

Converting Colors

YUV(58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.4160, -4.6421,
-51.2308)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A31
RGB	0, 90, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6471, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.65
HSL	153°, 100%, 18%
HSV	153°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.2105, 7.5341, 4.1380
YIQ	58.4160, -40.4790, -31.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

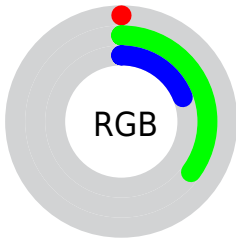
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 90
Decimal	23089
CIELab	32.99, -34.26, 17.23
CIELCh	33, 38.348, 153.303
Yxy	7.5341, 0.2651, 0.4744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213169 (0xFF005A31)
YUV	58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308
Hunter-Lab	27.4483, -20.6527, 10.2754

Details

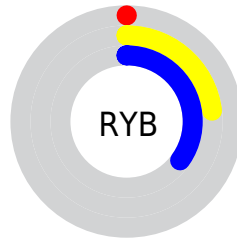
The YUV color **58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **31.5840, 4.6421, 51.2308**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4450, -8.6004, -41.6093**, and **25.5830, -11.1334, -22.4363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5630, -4.2216, -46.0978**.

Distribution



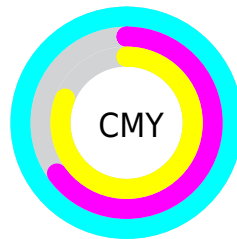
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308 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 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4160, -4.6421,
-51.2308

■ 58.4160, -4.6421,
-51.2308

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.8200, -7.3063,
-36.6761

■ 113.4450, -8.6004,
-41.6093

■ 25.5830, -11.1334,
-22.4363

■ 139.9180, -9.3266,
-42.0241

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 166.6900,
-10.2002, -41.8241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.2770,
-10.4896, -42.3389

■ 222.8640,
-10.7790, -42.8537

■ 236.1890, -3.5442,

-29.9838

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 58.4160, -4.6421,
-51.2308

■ 61.5630, -4.2216,
-46.0978

■ 64.7100, -3.8010,
-40.9647

■ 67.8570, -3.3805,
-35.8316

■ 71.0040, -2.9600,
-30.6985

■ 74.2650, -2.1026,
-25.6654

■ 77.4120, -1.6821,
-20.5323

■ 80.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 83.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 86.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0440, -23.6857, -9.6856



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



63.1240, 8.3199, -55.3597

Triad

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



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



62.6920, 37.1268, -54.9809



75.8120, -14.6973, 47.5229

Complementary

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



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



31.5840, 4.6421, 51.2308

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.



76.1940, -0.5886, 48.9419



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



79.3250, 23.9968, 3.2230

Square

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



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



66.5900, 31.7541, -58.3994



79.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



75.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083

Rectangle

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



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



65.5180, 17.4926, -57.4593



79.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



75.6750, -10.1928, 49.3970

Sweetspot

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



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



104.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175



65.3880, -32.2363, -20.5113



51.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308



75.9750, -5.9037, -66.6301



61.3290, 14.1348, -53.7855



44.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



71.4100, -5.6251, -62.6266



153.8250, -12.2387, -134.9045

Inverse Universe

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



31.5840, 4.6421, 51.2308



41.0250, 5.9037, 66.6301



28.6710, -14.1348, 53.7855



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.5900, 5.6251, 62.6266



83.1750, 12.2387, 134.9045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

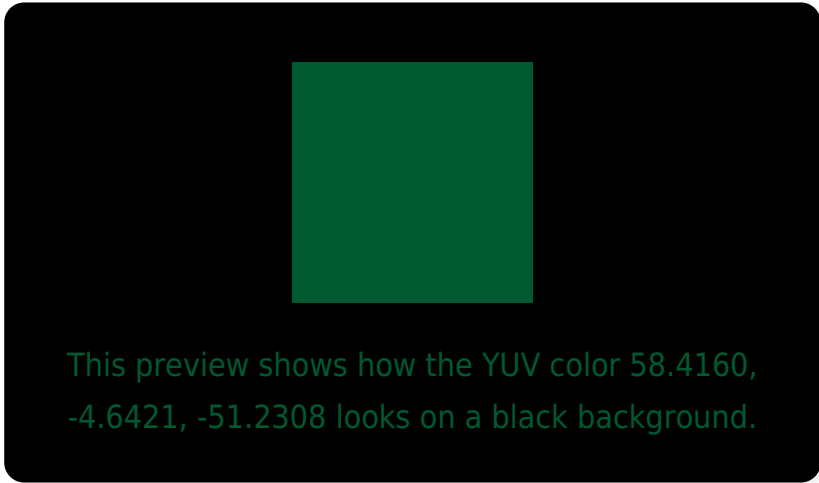
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308.

-51.2308.

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

58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308

Protanopia

76.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

Deuteranopia

77.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803



Tritanopia

70.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308

Protanomaly

69.5240, -11.5973, -13.6145

Deuteranomaly

70.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109

Tritanomaly

66.3110, 4.7767, -38.8607

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.4230, -1.6875, -18.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308 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(0, 90, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 49)  
}
```

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(0, 90, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308 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(0, 90, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
49) }
```

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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