

Converting Colors

YUV(58.5420, -19.0012,
-18.8923)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.5420, -19.0012,
-18.8923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254D14
RGB	37, 77, 20
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 8%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6980, 0.9216
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.74, 0.70
HSL	102°, 59%, 19%
HSV	102°, 74%, 30%
XYZ	3.5431, 5.7516, 1.5852
YIQ	58.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

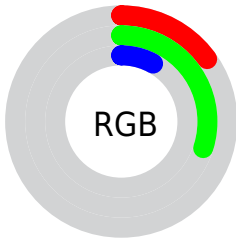
Format	Color
RYB	20, 77, 60
Decimal	2444564
CIELab	28.78, -25.98, 28.37
CIELCh	29, 38.463, 132.484
Yxy	5.7516, 0.3257, 0.5286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280634644 (0xFF254D14)
YUV	58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923
Hunter-Lab	23.9824, -15.5982, 12.8686

Details

The YUV color **58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **38.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.2000, -20.3116, -18.5924**, and **19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1350, -21.7586, -21.1664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9490, -16.2439, -16.6183**.

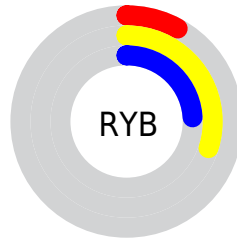
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (30%)

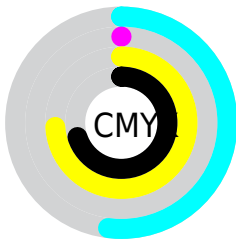
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (24%)

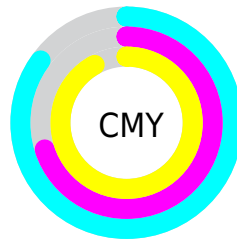


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923 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 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5420, -19.0012,
-18.8923

■ 58.5420, -19.0012,
-18.8923

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 35.5850, -17.5434,
-19.8070

■ 107.2000,
-20.3116, -18.5924

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 133.2600,
-21.3272, -19.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.4450,
-21.9114, -18.8073

■ 186.9180,
-22.6376, -19.2221

■ 214.5050,
-22.9270, -19.7369

■ 237.6950,

-21.0486, -15.5185

■ 249.5580,
-13.0931, -0.4894

■ 58.5420, -19.0012,
-18.8923

■ 58.5420, -19.0012,
-18.8923

■ 56.1350, -21.7586,
-21.1664

■ 60.9490, -16.2439,
-16.6183

■ 53.5430, -23.9317,
-24.1552

■ 63.5410, -14.0707,
-13.6295

■ 52.0760, -25.6735,
-25.4997

■ 65.9480, -11.3134,
-11.3554

■ 68.6540, -8.7034,
-8.4666

■ 71.0610, -5.9461,
-6.1925

■ 73.3540, -3.6255,
-3.8185

■ 76.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 78.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 81.0590, 3.9149,
4.3333

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3190, -30.7233, 7.6132



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



53.1330, -2.0376, -46.5976

Triad

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



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



58.7480, 32.1692, -51.5220



64.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269

Complementary

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



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



38.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923

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.



67.3590, 9.1900, 39.1502



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



61.4670, 31.8148, -31.1046

Square

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



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



59.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816



69.8810, 20.7647, 13.2594



64.9810, -17.7386, 42.9897

Rectangle

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



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



56.1140, 6.8458, -49.2120



69.8810, 20.7647, 13.2594



65.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124

Sweetspot

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



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



92.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



60.5230, -19.9778, 14.4503



46.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



70.4300, -29.2990, -29.3181



54.7130, -11.6905, -30.4433



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



68.8440, -33.9401, -34.0662



155.3420, -76.5836, -76.5989

Inverse Universe

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



38.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



39.5700, 29.2990, 29.3181



42.2870, 11.6905, 30.4433



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



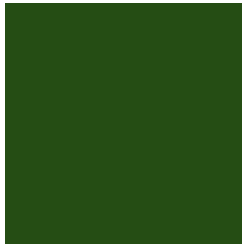
33.1560, 33.9401, 34.0662



74.3590, 76.7310, 75.9842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923 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

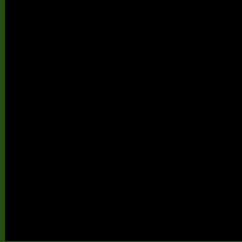
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923.

-18.8923.

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

58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923

Protanopia

64.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Deuteranopia

65.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947



Tritanopia

65.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923

Protanomaly

62.3810, -21.3868, -0.3341

Deuteranomaly

63.1580, -19.7979, 3.3694

Tritanomaly

62.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923 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(37, 77, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 77, 20)  
}
```

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(37, 77, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 77, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923 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(37, 77, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 77, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 77, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 77, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 77, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 77, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 77, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 77,  
20) }
```

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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