

Converting Colors

YUV(58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4020
RGB	59, 64, 32
RGB Percent	23%, 25%, 13%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7490, 0.8745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.50, 0.75
HSL	69°, 33%, 19%
HSV	69°, 50%, 25%
XYZ	3.8977, 4.7009, 2.0684
YIQ	58.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

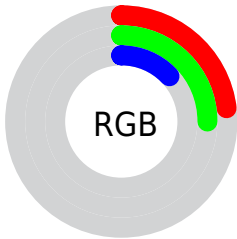
Format	Color
RYB	32, 64, 37
Decimal	3883040
CIELab	25.87, -8.03, 18.82
CIELCh	26, 20.458, 113.110
Yxy	4.7009, 0.3654, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282073120 (0xFF3B4020)
YUV	58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254
Hunter-Lab	21.6815, -5.8533, 9.5208

Details

The YUV color **58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253**, and **16.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403**.

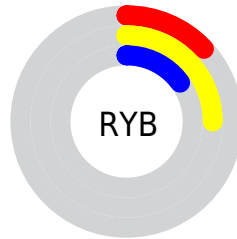
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (25%)

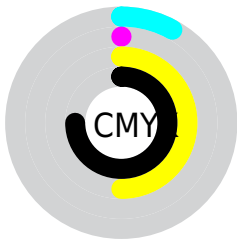
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (15%)

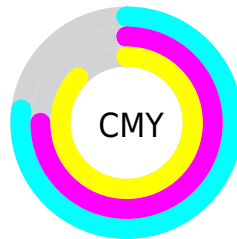


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254 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 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254

■ 58.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254

■ 106.5150,
-14.5509, 0.4253

■ 16.5020, -8.1355,
-3.9483

■ 131.4010,
-14.9877, 0.5253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.5860,
-15.5719, 1.2401

■ 184.4720,
-16.0087, 1.3401

■ 212.3580,
-16.4455, 1.4400

■ 240.9450,

-16.7349, 0.9252

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 58.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254

■ 58.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254

■ 57.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105

■ 59.8400, -10.7671,
0.1403

■ 56.7770, -18.6241,
0.1956

■ 60.9370, -7.8569,
0.0553

■ 55.7940, -21.0974,
0.1807

■ 61.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 54.6970, -24.0076,
0.2657

■ 63.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 53.7140, -26.4810,
0.2508

■ 64.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 66.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 67.0630, 7.8569,
-0.0553

■ 68.1600, 10.7671,
-0.1403

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



56.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848

Triad

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



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



49.7200, 17.8860, -43.6044



62.7840, 1.0925, 22.9914

Complementary

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



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



37.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254

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.



63.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



57.0260, 17.2422, -23.7018

Square

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



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



48.8250, 11.9183, -42.8195



61.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289



62.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

Rectangle

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



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



54.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358



61.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289



63.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324

Sweetspot

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



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



82.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



44.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989



41.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



75.9080, -20.6606, 0.0807



54.0730, -10.8820, -9.7110



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



81.4570, -40.1583, 0.4762



187.9990, -92.6835, 0.8779

Inverse Universe

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



37.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254



42.0920, 20.6606, -0.0807



41.9270, 10.8820, 9.7110



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



15.5430, 40.1583, -0.4762



36.0010, 92.6835, -0.8779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

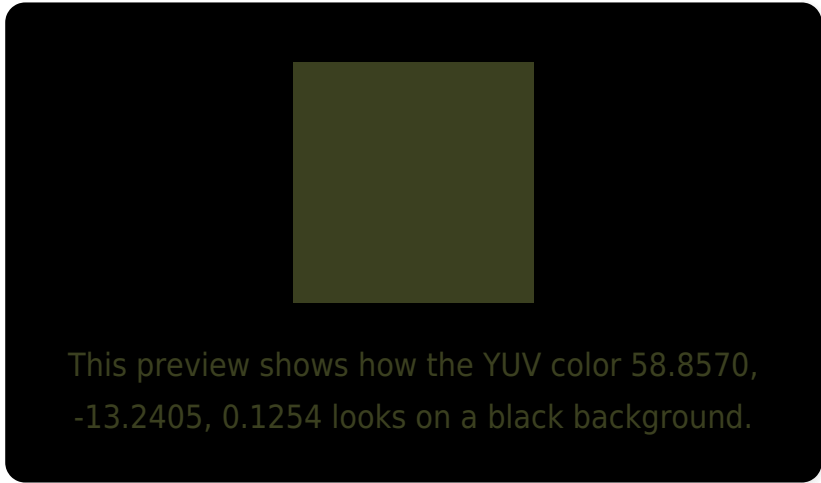
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

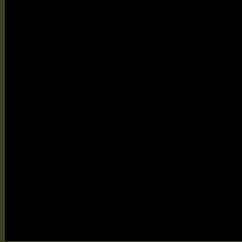
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

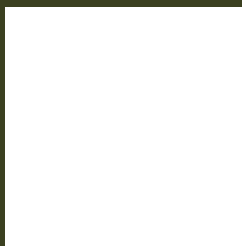
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8570, -13.2405,

0.1254.

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

58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254

Protanopia

59.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Deuteranopia

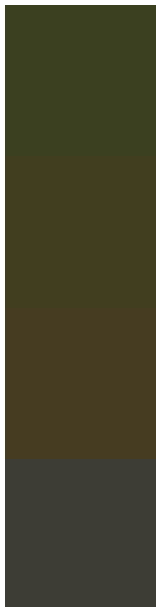
60.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507



Tritanopia

61.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254

Protanomaly

59.3630, -13.9830, 4.9436

Deuteranomaly

59.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Tritanomaly

60.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254 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(59, 64, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 64, 32)  
}
```

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(59, 64, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 64, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254 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(59, 64, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 64, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 64, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 64, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 64, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 64, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 64, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 64,  
32) }
```

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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