

Converting Colors

YUV(58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.3900, -14.9823,
-1.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39411C
RGB	57, 65, 28
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7451, 0.8902
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.57, 0.75
HSL	73°, 40%, 18%
HSV	73°, 57%, 25%
XYZ	3.7872, 4.7343, 1.8128
YIQ	58.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

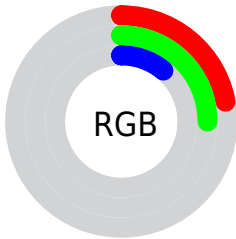
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 65, 36
Decimal	3752220
CIE Lab	25.96, -10.10, 21.28
CIE LCh	26, 23.558, 115.391
Yxy	4.7343, 0.3665, 0.4581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281942300 (0xFF39411C)
YUV	58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190
Hunter-Lab	21.7584, -7.0078, 10.2911

Details

The YUV color **58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **34.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0480, -16.2927, -0.9191**, and **15.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041**.

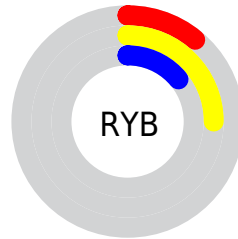
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

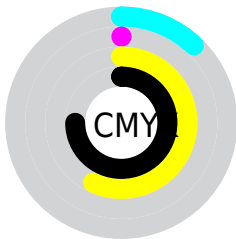
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (14%)

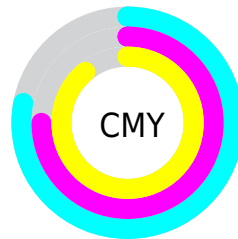


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190 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 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3900, -14.9823,
-1.2190

■ 58.3900, -14.9823,
-1.2190

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.1620, -15.8559,
-1.0191

■ 106.0480,
-16.2927, -0.9191

■ 15.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

■ 131.2330,
-16.8769, -0.2043

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1190,
-17.3137, -0.1044

■ 184.5920,
-18.0399, -0.5192

■ 211.7770,
-18.6241, 0.1956

■ 240.3640,

-18.9135, -0.3192

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 58.3900, -14.9823,
-1.2190

■ 58.3900, -14.9823,
-1.2190

■ 57.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

■ 59.4870, -12.0721,
-1.3041

■ 56.0110, -20.2184,
-1.7636

■ 60.7690, -9.7461,
-0.6744

■ 54.9140, -23.1286,
-1.6786

■ 61.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 53.6320, -25.4546,
-2.3083

■ 63.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 53.4040, -26.3282,
-2.1083

■ 64.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 65.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 66.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 67.6070, 6.1097,
0.3447

■ 69.0030, 8.8725,
0.8744

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



55.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031

Triad

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



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



50.1760, 19.6332, -44.0044



62.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801

Complementary

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



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



34.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190

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.



63.5040, 9.1185, 15.3440



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



55.5030, 20.4580, -28.5051

Square

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



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



49.7540, 12.9393, -43.6343



62.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844



61.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945

Rectangle

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



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



51.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



62.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844



63.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211

Sweetspot

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



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



81.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



43.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



41.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



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.



58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190



73.9140, -23.1286, -1.6786



53.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



79.6630, -39.2739, -3.2125



184.1120, -90.7672, -7.1142

Inverse Universe

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



34.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190



37.0860, 23.1286, 1.6786



39.9920, 12.3289, 12.2850



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



17.3370, 39.2739, 3.2125



40.1870, 90.6198, 7.7290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

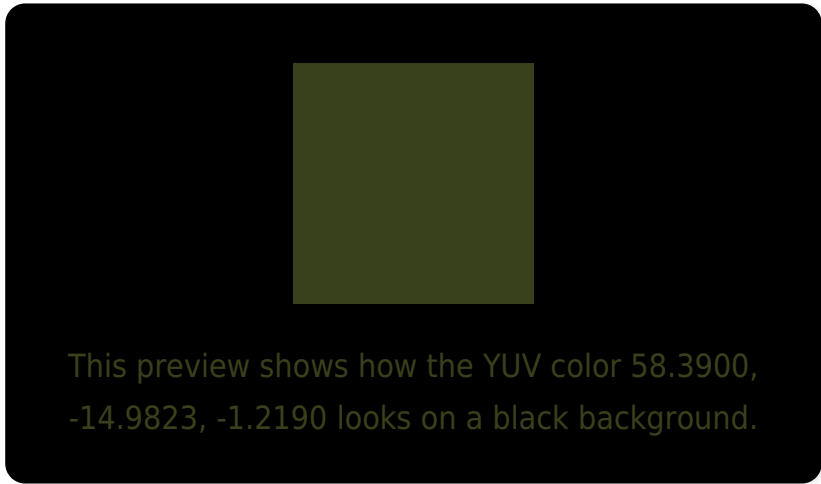
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

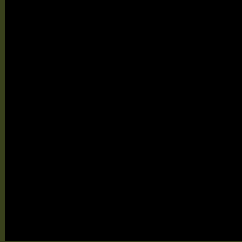
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190.

-1.2190.

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

58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190

Protanopia

59.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879

Deuteranopia

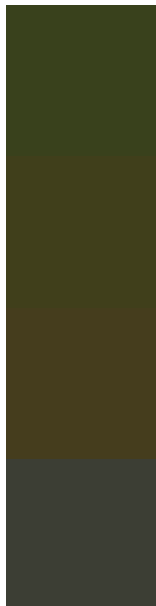
60.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506



Tritanopia

61.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190

Protanomaly

59.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Deuteranomaly

59.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175

Tritanomaly

60.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190 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(57, 65, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 65, 28)  
}
```

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(57, 65, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 65, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190 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(57, 65, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 65, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 65, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 65, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 65, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 65, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 65, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 65,  
28) }
```

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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