

Converting Colors

YUV(58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.4500, -9.5888,
-51.2606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C27
RGB	0, 92, 39
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.8471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.58, 0.64
HSL	145°, 100%, 18%
HSV	145°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.1934, 7.8008, 3.2041
YIQ	58.4500, -37.8190, -35.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

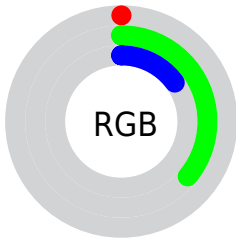
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 92
Decimal	23591
CIELab	33.56, -36.96, 23.71
CIELCh	34, 43.914, 147.323
Yxy	7.8008, 0.2759, 0.5133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213671 (0xFF005C27)
YUV	58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606
Hunter-Lab	27.9299, -22.0775, 12.7491

Details

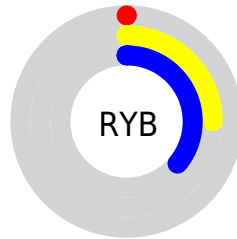
The YUV color **58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33.5500, 9.5889, 51.2607**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6640, -14.1314, -40.9243**, and **26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275**.

Distribution



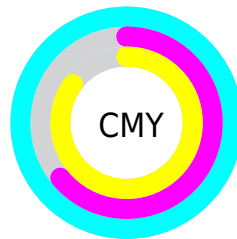
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606 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, -9.5888, -51.2606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4500, -9.5888,
-51.2606

■ 58.4500, -9.5888,
-51.2606

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.8540, -12.2530,
-36.7060

■ 113.6640,
-14.1314, -40.9243

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 140.4360,
-15.0049, -40.7244

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 167.6100,
-15.5837, -41.7540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 195.3820,
-16.4573, -41.5540


■ 223.5560,
-17.0361, -42.5836


■ 235.4190, -9.0806,


-27.5545


 247.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253


 58.4500, -9.5888,
-51.2606

 61.7110, -8.7315,
-46.2275

 65.0860, -7.4374,
-41.2944

 68.6460, -6.7275,
-35.6465

 71.9070, -5.8702,
-30.6134

 75.2820, -4.5760,
-25.6803

■ 78.5430, -3.7187,
-20.6472

■ 81.8040, -2.8614,
-15.6141

■ 85.3640, -2.1515,
-9.9662

■ 88.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1880, -32.1377, -5.4269



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



64.3150, 5.2677, -56.4043

Triad

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



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



66.2940, 40.7741, -58.1398



75.3230, -12.9772, 55.8447

Complementary

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



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



33.5500, 9.5889, 51.2607

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.



76.0790, 3.9051, 54.3047



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



79.2790, 30.4285, -6.3837

Square

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



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



69.6220, 33.2174, -61.0585



80.9050, 17.7948, 32.5323



75.5220, -28.3583, 42.5152

Rectangle

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



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



67.0510, 15.7509, -58.8037



80.9050, 17.7948, 32.5323



74.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337

Sweetspot

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



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



106.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324



70.1500, -34.5840, -14.1636



53.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606



76.2540, -12.4502, -66.8748



63.5800, 10.0671, -55.7597



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



69.8140, -11.7403, -61.2269



150.6330, -24.4691, -132.1051

Inverse Universe

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



33.5500, 9.5889, 51.2607



43.7460, 12.4502, 66.8748



28.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.0720, 11.3035, 61.3269



86.4810, 24.9059, 132.0052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

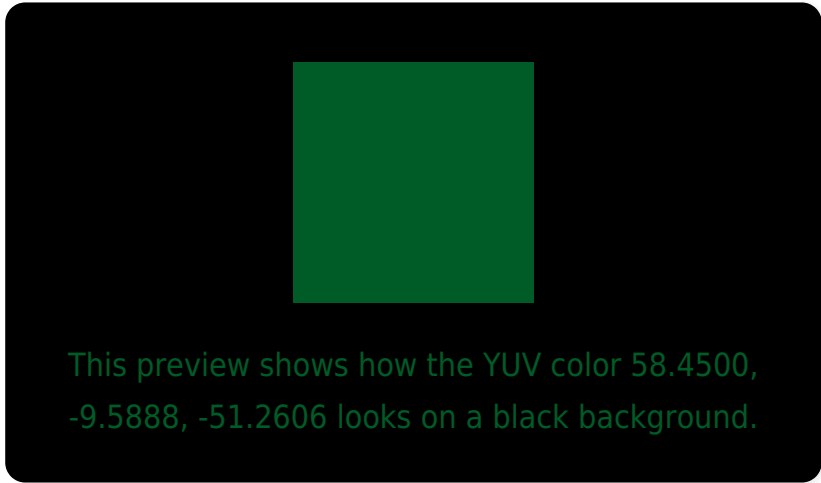
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -9.5888, -51.2606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4500, -9.5888,

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, -9.5888, -51.2606

Protanopia

76.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Deuteranopia

78.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244



Tritanopia

71.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606

Protanomaly

70.1560, -16.8389, -12.4148

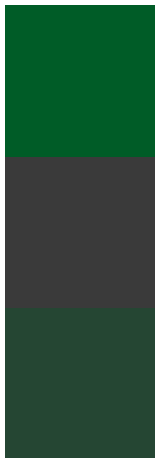
Deuteranomaly

70.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816

Tritanomaly

66.8550, 3.0295, -38.4608

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606 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, 92, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 39)  
}
```

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, 92, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606 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, 92, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 92, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4500, -9.5888, -51.2606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 92, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
39) }
```

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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