

Converting Colors

YUV(58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(58.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2629
RGB	107, 38, 41
RGB Percent	42%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8510, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.62, 0.58
HSL	357°, 48%, 28%
HSV	357°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	7.1568, 4.6721, 2.6224
YIQ	58.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

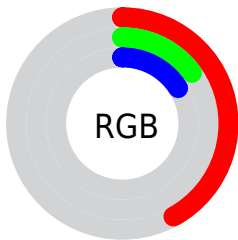
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 38, 41
Decimal	7022121
CIE Lab	25.78, 31.05, 14.28
CIE LCh	26, 34.177, 24.690
Yxy	4.6721, 0.4952, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285212201 (0xFF6B2629)
YUV	58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197
Hunter-Lab	21.6151, 21.2749, 7.9373

Details

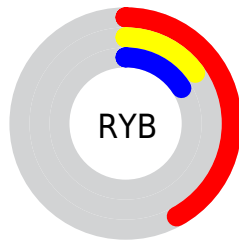
The YUV color **58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231**, and **16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571**.

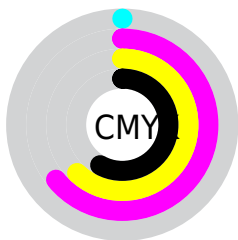
Distribution



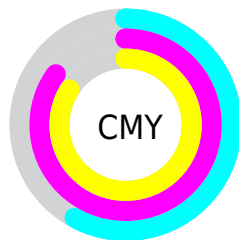
- Red (42%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197 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 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197

■ 58.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.9450, -6.3819,
40.3902

■ 108.7240,
-11.2029, 46.7231

■ 16.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 135.3930,
-12.5187, 48.7673

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 162.2900,
-12.9610, 50.6117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.1870,
-13.4032, 52.4560

■ 210.4950,
-10.5970, 39.0309

■ 230.1230, -6.4696,

21.8171

250.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

58.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197

58.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197

51.3760, -10.0454,
48.7822

66.5700, -7.6760,
35.4571

44.3660, -11.5194,
54.9300

73.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

36.6550, -13.1409,
61.6926

81.2910, -4.5805,
22.5468

32.5630, -13.5886,
65.2812

88.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

96.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 103.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 111.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 118.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 125.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1650, 3.3697, 39.3203



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



59.2310, -20.3269, 33.1234

Triad

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



49.7670, -10.2381, -29.6137



51.0370, 30.5478, -44.7594

Complementary

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



86.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197

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.



53.4190, 24.4434, -46.8485



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



49.1210, 2.8983, -43.0791

Square

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



55.5010, -23.4180, -2.1934



52.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785



60.7320, 23.3031, -7.6580

Rectangle

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



58.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422



52.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785



52.5700, 28.8060, -46.1039

Sweetspot

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



121.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



65.6000, 20.4102, 33.6768



59.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



64.8620, -13.7360, 65.8960



76.8280, -19.1422, 26.4608



49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



35.5530, -15.0626, 71.4290



74.5090, -31.3099, 149.5206

Inverse Universe

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



58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



64.8620, -13.7360, 65.8960



68.1720, 19.1422, -26.4608



49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



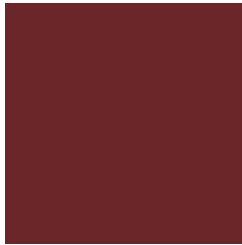
35.5530, -15.0626, 71.4290



74.5090, -31.3099, 149.5206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

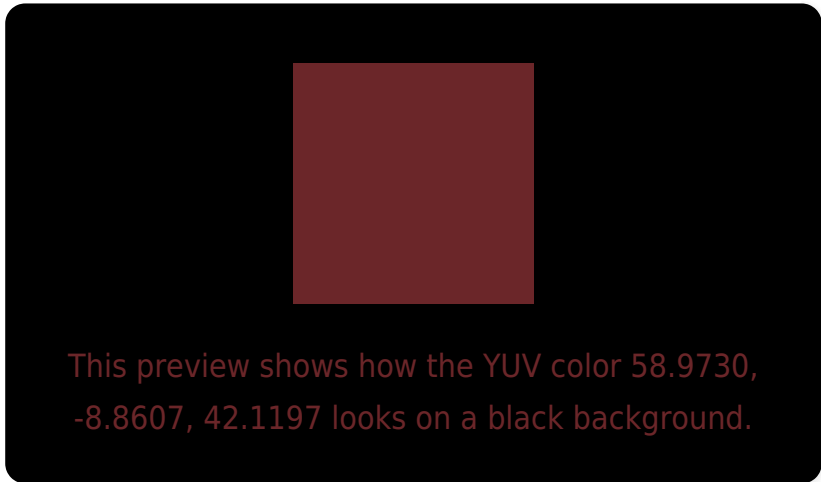
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

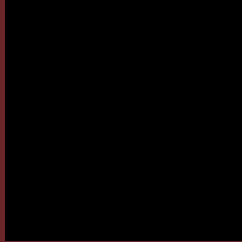
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197.

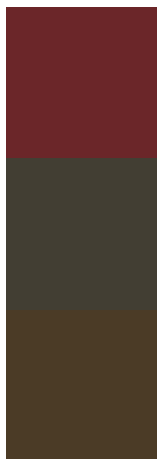


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.9730, -8.8607,

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

58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

Protanopia

61.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

61.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360



Tritanopia

58.8590, -9.2975, 42.2197

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

Protanomaly

60.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

Deuteranomaly

60.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317

Tritanomaly

58.8590, -9.2975, 42.2197

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197 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(107, 38, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 38, 41)  
}
```

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(107, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 38, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197 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(107, 38, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 38, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 38, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 38, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 38,  
41) }
```

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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