

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.7420, -18.6068,  
41.4453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.7420, -18.6068,  
41.4453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A2A15
RGB	106, 42, 21
RGB Percent	42%, 16%, 8%
CMY	0.5843, 0.8353, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.80, 0.58
HSL	15°, 67%, 25%
HSV	15°, 80%, 42%
XYZ	6.9072, 4.7742, 1.2669
YIQ	58.7420, 44.8850, 7.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

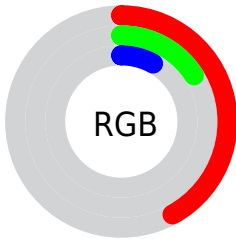
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 49, 21
Decimal	6957589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.08, 27.27, 27.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 38.538, 44.966
Yxy	4.7742, 0.5334, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285147669 (0xFF6A2A15)
YUV	58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453
Hunter-Lab	21.8500, 18.1894, 11.8572

# Details

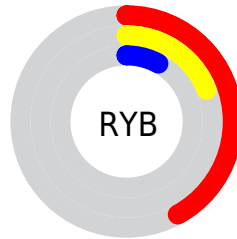
The YUV color **58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **68.2580, 18.6068, -41.4453**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.6780, -21.5333, 46.7634**, and **15.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7920, -21.0965, 46.6634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6920, -16.1172, 36.2271**.

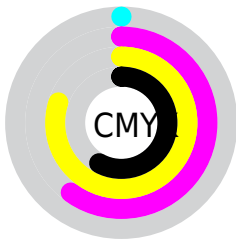
# Distribution



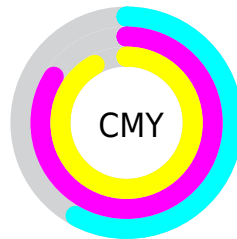
- Red (42%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (8%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453 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 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7420, -18.6068,  
41.4453

■ 58.7420, -18.6068,  
41.4453

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 34.1870, -16.8542,  
39.3010

■ 108.6780,  
-21.5333, 46.7634

■ 15.5480, -7.6652,  
31.9684

■ 134.7600,  
-22.5597, 49.3225

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 161.4290,  
-23.8755, 51.3668

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.6250,  
-24.4651, 53.8259

■ 209.5200,  
-21.9484, 39.8860

■ 229.1480,

-17.8210, 22.6722

■ 249.2490,  
-14.4198, 5.0436

■ 58.7420, -18.6068,  
41.4453

■ 58.7420, -18.6068,  
41.4453

■ 52.7920, -21.0965,  
46.6634

■ 64.6920, -16.1172,  
36.2271

■ 46.9560, -23.1493,  
51.7816

■ 70.5280, -14.0643,  
31.1089

■ 76.4780, -11.5747,  
25.8908

■ 82.3140, -9.5218,  
20.7726

■ 88.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

■ 94.2140, -4.5425,  
10.3363

■ 100.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 106.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.8360, 2.0529,  
-5.1182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



58.5970, -28.8883, 25.7864

# Triad

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



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



48.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



55.9620, 31.0777, -28.0307

# Complementary

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



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



68.2580, 18.6068, -41.4453

# 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.



53.9550, 31.5742, -47.3185



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



52.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083

# Square

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



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



51.2750, -17.3906, -22.1662



55.1800, 23.5753, -48.3929



63.6640, 19.8856, 15.2037



# Rectangle

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



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



57.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316



55.1800, 23.5753, -48.3929



51.2480, 33.8947, -44.9445

# Sweetspot

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



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



119.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



53.8250, 15.8623, 45.7575



57.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453



64.2520, -28.7182, 64.6770



82.8090, -30.4718, 20.3385



50.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



52.0060, -25.6390, 56.9997



108.4750, -53.4782, 119.7324



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2580, 18.6068, -41.4453



79.1610, 29.0076, -64.1622



44.1910, 30.4718, -20.3385



51.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



64.9940, 25.6390, -56.9997



135.9380, 53.7676, -119.2176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

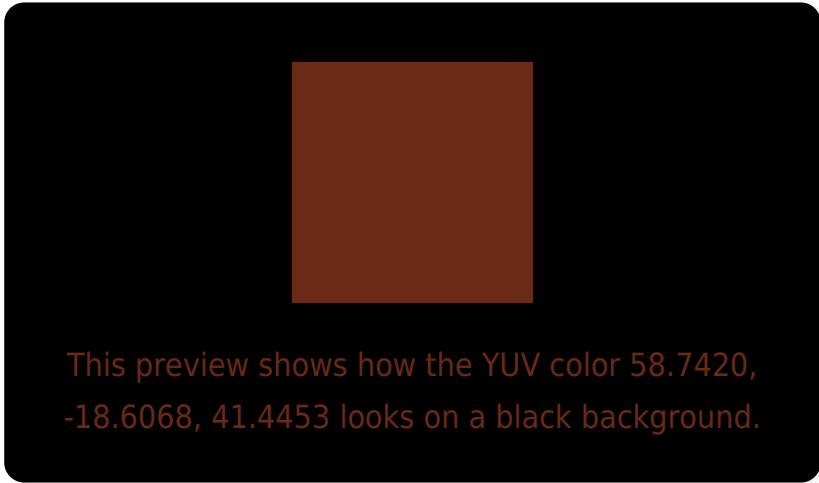
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

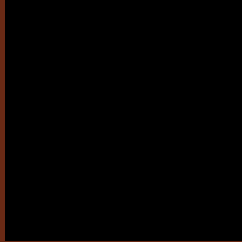
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453.



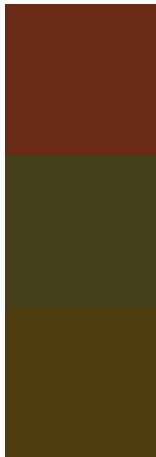
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7420, -18.6068,



# 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

58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453

### Protanopia

60.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

### Deuteranopia

60.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798



## Tritanopia

60.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453

## Protanomaly

59.9520, -17.2313, 20.2131

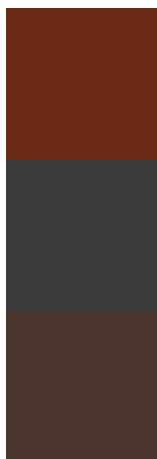
## Deuteranomaly

59.6600, -21.0314, 25.7312

## Tritanomaly

59.9360, -12.7864, 41.2751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453 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(106, 42, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 42, 21)  
}
```

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(106, 42, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 42, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453 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(106, 42, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 42, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 42, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 42, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 42, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 42,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 42, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 42,  
21) }
```

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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