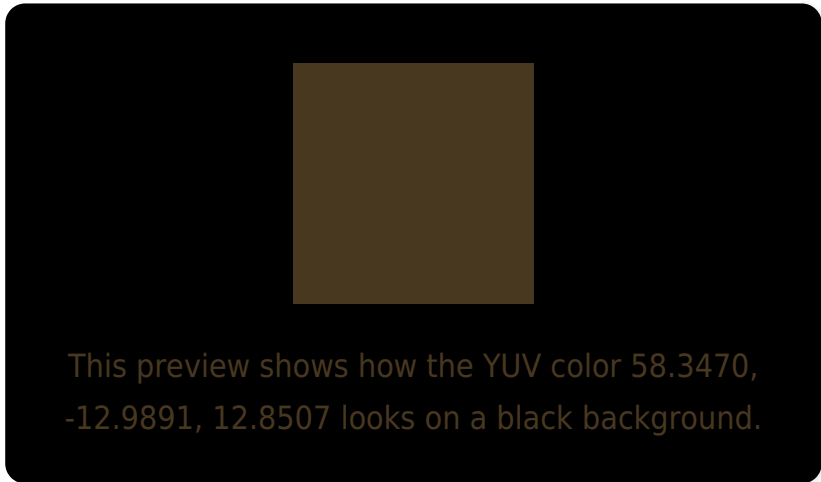
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

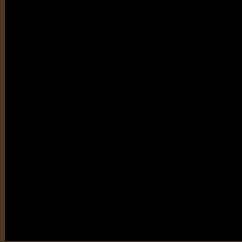
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3470, -12.9891,

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

58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

Protanopia

57.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

Deuteranopia

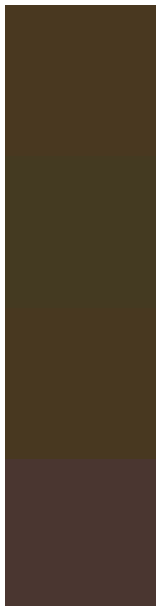
58.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



Tritanopia

60.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

Protanomaly

58.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472

Deuteranomaly

58.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359

Tritanomaly

59.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507 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(73, 56, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 56, 32)  
}
```

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(73, 56, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 56, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507 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(73, 56, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 56, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 56, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 56, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 56, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 56, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 56, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 56,  
32) }
```

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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