

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.8550, 17.3265,  
89.5812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1005E
RGB	161, 0, 94
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 37%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.37
HSL	325°, 100%, 32%
HSV	325°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.7183, 8.3852, 11.3270
YIQ	58.8550, 65.7820, 63.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

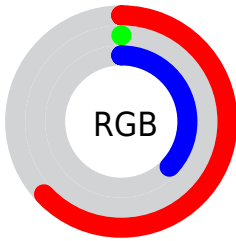
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 0, 94
Decimal	10551390
CIELab	34.77, 61.30, -6.52
CIELCh	35, 61.647, 353.926
Yxy	8.3852, 0.4589, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741470 (0xFFA1005E)
YUV	58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812
Hunter-Lab	28.9572, 52.3809, -2.9220

# Details

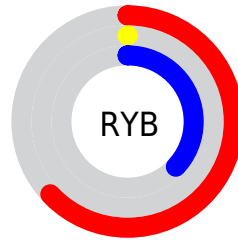
The YUV color **58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **102.1450, -17.3265, -89.5812**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9820, 7.8969, 80.6998**, and **36.2690, 5.7834, 58.5231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0450, 15.7538, 80.6445**.

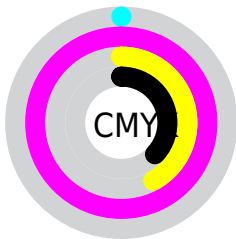
# Distribution



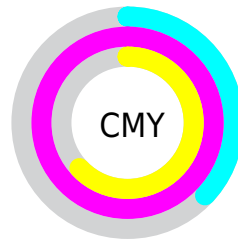
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812 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 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.8550, 17.3265,  
89.5812

 58.8550, 17.3265,  
89.5812


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 47.4480, 11.1181,  
74.1521


 127.9820, 7.8969,  
80.6998


 36.2690, 5.7834,  
58.5231

 156.7650, 7.0179,  
82.6441


 25.6170, 1.1748,  
43.3089

 178.0620, 9.8294,  
67.4746

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 197.6900, 13.9568,  
50.2609

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

 235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

58.8550, 17.3265,  
89.5812

69.0450, 15.7538,  
80.6445

79.1210, 13.7443,  
71.8079

89.3110, 12.1717,  
62.8713

99.5010, 10.5990,  
53.9346

110.2780, 8.7369,  
44.4832

■ 120.3540, 6.7275,  
35.6465

■ 130.5440, 5.1548,  
26.7099

■ 140.7340, 3.5821,  
17.7733

■ 150.8100, 1.5727,  
8.9366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4730, 29.8398, 42.5582



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



63.3730, -8.5649, 87.3729

# Triad

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



72.2540, -35.6212, -8.1158



77.0540, 41.3854, -67.5764

# Complementary

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



102.1450, -17.3265, -89.5812

# 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.



73.6680, 23.3347, -64.6068



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



59.1220, -22.2451, -51.8500

# Square

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



77.2030, -38.0611, 27.8860



67.2670, 1.3474, -58.9932



74.0510, 52.7259, -64.9427



# Rectangle

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



71.4700, -29.3187, 70.6248



67.2670, 1.3474, -58.9932



76.3870, 36.2912, -66.9914

# Sweetspot

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



169.0550, 6.8749, 35.0318



37.4900, 60.8904, 23.2493



80.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



76.3990, 22.4813, 116.2911



49.9630, -16.7438, 97.3794



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



53.0450, 15.7538, 80.6445



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812



76.3990, 22.4813, 116.2911



111.0370, 16.7438, -97.3794



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



53.0450, 15.7538, 80.6445



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812 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

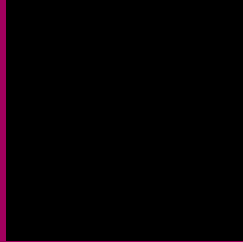
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8550, 17.3265,



# 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

58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812

### Protanopia

83.5460, 25.3668, -16.2648

### Deuteranopia

85.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



## Tritanopia

73.2930, -17.3994, 74.2880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812

## Protanomaly

74.6910, 22.3373, 22.1960

## Deuteranomaly

75.7670, 7.0169, 36.1613

## Tritanomaly

68.2410, -5.0488, 79.5956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.2180, 6.3015, 32.2578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812 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(161, 0, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 94)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812 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(161, 0, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 0, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.8550, 17.3265, 89.5812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
94) }
```

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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