

Converting Colors

YUV(58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30403B
RGB	48, 64, 59
RGB Percent	19%, 25%, 23%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7490, 0.7686
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.08, 0.75
HSL	161°, 14%, 22%
HSV	161°, 25%, 25%
XYZ	3.8417, 4.6109, 4.8252
YIQ	58.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

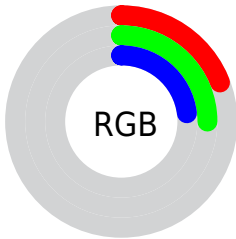
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 57, 64
Decimal	3162171
CIE Lab	25.60, -7.70, 0.94
CIE LCh	26, 7.759, 173.023
Yxy	4.6109, 0.2893, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281352251 (0xFF30403B)
YUV	58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365
Hunter-Lab	21.4731, -5.6426, 1.7082

Details

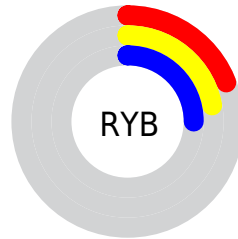
The YUV color **58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661**, and **15.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478**.

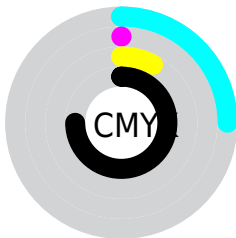
Distribution



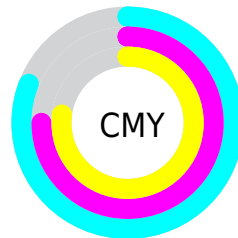
- Red (19%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 58.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 105.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 15.1510, 0.9116,
-12.4104

■ 130.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 184.5210, -0.2569,
-10.9809

■ 211.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 240.2220, -0.1094,

-11.5957

■ 58.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 58.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 56.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 60.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 54.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 62.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 52.2810, 0.3545,
-20.4174

■ 65.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 49.9600, 0.5127,
-24.5209

■ 67.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 47.9380, 0.5236,
-28.0096

■ 69.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 45.9160, 0.5344,
-31.4983

■ 71.3760, -0.1854,
12.8252

■ 43.5950, 0.6927,
-35.6018

■ 73.6970, -0.3436,
16.9287

■ 42.5840, 0.6981,
-37.3462

■ 75.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

■ 78.0400, -0.5127,
24.5209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



58.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Triad

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



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



61.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



61.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

Complementary

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



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



53.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

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.



61.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



61.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

Square

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



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



60.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



62.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



60.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

Rectangle

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



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



59.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



62.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



61.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

Sweetspot

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



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



81.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



58.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



75.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



57.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.5770, 1.1945, -56.6340



149.0440, 2.4433, -130.7116

Inverse Universe

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



53.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



67.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



54.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



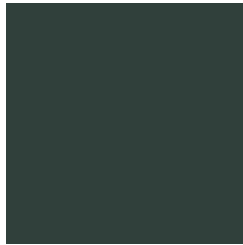
32.4230, -1.1945, 56.6340



74.9560, -2.4433, 130.7116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

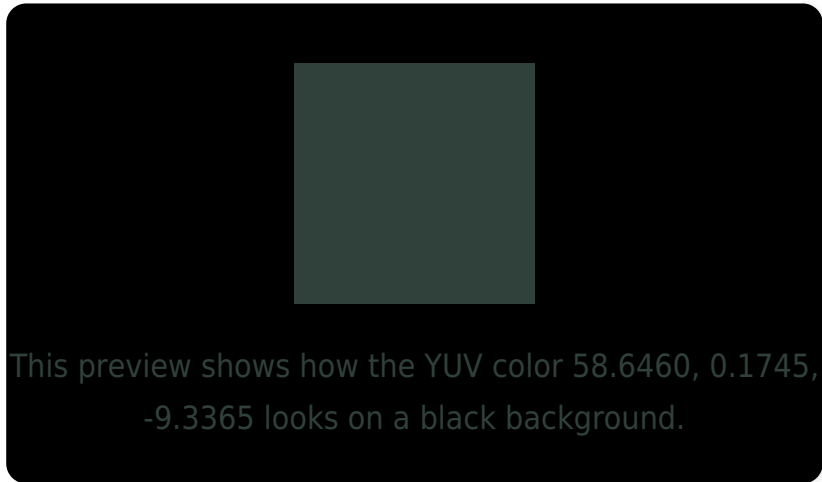
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

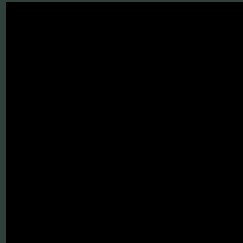
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365.

-9.3365.

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

58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Protanopia

60.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

61.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



Tritanopia

59.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Protanomaly

59.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592

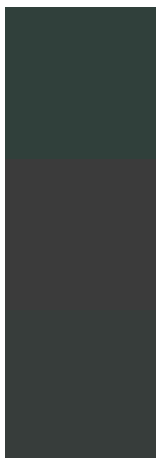
Deuteranomaly

60.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Tritanomaly

59.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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(48, 64, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 64, 59)  
}
```

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(48, 64, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 64, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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(48, 64, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 64, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 64, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 64, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 64, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 64, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 64, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 64,  
59) }
```

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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