

Converting Colors

YUV(58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	175028
RGB	23, 80, 40
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.9098, 0.6863, 0.8431
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.50, 0.69
HSL	138°, 55%, 20%
HSV	138°, 71%, 31%
XYZ	3.6050, 6.0727, 2.9896
YIQ	58.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

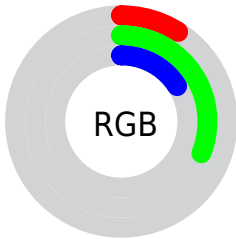
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 67, 80
Decimal	1527848
CIE Lab	29.60, -28.54, 18.28
CIE LCh	30, 33.887, 147.364
Yxy	6.0727, 0.2846, 0.4794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279717928 (0xFF175028)
YUV	58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432
Hunter-Lab	24.6428, -17.0120, 10.0570

Details

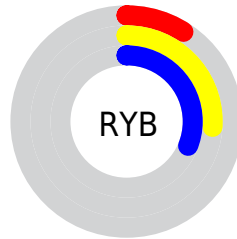
The YUV color **58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **44.6030, 9.0697, 31.0432**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2400, -10.9643, -30.0285**, and **20.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3210, -10.5113, -35.3615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248**.

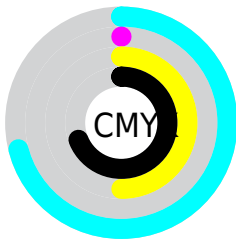
Distribution



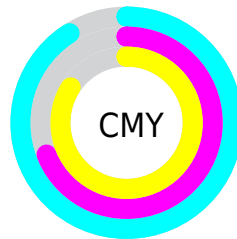
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432 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 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432

■ 58.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.6250, -8.1961,
-31.2431

■ 108.2400,
-10.9643, -30.0285

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 134.0120,
-11.8379, -29.8285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.5990,
-12.1273, -30.3433

■ 187.7730,
-12.7061, -31.3729

■ 216.2460,
-13.4323, -31.7877

■ 236.6150, -9.6702,

-25.0954

■ 248.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

■ 58.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432

■ 58.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432

■ 55.3210, -10.5113,
-35.3615

■ 61.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248

■ 52.3590, -11.5160,
-39.7798

■ 64.4350, -6.6235,
-22.3065

■ 49.6960, -12.6681,
-43.5834

■ 67.5110, -5.1819,
-17.9881

■ 70.4730, -4.1772,
-13.5698

■ 73.5490, -2.7357,
-9.2515

■ 76.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 79.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 82.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 85.7390, 2.5937,
8.1219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1310, -22.2496, -3.6229



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



55.6580, 5.0986, -48.8121

Triad

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



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



56.7590, 32.1638, -49.7776



68.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196

Complementary

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



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



44.6030, 9.0697, 31.0432

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.



69.1220, 1.9119, 40.2350



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



70.6400, 22.8555, -4.0693

Square

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



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



59.3690, 26.9331, -52.0666



71.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807



67.7040, -21.0531, 32.7086

Rectangle

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



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



57.8240, 13.3978, -50.7116



71.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807



68.6680, -6.2453, 43.2642

Sweetspot

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



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



96.5980, -3.7458, -11.9254



68.7180, -22.5390, -4.1377



48.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432



70.7940, -14.6884, -48.9313



61.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426



39.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



65.1690, -16.8453, -57.1532



144.0500, -36.9997, -126.3319

Inverse Universe

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



44.6030, 9.0697, 31.0432



49.0920, 14.2516, 49.0313



41.4110, -3.1606, 33.8426



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



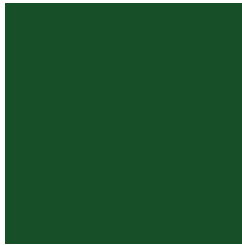
39.7170, 16.4085, 57.2532



87.9500, 36.9997, 126.3319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

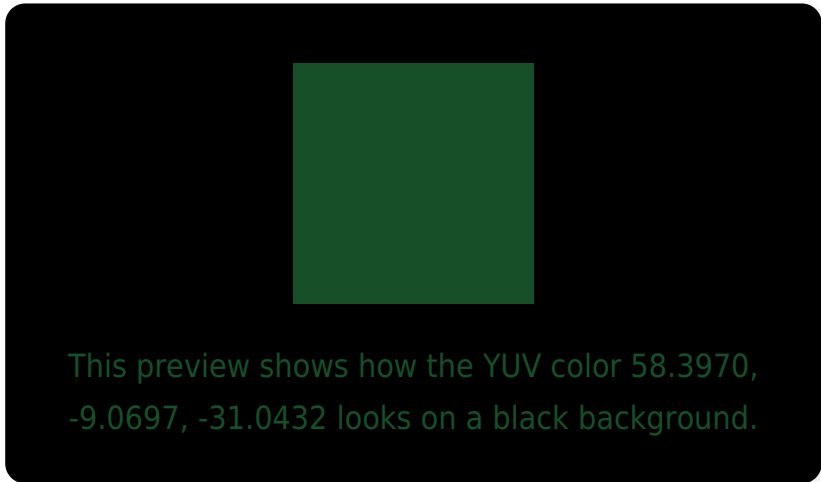
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.3970, -9.0697,

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

58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432

Protanopia

68.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

Deuteranopia

68.7600, -12.6997, 13.3655



Tritanopia

64.4360, 8.6591, -24.0614

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432

Protanomaly

64.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520

Deuteranomaly

65.0030, -11.3405, -2.6336

Tritanomaly

62.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432 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(23, 80, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 80, 40)  
}
```

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(23, 80, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 80, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432 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(23, 80, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 80, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 80, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 80, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 80, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 80, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 80, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 80,  
40) }
```

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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