

Converting Colors

YUV(58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.4140, 19.5159,
87.3369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E0062
RGB	158, 0, 98
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.3804, 1.0000, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.38
HSL	323°, 100%, 31%
HSV	323°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	16.3052, 8.1509, 12.2692
YIQ	58.4140, 62.7100, 63.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

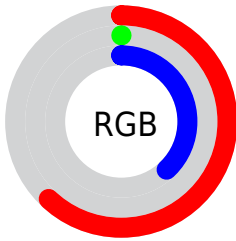
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 0, 98
Decimal	10354786
CIE _{Lab}	34.30, 61.03, -9.89
CIE _{LCh}	34, 61.827, 350.800
Yxy	8.1509, 0.4440, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544866 (0xFF9E0062)
YUV	58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369
Hunter-Lab	28.5499, 51.9812, -5.4947

Details

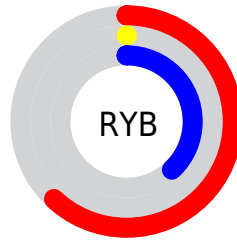
The YUV color **58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **99.5860, -19.5159, -87.3369**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0680, 10.8125, 78.8704**, and **36.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4900, 17.5064, 78.5003**.

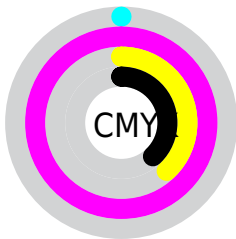
Distribution



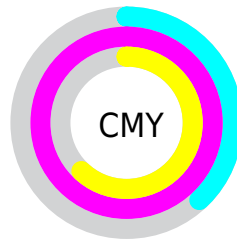
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369 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 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4140, 19.5159,
87.3369

■ 58.4140, 19.5159,
87.3369

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.0070, 13.3075,
71.9079

■ 127.0680, 10.8125,
78.8704

■ 36.1270, 7.8254,
56.8936

■ 156.0250, 9.3547,
79.7851

■ 25.3610, 2.7800,
41.7794

■ 178.0450, 12.3028,
67.4895

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 197.6730, 16.4302,
50.2758

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.4320, 18.5210,
32.9471

■ 234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

58.4140, 19.5159,
87.3369

68.4900, 17.5064,
78.5003

78.5660, 15.4970,
69.6636

88.0550, 13.7769,
61.3418

98.1310, 11.7674,
52.5051

108.2070, 9.7579,
43.6685

■ 118.2830, 7.7485,
34.8318

■ 128.3590, 5.7390,
25.9952

■ 137.8480, 4.0189,
17.6733

■ 147.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1950, 31.4559, 37.5400



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



57.8450, -4.3606, 92.2209

Triad

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



71.6890, -35.3427, -4.1123



76.0110, 39.9276, -66.6616

Complementary

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



99.5860, -19.5159, -87.3369

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.



72.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



56.6940, -26.4711, -49.7206

Square

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



76.3390, -37.6351, 31.2747



65.8820, -1.4208, -57.7785



74.4100, 51.5629, -65.2576

Rectangle

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



69.4040, -25.8352, 73.3137



65.8820, -1.4208, -57.7785



75.1160, 33.9598, -65.8767

Sweetspot

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



167.8700, 7.4591, 34.3170



35.3540, 60.4645, 19.8605



80.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



76.4850, 25.3969, 114.4617



49.6360, -14.1175, 95.0352



73.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.9030, 17.7958, 79.0151



5.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

Inverse Universe

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



58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369



76.4850, 25.3969, 114.4617



108.3640, 14.1175, -95.0352



73.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.9030, 17.7958, 79.0151



5.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

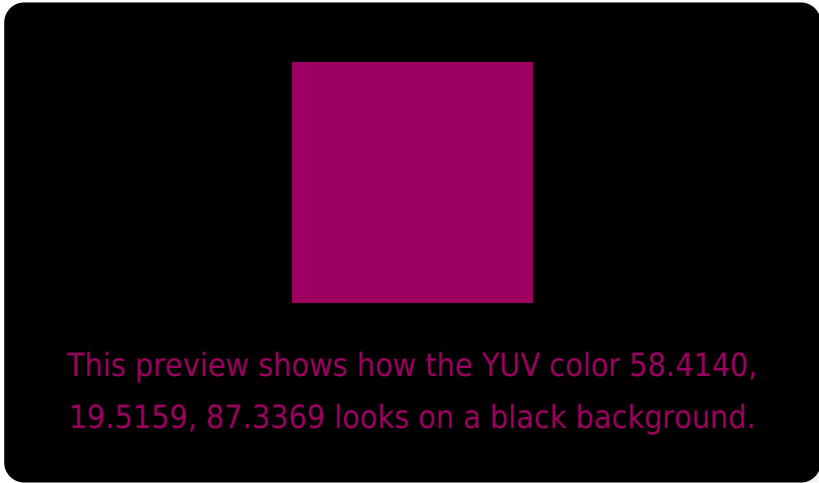
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

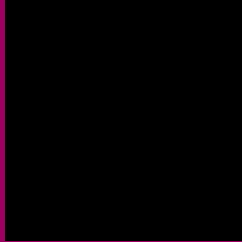
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4140, 19.5159,

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

58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369

Protanopia

81.7350, 28.7246, -19.9386

Deuteranopia

84.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



Tritanopia

73.7980, -16.6624, 71.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369

Protanomaly

73.1790, 25.5478, 19.1370

Deuteranomaly

75.0270, 9.3537, 33.3023

Tritanomaly

68.2730, -3.5856, 76.9366

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1470, 7.3225, 31.4431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369 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(158, 0, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 0, 98)  
}
```

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(158, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 0, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369 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(158, 0, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 0, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 0, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4140, 19.5159, 87.3369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 0, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 0,  
98) }
```

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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