

Converting Colors

YUV(58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.4500, -15.9978,
-2.1486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38421A
RGB	56, 66, 26
RGB Percent	22%, 26%, 10%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7412, 0.8980
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.61, 0.74
HSL	75°, 43%, 18%
HSV	75°, 61%, 26%
XYZ	3.7656, 4.8118, 1.7076
YIQ	58.4500, 6.8800, -14.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

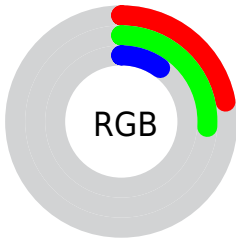
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 66, 36
Decimal	3686938
CIE _{Lab}	26.19, -11.41, 22.68
CIE _{LCh}	26, 25.390, 116.702
Yxy	4.8118, 0.3661, 0.4678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281877018 (0xFF38421A)
YUV	58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486
Hunter-Lab	21.9357, -7.7457, 10.7396

Details

The YUV color **58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.5500, 15.9979, 2.1487**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1080, -17.3082, -1.8487**, and **15.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189**.

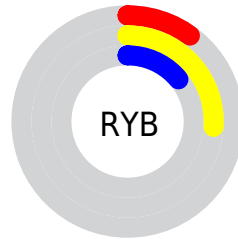
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (26%)

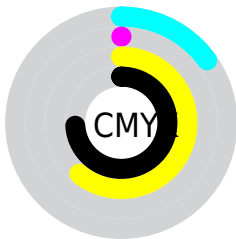
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (14%)

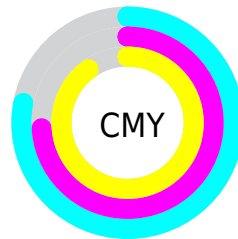


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486 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 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4500, -15.9978,
-2.1486

■ 58.4500, -15.9978,
-2.1486

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.1080, -17.3082,
-1.8487

■ 106.1080,
-17.3082, -1.8487

■ 15.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 131.2930,
-17.8924, -1.1340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7660,
-18.6186, -1.5488

■ 184.6520,
-19.0554, -1.4488

■ 212.4240,
-19.9290, -1.2488

■ 240.4240,

-19.9290, -1.2488

251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

58.4500, -15.9978,
-2.1486

58.4500, -15.9978,
-2.1486

57.0540, -18.7606,
-2.6784

59.8460, -13.2351,
-1.6189

56.0710, -21.2340,
-2.6933

60.8290, -10.7617,
-1.6040

54.6750, -23.9968,
-3.2230

62.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

53.6920, -26.4702,
-3.2379

63.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

64.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 66.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 68.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 69.6610, 7.5621,
1.1743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1530, -18.8094, 13.0208



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



55.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622

Triad

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



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



51.2190, 21.0910, -44.9191



63.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393

Complementary

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



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



33.5500, 15.9979, 2.1487

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.



63.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



55.2360, 22.0687, -31.7790

Square

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



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



51.2700, 13.6709, -44.9638



63.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696



62.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536

Rectangle

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



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



48.8010, 1.5771, -39.2905



63.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696



63.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803

Sweetspot

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



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



83.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



43.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



41.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



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.



58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486



74.9200, -25.5966, -3.4378



52.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



78.7660, -38.8316, -5.0568



181.7200, -89.5880, -12.0324

Inverse Universe

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



33.5500, 15.9979, 2.1487



35.0800, 25.5966, 3.4378



39.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



18.2340, 38.8316, 5.0568



42.2800, 89.5880, 12.0324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

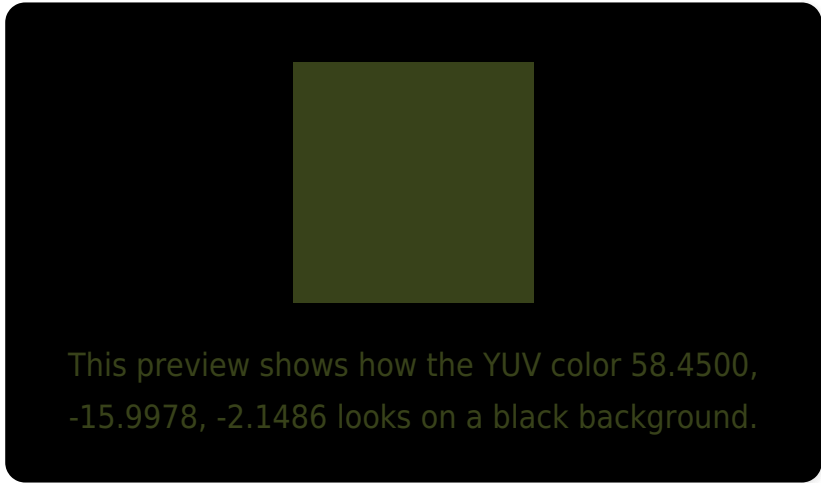
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

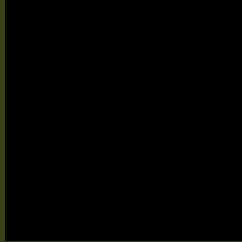
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4500, -15.9978,

-2.1486.

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

58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486

Protanopia

59.8750, -17.1934, 8.0026

Deuteranopia

60.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653



Tritanopia

62.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486

Protanomaly

58.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139

Deuteranomaly

60.1030, -16.3198, 7.8027

Tritanomaly

60.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486 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(56, 66, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 66, 26)  
}
```

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(56, 66, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 66, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486 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(56, 66, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 66, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 66, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 66, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 66, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 66, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 66, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 66,  
26) }
```

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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