

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D264A
RGB	93, 38, 74
RGB Percent	36%, 15%, 29%
CMY	0.6353, 0.8510, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.20, 0.64
HSL	321°, 42%, 26%
HSV	321°, 59%, 36%
XYZ	6.4433, 4.2078, 6.9511
YIQ	58.5490, 21.2240, 22.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

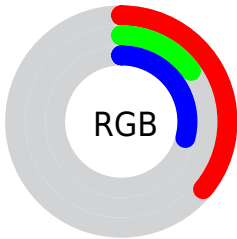
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 38, 74
Decimal	6104650
CIELab	24.35, 29.96, -10.37
CIElCh	24, 31.708, 340.911
Yxy	4.2078, 0.3661, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284294730 (0xFF5D264A)
YUV	58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135
Hunter-Lab	20.5129, 20.1713, -5.7324

# Details

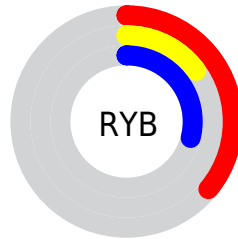
The YUV color **58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **72.4510, -7.6173, -30.2135**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8590, 7.4645, 32.5727**, and **16.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804**.

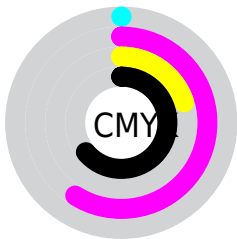
# Distribution



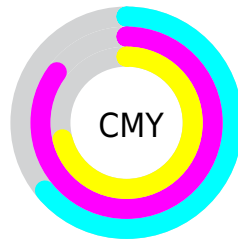
- Red (36%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135 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 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135

■ 58.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3640, 8.2015,  
29.4988

■ 107.8590, 7.4645,  
32.5727

■ 16.8750, 6.4706,  
24.6656

■ 133.5710, 7.6065,  
33.7022

■ 4.4140, -1.1901,  
8.4069

■ 160.1690, 7.3117,  
34.9318

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.2940, 7.7431,  
36.5762

■ 214.6960, 8.0379,  
35.3466

■ 233.8680, 10.4181,

18.5328

250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

58.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135

58.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135

52.9240, 8.9115,  
35.1467

64.1740, 6.3232,  
25.2804

46.7120, 10.4950,  
40.5946

70.3860, 4.7397,  
19.8325

40.9730, 11.3523,  
45.6277

76.1250, 3.8824,  
14.7994

35.3480, 12.6464,  
50.5608

81.7500, 2.5882,  
9.8663

34.7610, 12.9358,  
51.0756

87.9620, 1.0047,  
4.4183

■ 93.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 99.2120, -1.5835,  
-5.4479

■ 104.9510, -2.4408,  
-10.4810

■ 111.1630, -4.0244,  
-15.9290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8220, 16.8498, 8.9261



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



56.4440, -3.1769, 39.0756

# Triad

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



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



53.7410, -24.0293, 7.2431



50.0620, 19.1964, -43.9044

# Complementary

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



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



72.4510, -7.6173, -30.2135

# 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.



48.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



51.0850, -15.8179, -13.2295

# Square

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



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



55.5950, -22.4783, 23.1572



44.5900, -1.7699, -39.1054



49.8970, 26.1798, -43.7597



# Rectangle

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



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



56.4840, -10.5916, 37.2865



44.5900, -1.7699, -39.1054



49.8510, 15.8495, -43.7193

# Sweetspot

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



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



106.1740, 2.8722, 12.1254



49.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672



52.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



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.



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



66.6850, 11.4943, 46.7573



55.4710, -4.1762, 32.9129



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.0980, 15.2347, 60.4271



88.5330, 32.7682, 130.2056



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



66.6850, 11.4943, 46.7573



75.5290, 4.1762, -32.9129



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.0980, 15.2347, 60.4271

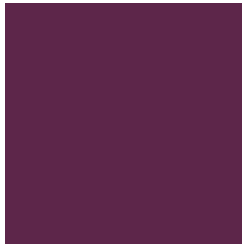


88.5330, 32.7682, 130.2056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

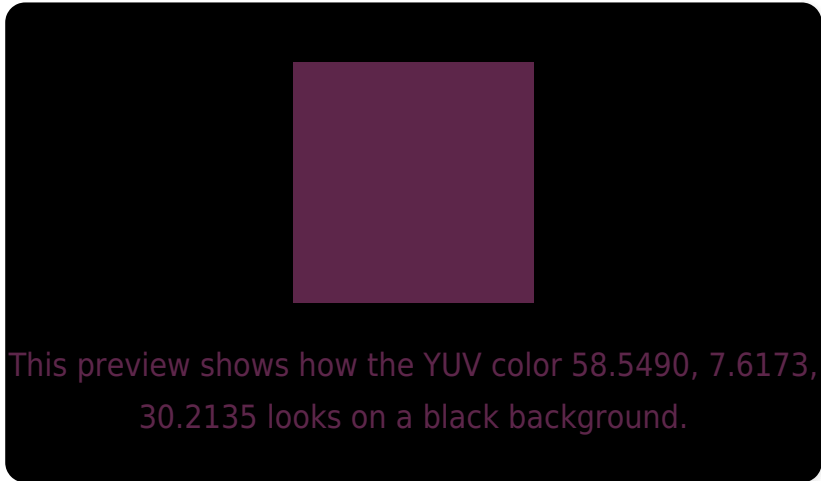
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

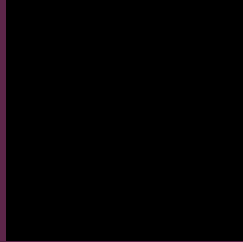
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.5490, 7.6173,



# 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

58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135

### Protanopia

58.5440, 15.0148, -9.2471

### Deuteranopia

58.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



## Tritanopia

58.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135

## Protanomaly

58.6490, 12.4980, 4.6928

## Deuteranomaly

58.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Tritanomaly

58.3610, -0.6710, 28.6244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135 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(93, 38, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 38, 74)  
}
```

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(93, 38, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 38, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135 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(93, 38, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 38, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 38, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 38, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 38, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 38, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 38, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 38,  
74) }
```

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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