

Converting Colors

YUV(58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278)
contains.

YUV(58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(58.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	602837
RGB	96, 40, 55
RGB Percent	38%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8431, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	344°, 41%, 27%
HSV	344°, 58%, 38%
XYZ	6.2723, 4.2802, 4.1100
YIQ	58.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

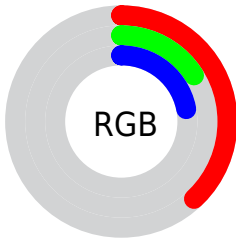
Format	Color
RYB	96, 40, 55
Decimal	6301751
CIELab	24.58, 27.15, 2.87
CIELCh	25, 27.303, 6.035
Yxy	4.2802, 0.4278, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284491831 (0xFF602837)
YUV	58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278
Hunter-Lab	20.6887, 17.9112, 2.7035

Details

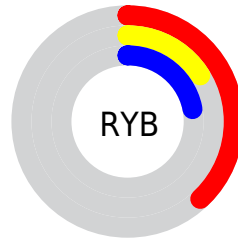
The YUV color **58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.5460, 1.7028, -32.9278**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017**, and **15.3070, -2.1234, 27.7948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7860, -1.8665, 38.7757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800**.

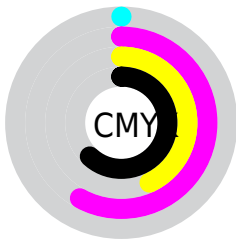
Distribution



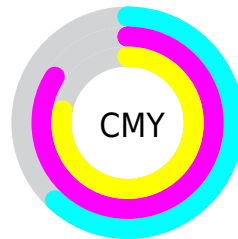
- Red (38%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278 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 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

■ 58.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.0840, -0.5344,
31.4983

■ 107.8350, -2.8767,
36.1017

■ 15.3070, -2.1234,
27.7948

■ 133.4330, -3.1715,
37.3313

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 159.6290, -3.7611,
39.7904

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.9280, -3.9085,
40.4051

■ 213.1340, -3.0241,
36.7165

■ 232.7620, 1.1033,

19.5027

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

58.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

58.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

51.7860, -1.8665,
38.7757

65.1220, -1.5391,
27.0800

45.7050, -2.3196,
44.1087

71.2030, -1.0861,
21.7470

39.0370, -2.4832,
49.9566

77.8710, -0.9224,
15.8991

32.9560, -2.9363,
55.2896

83.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

31.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192

90.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 97.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 103.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 110.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 116.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8040, 7.4916, 23.8509



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



57.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387

Triad

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



53.3460, -14.9606, -8.1964



49.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598

Complementary

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



77.5460, 1.7028, -32.9278

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.



49.2640, 16.1388, -43.2045



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281

Square

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



56.0770, -20.2510, 8.7025



47.5710, 7.1135, -41.7198



53.6930, 22.3364, -24.2868

Rectangle

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



57.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610



47.5710, 7.1135, -41.7198



49.2300, 21.0856, -43.1747

Sweetspot

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



109.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



58.3440, 18.5644, 18.9923



54.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



66.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



63.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.9080, -3.4056, 65.8557



79.0560, -7.4226, 141.1479

Inverse Universe

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



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



66.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



72.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



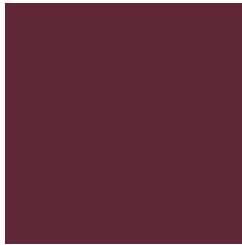
36.9080, -3.4056, 65.8557



79.0560, -7.4226, 141.1479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

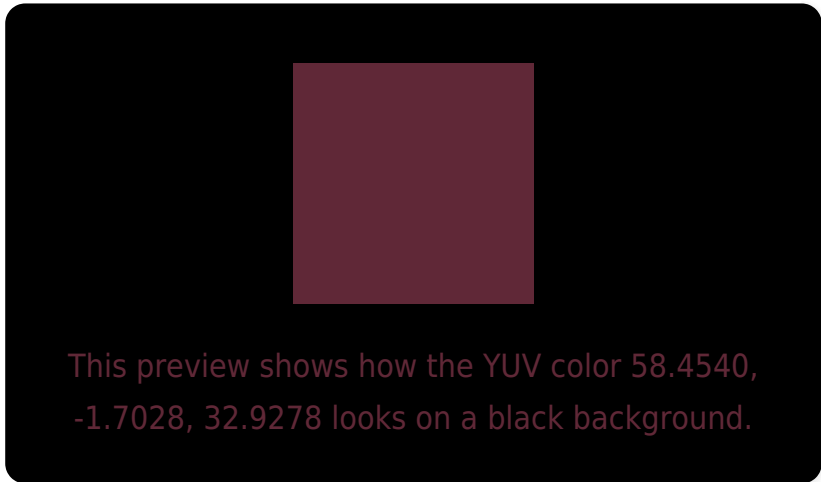
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.4540, -1.7028,

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

58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278

Protanopia

59.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Deuteranopia

59.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



Tritanopia

58.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278

Protanomaly

59.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

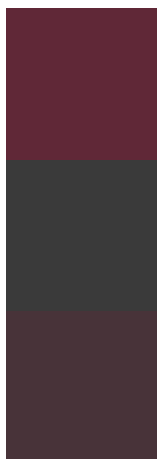
Deuteranomaly

59.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

Tritanomaly

58.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278 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(96, 40, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 40, 55)  
}
```

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(96, 40, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 40, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278 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(96, 40, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 40, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 40, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 40, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 40, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 40, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 40, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 40,  
55) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor