

Converting Colors

YUV(58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23463F
RGB	35, 70, 63
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.8627, 0.7255, 0.7529
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.10, 0.73
HSL	168°, 33%, 21%
HSV	168°, 50%, 27%
XYZ	3.7805, 5.0965, 5.4871
YIQ	58.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

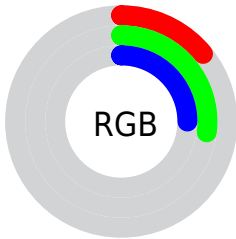
Format	Color
R_YB	35, 54, 70
Decimal	2311743
CIE Lab	27.01, -14.70, 0.28
CIE LCh	27, 14.706, 178.917
Yxy	5.0965, 0.2632, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280501823 (0xFF23463F)
YUV	58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173
Hunter-Lab	22.5755, -9.6154, 1.3921

Details

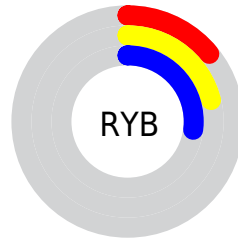
The YUV color **58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469**, and **18.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5300, 2.6967, -25.0208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139**.

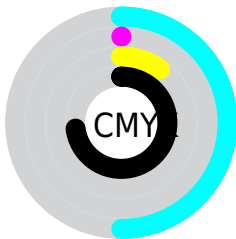
Distribution



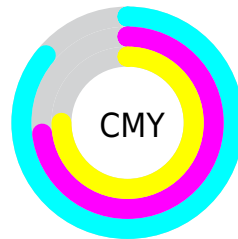
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173 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 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 58.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.5520, 2.6859,
-21.5321

■ 107.0250, 1.9597,
-21.9469

■ 18.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 132.0250, 1.9597,
-21.9469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.6120, 1.6703,
-22.4617

■ 185.3130, 1.8177,
-23.0765

■ 213.3130, 1.8177,
-23.0765

■ 241.9000, 1.5283,

-23.5913

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

58.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

58.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

56.5300, 2.6967,
-25.0208

60.9440, 1.5066,
-16.6139

54.2090, 2.8550,
-29.1243

63.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

52.0020, 3.4500,
-33.3278

65.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

49.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

67.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

47.4740, 4.2033,
-41.6347

70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 74.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 76.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 79.0560, -1.5066,
16.6139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



57.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205

Triad

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



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



64.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



63.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Complementary

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



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



46.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173

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.



64.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



65.4450, 5.2036, 11.0107

Square

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



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



62.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360



65.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



63.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

Rectangle

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



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



58.5930, 10.5537, -25.0761



65.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



64.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692

Sweetspot

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



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



87.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



57.6380, -11.1605, -13.7145



43.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



74.3010, 3.3026, -32.7130



53.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.2330, 6.2941, -58.9633



153.9970, 13.8055, -135.0554

Inverse Universe

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



46.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173



54.6990, -3.3026, 32.7130



51.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.8810, -5.8573, 58.8634



73.0030, -13.8055, 135.0554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

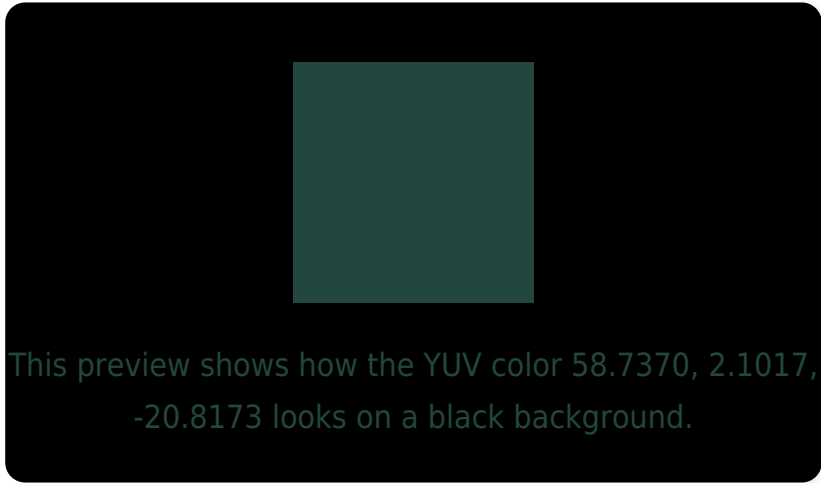
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

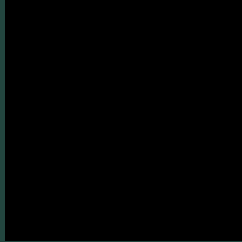
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173.

-20.8173.

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

58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173

Protanopia

63.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

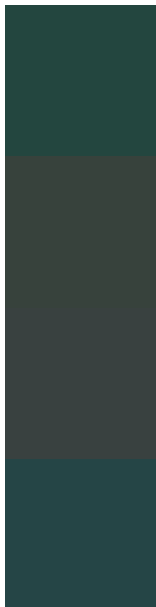
64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



Tritanopia

59.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173

Protanomaly

62.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627

Deuteranomaly

62.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

Tritanomaly

59.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173 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(35, 70, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 70, 63)  
}
```

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(35, 70, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 70, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173 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(35, 70, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 70, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 70, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 70, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 70, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 70, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 70, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 70,  
63) }
```

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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