

Converting Colors

YUV(58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006400
RGB	0, 100, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	120°, 100%, 20%
HSV	120°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	4.5572, 9.1143, 1.5191
YIQ	58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

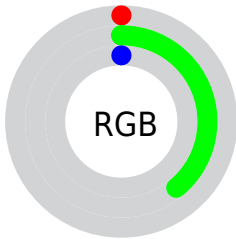
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 100
Decimal	25600
CIELab	36.20, -43.37, 41.86
CIELCh	36, 60.276, 136.016
Yxy	9.1143, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215680 (0xFF006400)
YUV	58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799
Hunter-Lab	30.1900, -25.8879, 18.1497

Details

The YUV color **58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**, and the color name is **darkgreen**. A complement of this color would be **41.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1360, -30.1400, -39.5843**, and **30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319**.

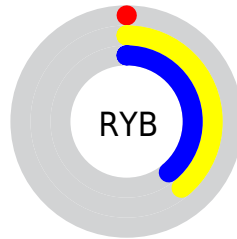
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (39%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)

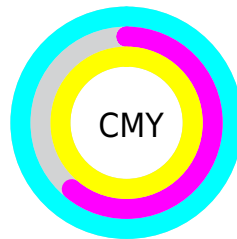


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799 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 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799


 58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799


 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998


 44.0250, -21.7043,
-38.6099

 117.1360,
-30.1400, -39.5843


 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695


 144.3210,
-30.7243, -38.8695

 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

 171.6800,
-31.8872, -39.1844


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 200.0390,
-33.0502, -39.4992


 222.6420,
-30.8825, -34.7660


 234.5050,


-22.9270, -19.7369


 246.3680,
-14.9714, -4.7077


 58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799

 62.8300, -26.0452,
-46.3319

 66.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

 71.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359

 75.2200, -17.3635,
-30.8879

 79.3500, -14.4695,
-25.7399

■ 83.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 87.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 91.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 95.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.6360, -38.2745, 2.9502



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



67.8880, -3.8888, -59.5378

Triad

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



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



77.4590, 50.5527, -67.9315



68.4530, -3.1813, 87.3027

Complementary

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



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



41.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799

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.



74.4570, 17.5227, 73.2672



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



68.5400, 54.4568, -60.1096

Square

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



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



78.6040, 37.1702, -68.9357



86.1830, 32.9408, 27.9035



76.8780, -31.4919, 67.6360

Rectangle

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



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



72.9380, 10.3836, -63.9666



86.1830, 32.9408, 27.9035



66.1680, 5.8332, 89.3067

Sweetspot

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



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



113.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



88.6000, -43.6798, 9.9978



56.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



76.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239



64.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



48.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



67.5050, -33.2800, -59.2019



142.0540, -70.0326, -124.5814

Inverse Universe

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



41.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799



53.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



35.6000, 7.0992, 56.4788



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



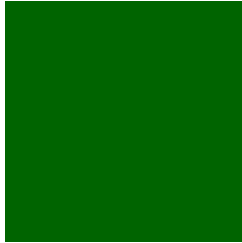
47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

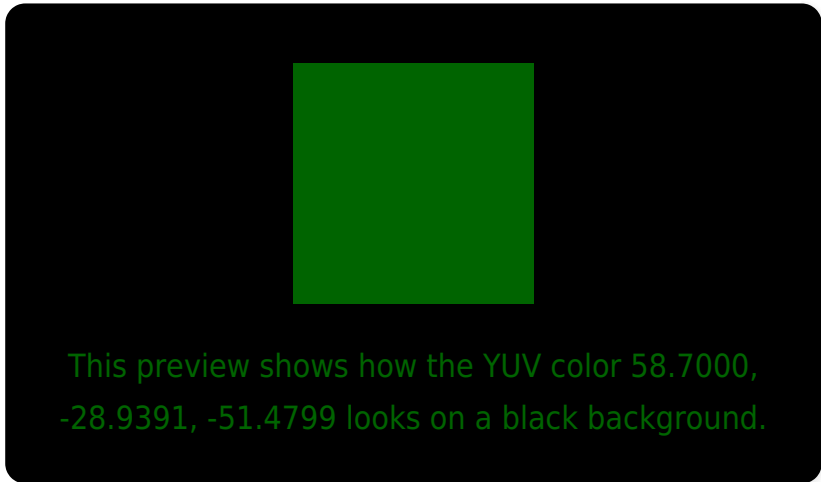
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799.

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

58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799

Protanopia

79.1860, -39.0387, 14.7459

Deuteranopia

82.0480, -29.6037, 21.8829



Tritanopia

78.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799

Protanomaly

71.6560, -35.3264, -9.3453

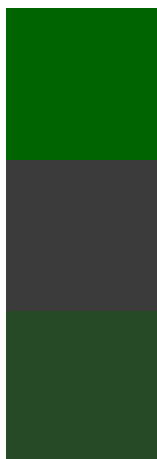
Deuteranomaly

73.5840, -29.3749, -4.8972

Tritanomaly

71.7210, -3.8065, -39.2203

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799 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(0, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 0)  
}
```

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(0, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799 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(0, 100, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
0) }
```

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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