

Converting Colors

YUV(58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917)
contains.

YUV(58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(58.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463927
RGB	70, 57, 39
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7765, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.44, 0.73
HSL	35°, 28%, 21%
HSV	35°, 44%, 27%
XYZ	4.3551, 4.3748, 2.5343
YIQ	58.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

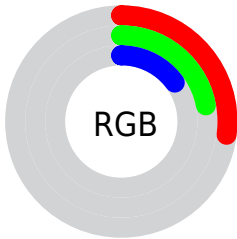
Format	Color
RYB	61, 70, 39
Decimal	4602151
CIELab	24.87, 2.74, 13.37
CIELCh	25, 13.646, 78.420
Yxy	4.3748, 0.3866, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282792231 (0xFF463927)
YUV	58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917
Hunter-Lab	20.9161, 0.5639, 7.4573

Details

The YUV color **58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212**, and **15.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475**.

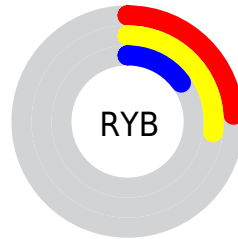
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

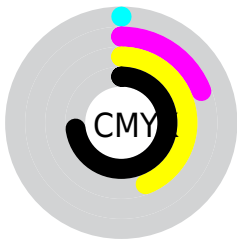
Blue (15%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (15%)

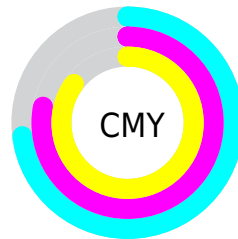


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917 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 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 58.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.3510, -9.0470,
8.4622

■ 106.2050,
-10.9471, 11.2212

■ 15.9920, -7.8841,
8.7770

■ 131.3900,
-11.5313, 11.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.6890,
-11.6787, 12.5507

■ 184.5750,
-12.1155, 12.6507

■ 212.1730,
-12.4103, 13.8803

■ 240.4610,

-12.5523, 12.7507

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

58.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

58.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

56.2760, -11.9681,
12.0359

61.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

53.7170, -14.1575,
14.2802

63.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

51.1580, -16.3469,
16.5244

66.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

48.5990, -18.5363,
18.7687

69.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

46.0400, -20.7257,
21.0129

71.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 44.9970, -22.1835,
21.9276

■ 74.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 76.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 78.7200, 8.0260,
-7.6474

■ 81.2790, 10.2155,
-9.8917

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



57.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995

Triad

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



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



53.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467



60.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073

Complementary

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



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



50.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917

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.



59.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



54.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170

Square

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



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



54.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140



56.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099



60.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697

Rectangle

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



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



56.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482



56.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099



59.9710, 7.4093, 3.5334

Sweetspot

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



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



87.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



49.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584



43.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



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.



58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



74.0870, -15.3259, 15.7097



65.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



63.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046



145.3570, -71.6610, 71.6009

Inverse Universe

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



50.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917



60.9130, 15.3259, -15.7097



43.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



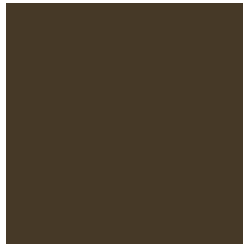
35.9400, 31.0886, -31.5194



81.6430, 71.6610, -71.6009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

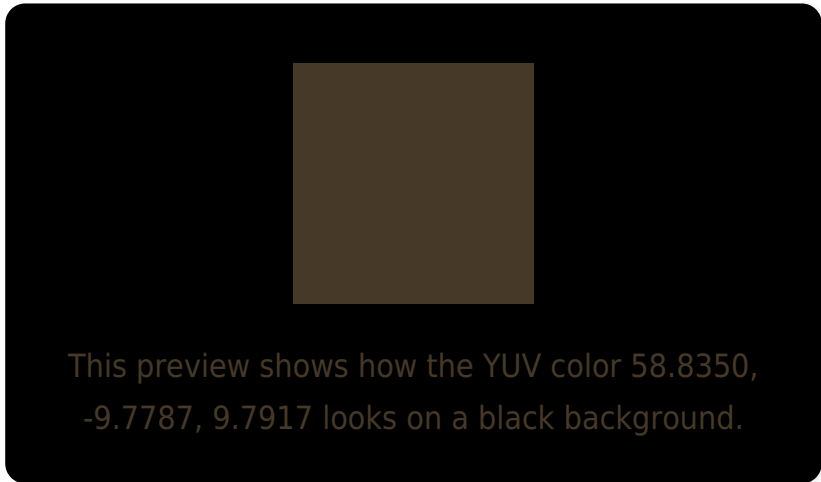
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

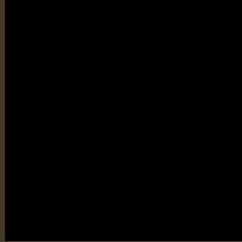
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917.



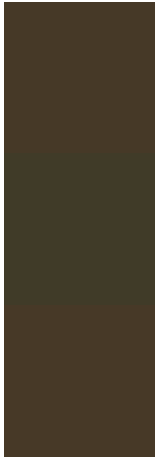
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917.

9.7917.

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

58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Protanopia

58.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

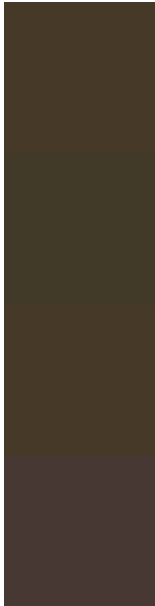
59.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065



Tritanopia

60.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Protanomaly

58.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Deuteranomaly

59.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065

Tritanomaly

60.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917 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(70, 57, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 57, 39)  
}
```

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(70, 57, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 57, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917 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(70, 57, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 57, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 57, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 57, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 57, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 57, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 57, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 57,  
39) }
```

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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