

Converting Colors

YUV(58.6130, -12.6272,
83.6544)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.6130, -12.6272,
83.6544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A0F21
RGB	154, 15, 33
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 13%
CMY	0.3961, 0.9412, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.79, 0.40
HSL	352°, 82%, 33%
HSV	352°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	13.7718, 7.3215, 2.1262
YIQ	58.6130, 77.0660, 35.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

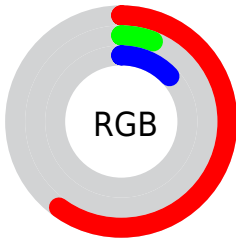
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 15, 33
Decimal	10096417
CIE Lab	32.53, 53.44, 29.81
CIE LCh	33, 61.196, 29.153
Yxy	7.3215, 0.5931, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288286497 (0xFF9A0F21)
YUV	58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544
Hunter-Lab	27.0582, 43.4988, 14.2819

Details

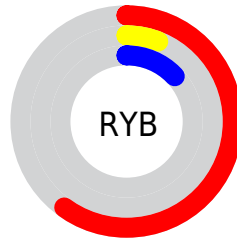
The YUV color **58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **110.3870, 12.6272, -83.6544**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4360, -20.9209, 83.8096**, and **28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3260, -13.9647, 92.6761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9000, -11.2897, 74.6327**.

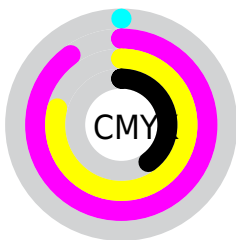
Distribution



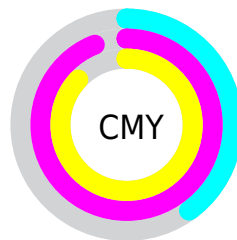
- Red (60%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544 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 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6130, -12.6272,
83.6544

■ 58.6130, -12.6272,
83.6544

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.4440, -13.0369,
75.0326

■ 119.4360,
-20.9209, 83.8096

■ 28.1060, -13.8563,
57.7890

■ 147.7030,
-22.5316, 87.0835

■ 19.8480, -9.2921,
40.4753

■ 169.3810,
-20.8938, 75.0879

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 188.7810,
-17.6400, 58.0741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.1810,
-14.3862, 41.0603

■ 228.3960,

-10.5482, 23.3317

■ 248.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 58.6130, -12.6272,
83.6544

■ 58.6130, -12.6272,
83.6544

■ 48.3260, -13.9647,
92.6761

■ 68.9000, -11.2897,
74.6327

■ 79.8880, -9.8048,
64.9962

■ 90.1750, -8.4673,
55.9745

■ 101.1630, -6.9824,
46.3380

■ 111.4500, -5.6449,
37.3163

■ 121.7370, -4.3073,
28.2947

■ 132.7250, -2.8224,
18.6582

■ 143.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

■ 154.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7640, 11.9483, 87.9070



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



69.9920, -34.5061, 54.3810

Triad

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



56.9850, -17.7406, -49.9758



69.2580, 52.1308, -60.7393

Complementary

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



110.3870, 12.6272, -83.6544

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.



72.8310, 42.9743, -63.8728



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



64.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191

Square

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



65.1220, -32.1051, -15.8930



70.3740, 25.9446, -61.7180



74.5740, 43.1010, -11.0274

Rectangle

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



72.5070, -35.7460, 32.0044



70.3740, 25.9446, -61.7180



71.3780, 50.0996, -62.5985

Sweetspot

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



163.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981



66.7260, 43.0261, 59.8763



79.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



63.0630, -18.2721, 120.9707



86.4980, -35.2485, 59.1993



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.9120, -12.7746, 84.2692



4.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

Inverse Universe

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



58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544



63.0630, -18.2721, 120.9707



82.5020, 35.2485, -59.1993



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.9120, -12.7746, 84.2692



4.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

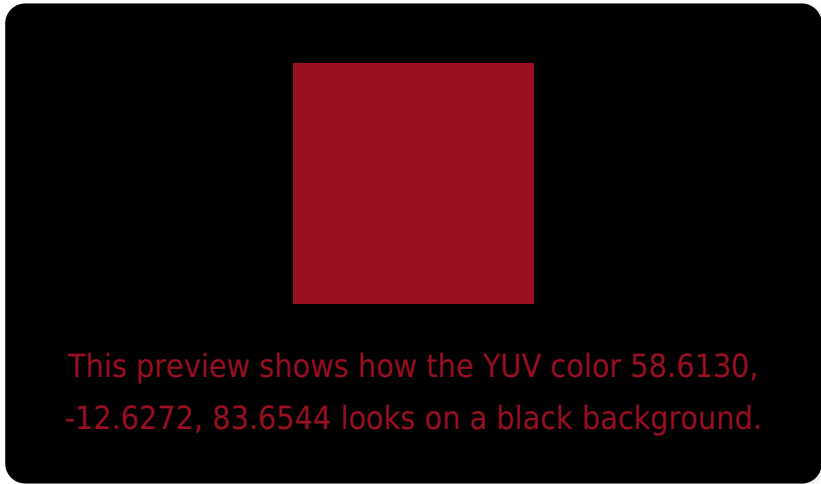
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

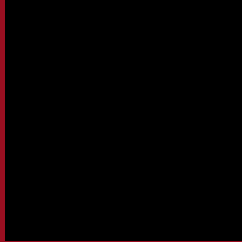
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.6130, -12.6272,

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

58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544

Protanopia

77.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028

Deuteranopia

76.2480, -26.2513, 19.9535



Tritanopia

59.0230, -21.2103, 83.2948

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544

Protanomaly

71.0770, -13.3490, 35.0125

Deuteranomaly

69.7700, -21.0856, 43.1747

Tritanomaly

59.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544 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(154, 15, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 15, 33)  
}
```

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(154, 15, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 15, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544 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(154, 15, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 15, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 15, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 15, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 15, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 15,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.6130, -12.6272, 83.6544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 15, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 15,  
33) }
```

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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