

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.8960, 8.4323,  
95.6842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8004C
RGB	168, 0, 76
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.3412, 1.0000, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.34
HSL	333°, 100%, 33%
HSV	333°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.4530, 8.8466, 7.6252
YIQ	58.8960, 75.7320, 59.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

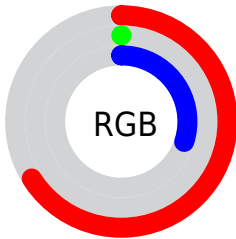
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 0, 76
Decimal	11010124
CIELab	35.69, 61.40, 6.68
CIElCh	36, 61.765, 6.207
Yxy	8.8466, 0.5145, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200204 (0xFFA8004C)
YUV	58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842
Hunter-Lab	29.7433, 52.6906, 5.6204

# Details

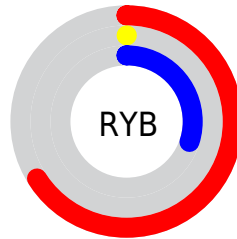
The YUV color **58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **109.1040, -8.4323, -95.6842**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0940, -2.0183, 87.6176**, and **36.3530, -1.6530, 63.7114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9010, 7.4438, 86.0328**.

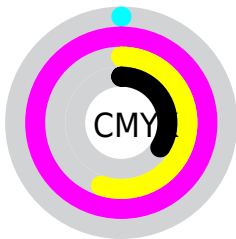
# Distribution



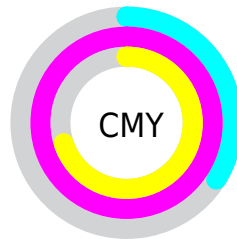
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842 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 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.8960, 8.4323,  
95.6842


 58.8960, 8.4323,  
95.6842


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 47.4180, 3.2449,  
79.4404


 129.0940, -2.0183,  
87.6176

 36.3530, -1.6530,  
63.7114

 156.1540, -3.0339,  
86.6879


 24.9460, -7.8614,  
48.2824

 176.2550, 0.3673,  
69.0594

 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

 195.7690, 4.0579,  
51.9456

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 215.9840, 7.8959,  
34.2170

 235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

58.8960, 8.4323,  
95.6842

69.9010, 7.4438,  
86.0328

80.9060, 6.4553,  
76.3814

91.4380, 6.1931,  
67.1449

102.4430, 5.2046,  
57.4935

113.4480, 4.2161,  
47.8421

■ 124.4530, 3.2277,  
38.1907

■ 135.4580, 2.2392,  
28.5393

■ 145.9900, 1.9769,  
19.3028

■ 156.9950, 0.9885,  
9.6514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9980, 23.6650, 63.1458



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



72.1640, -21.7729, 77.0322

# Triad

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



68.3010, -33.6724, -26.5740



78.6500, 47.5006, -68.9760

# Complementary

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



109.1040, -8.4323, -95.6842

# 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.



77.2360, 31.9287, -67.7360



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



64.5480, -11.6092, -56.6086

# Square

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



78.0010, -38.4545, 14.0311



72.2370, 10.2362, -63.3518



72.0450, 55.1938, -63.1835



# Rectangle

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



76.5150, -37.7219, 59.1843



72.2370, 10.2362, -63.3518



78.7980, 42.9906, -69.1058

# Sweetspot

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



176.7410, 3.0857, 37.0611



46.0620, 60.1154, 38.5336



84.0120, 1.9661, 22.7915



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



76.7670, 10.9609, 124.7383



53.7540, -26.5007, 100.1937



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.8900, 7.4492, 84.2885



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842



76.7670, 10.9609, 124.7383



114.2460, 26.5007, -100.1937



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.8900, 7.4492, 84.2885



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

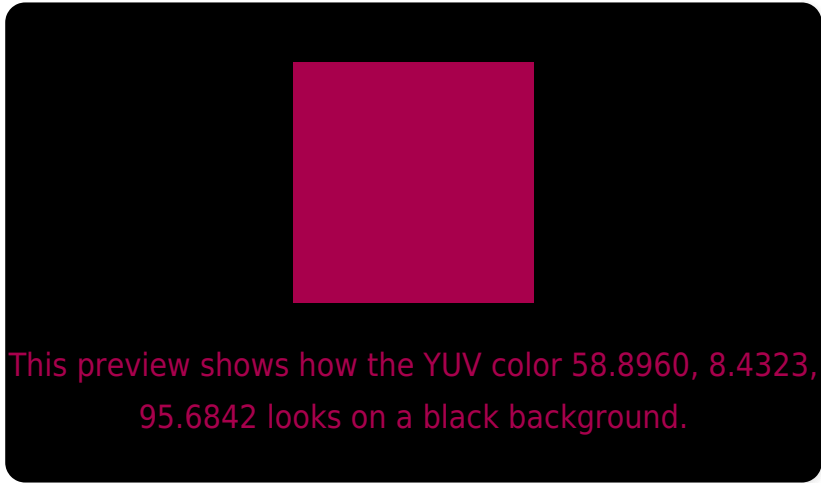
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

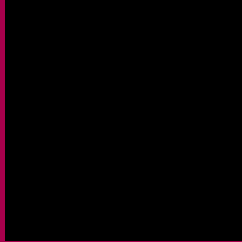
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.8960, 8.4323,



# 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

58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842

### Protanopia

87.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

### Deuteranopia

86.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657



## Tritanopia

70.6640, -20.0474, 83.6097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842

## Protanomaly

77.2440, 10.2327, 31.3580

## Deuteranomaly

76.6940, -2.3141, 42.3644

## Tritanomaly

66.4440, -9.5859, 88.1876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842 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(168, 0, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 76)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842 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(168, 0, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 0, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.8960, 8.4323, 95.6842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
76) }
```

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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