

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507)  
contains.

<b>YUV(58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(58.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115812
RGB	17, 88, 18
RGB Percent	7%, 35%, 7%
CMY	0.9333, 0.6549, 0.9294
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.80, 0.65
HSL	121°, 68%, 21%
HSV	121°, 81%, 35%
XYZ	3.8301, 7.1423, 1.7490
YIQ	58.7910, -19.8460, -36.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

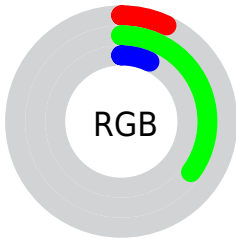
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 87, 88
Decimal	1136658
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.13, -36.03, 32.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 48.535, 137.935
Yxy	7.1423, 0.3011, 0.5614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279326738 (0xFF115812)
YUV	58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507
Hunter-Lab	26.7251, -21.1873, 14.8274

# Details

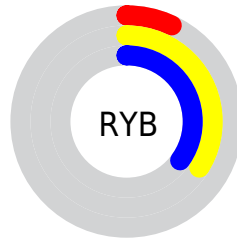
The YUV color **58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **46.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2430, -22.3048, -32.6621**, and **24.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0740, -22.7145, -41.2839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5080, -17.5054, -32.0175**.

# Distribution



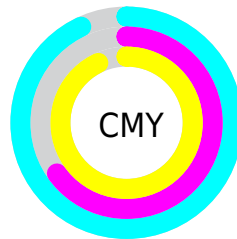
- Red (7%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 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 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507

■ 58.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

■ 111.2430,  
-22.3048, -32.6621

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,  
-21.6216

■ 137.0150,  
-23.1784, -32.4622

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 164.3740,  
-24.3414, -32.7770


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 191.8470,  
-25.0676, -33.1918


■ 220.3200,  
-25.7938, -33.6066


■ 234.8190,


-19.1378, -21.7663


 246.6820,  
-11.1822, -6.7371


 58.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507


 58.7910, -20.1100,  
-36.6507


 55.0740, -22.7145,  
-41.2839


 62.5080, -17.5054,  
-32.0175

 51.7700, -25.0296,  
-45.4023

 66.1110, -15.3377,  
-27.2843

 69.5290, -12.5858,  
-23.2659

 73.2460, -9.9813,  
-18.6327

 76.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 80.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 84.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 87.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 91.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7760, -33.9066, 1.9504



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



60.6160, -1.2897, -53.1602

# Triad

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



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



67.1090, 41.3583, -58.8546



68.0990, -6.4578, 64.8112

# Complementary

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



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



46.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507

# 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.



71.5120, 10.5936, 55.6790



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



69.1170, 39.3823, -31.6746

# Square

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



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



68.4650, 31.3228, -60.0438



77.5710, 24.3685, 24.0552



70.8590, -26.0595, 51.8667



# Rectangle

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



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



63.6940, 10.5039, -55.8596



77.5710, 24.3685, 24.0552



68.2930, -0.6374, 64.6410

# Sweetspot

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



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



103.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143



79.9060, -31.0127, 7.0984



51.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507



68.9720, -31.5382, -57.8574



62.7810, -4.8220, -40.1499



41.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



63.0370, -30.0912, -55.2834



138.2870, -66.6965, -121.2777



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507



49.0280, 31.5382, 57.8574



42.3330, 5.2588, 40.0500



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.0770, 30.5280, 55.1835



96.5990, 66.2597, 121.3777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

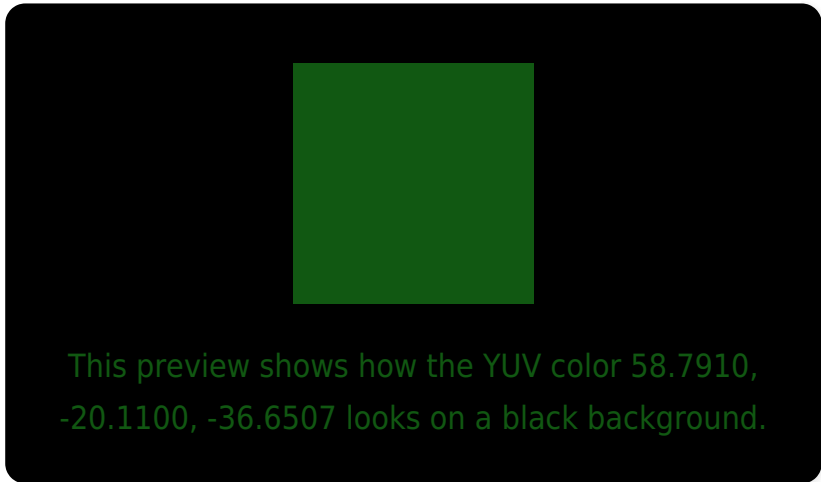
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

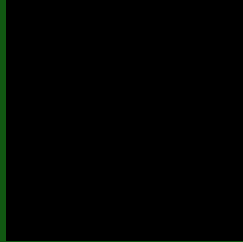
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.7910, -20.1100,



# 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

58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

### Protanopia

71.7370, -27.9713, 11.6317

### Deuteranopia

73.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



## Tritanopia

69.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

## Protanomaly

66.7240, -25.0069, -5.8969

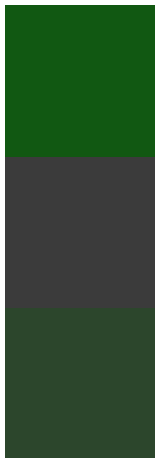
## Deuteranomaly

68.1420, -22.2550, -1.8785

## Tritanomaly

65.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 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(17, 88, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 88, 18)  
}
```

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(17, 88, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 88, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 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(17, 88, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 88, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 88, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 88, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 88, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 88, 18)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 88, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 88,  
18) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor