

Converting Colors

YUV(58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403B29
RGB	64, 59, 41
RGB Percent	25%, 23%, 16%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7686, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.36, 0.75
HSL	47°, 22%, 21%
HSV	47°, 36%, 25%
XYZ	4.0786, 4.3780, 2.7279
YIQ	58.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

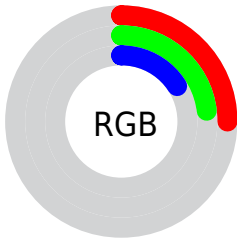
Format	Color
RYB	47, 64, 41
Decimal	4209449
CIELab	24.88, -1.17, 11.97
CIELCh	25, 12.025, 95.603
Yxy	4.3780, 0.3647, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282399529 (0xFF403B29)
YUV	58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735
Hunter-Lab	20.9237, -1.8223, 6.9167

Details

The YUV color **58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882**, and **16.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588**.

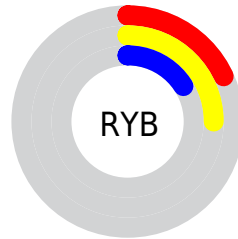
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (23%)

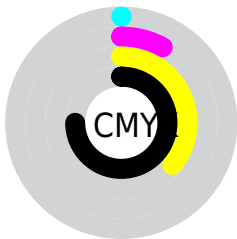
Blue (16%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (16%)

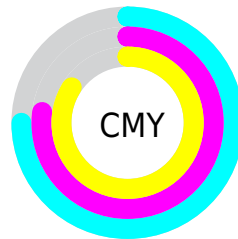


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735 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 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 58.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

■ 105.5140, -9.6204,
5.6882

■ 16.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 130.8130, -9.7678,
6.3030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6990,
-10.2046, 6.4030

■ 183.5850,
-10.6414, 6.5030

■ 211.4710,
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 239.7700,

-11.2256, 7.2177

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

58.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

58.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

57.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

59.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

55.2000, -13.4096,
7.7176

61.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

53.9290, -15.7410,
8.8323

62.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

51.9570, -18.2198,
10.5617

64.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

50.6860, -20.5512,
11.6764

66.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 49.4150, -22.8826,
12.7910

■ 67.4710, 5.6838,
-3.0441

■ 48.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058

■ 69.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 70.7140, 10.4940,
-5.8882

■ 72.6860, 12.9728,
-7.6176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



57.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186

Triad

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



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



55.0020, 6.9010, -20.1728



60.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

Complementary

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



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



46.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

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.



60.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



56.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

Square

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



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



54.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286



58.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326



60.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

Rectangle

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



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



56.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367



58.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326



60.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Sweetspot

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



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



81.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



48.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



41.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



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.



58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



75.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176



59.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



73.6150, -36.2922, 20.5086



170.2880, -83.9520, 47.1054

Inverse Universe

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



46.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735



56.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



45.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



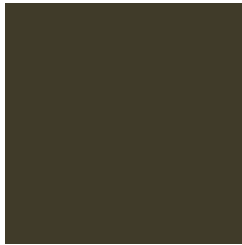
23.3850, 36.2922, -20.5086



54.2990, 83.6626, -47.6202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

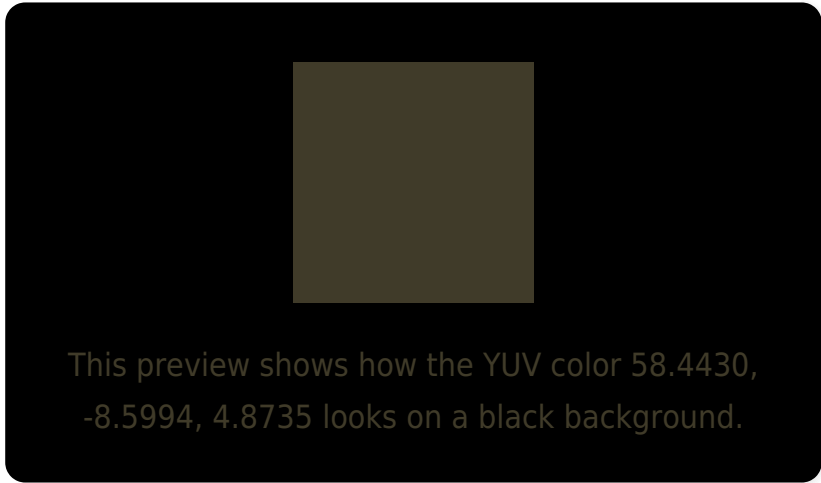
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

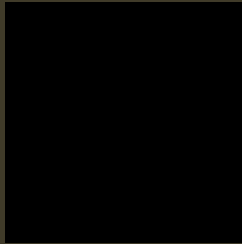
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4430, -8.5994,

4.8735.

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

58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Protanopia

58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

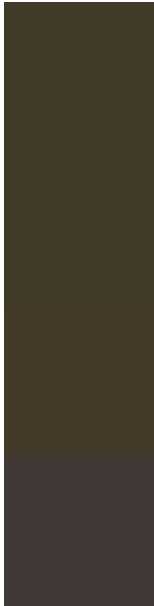
59.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



Tritanopia

59.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Protanomaly

58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

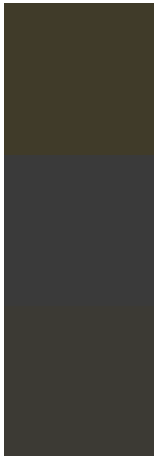
Deuteranomaly

59.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

Tritanomaly

59.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735 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(64, 59, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 59, 41)  
}
```

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(64, 59, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 59, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735 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(64, 59, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 59, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 59, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 59, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 59, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 59, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 59, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 59,  
41) }
```

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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