

Converting Colors

YUV(58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403D21
RGB	64, 61, 33
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7608, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.48, 0.75
HSL	54°, 32%, 19%
HSV	54°, 48%, 25%
XYZ	4.0576, 4.5373, 2.1008
YIQ	58.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

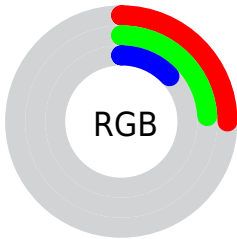
Format	Color
RYB	36, 64, 33
Decimal	4209953
CIELab	25.37, -3.59, 17.69
CIElCh	25, 18.052, 101.457
Yxy	4.5373, 0.3794, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282400033 (0xFF403D21)
YUV	58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437
Hunter-Lab	21.3009, -3.2741, 9.0632

Details

The YUV color **58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0750, -13.8410, 6.0732**, and **16.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290**.

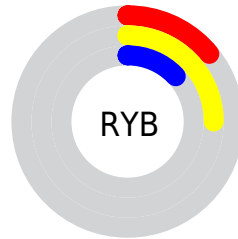
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

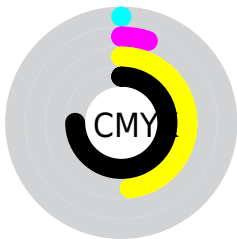
Blue (13%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

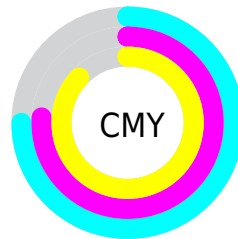


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437

■ 58.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437

■ 106.0750,
-13.8410, 6.0732

■ 16.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 130.9610,
-14.2778, 6.1732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7330,
-15.1514, 6.3732

■ 184.6190,
-15.5882, 6.4731

■ 211.9180,
-15.7356, 7.0879

■ 240.8040,

-16.1724, 7.1879

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 58.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437

■ 58.7050, -12.6726,
4.6437

■ 57.4340, -15.0040,
5.7584

■ 59.9760, -10.3412,
3.5290

■ 56.6360, -18.0615,
6.4582

■ 60.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 55.3650, -20.3929,
7.5729

■ 62.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 54.5670, -23.4505,
8.2727

■ 62.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 53.2960, -25.7819,
9.3874

■ 64.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 53.1820, -26.2187,
9.4874

■ 65.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 66.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 67.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 68.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



57.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370

Triad

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



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



49.4170, 14.0914, -39.8307



62.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437

Complementary

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



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



38.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437

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.



61.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



54.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758

Square

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



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



50.6260, 7.0864, -32.9980



59.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



61.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469

Rectangle

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



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



55.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142



59.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



62.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847

Sweetspot

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



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



82.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



42.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



42.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



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.



58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



75.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729



56.8780, -11.7719, -4.2780



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



80.6590, -39.7649, 14.3311



186.1370, -91.7655, 33.2059

Inverse Universe

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



38.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



43.5210, 19.9561, -7.4729



40.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



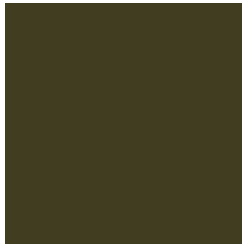
16.3410, 39.7649, -14.3311



38.4500, 91.4762, -33.7206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

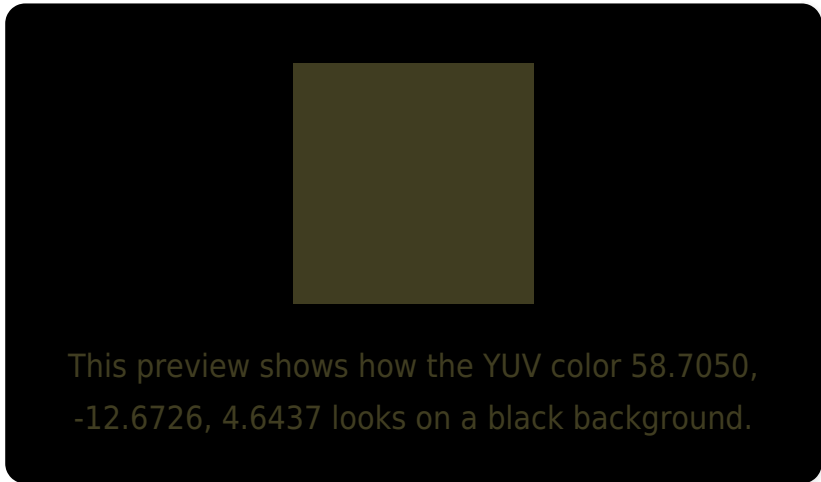
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

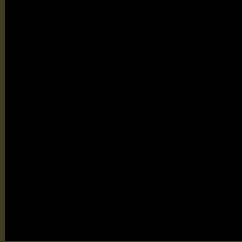
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437.

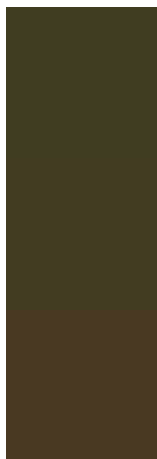


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7050, -12.6726,

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

58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

Protanopia

58.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranopia

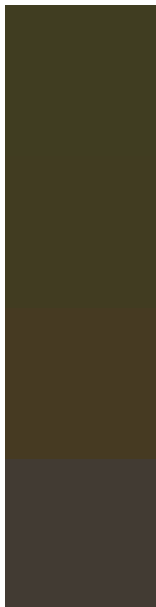
59.1620, -12.4049, 12.1359



Tritanopia

61.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

Protanomaly

58.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

Deuteranomaly

58.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

Tritanomaly

60.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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(64, 61, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 61, 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(64, 61, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 61, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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(64, 61, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 61, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 61, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 61, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 61, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 61, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 61, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 61,  
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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