

# Converting Colors

YUV(58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(58.9740, -6.8892,  
63.1668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	83192D
RGB	131, 25, 45
RGB Percent	51%, 10%, 18%
CMY	0.4863, 0.9020, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.66, 0.49
HSL	349°, 68%, 31%
HSV	349°, 81%, 51%
XYZ	10.1814, 5.7100, 3.0481
YIQ	58.9740, 56.7560, 28.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

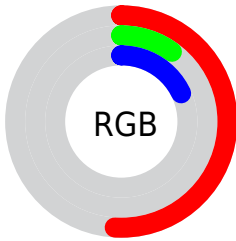
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 25, 45
Decimal	8591661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.67, 44.92, 16.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 47.785, 19.928
Yxy	5.7100, 0.5376, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286781741 (0xFF83192D)
YUV	58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668
Hunter-Lab	23.8956, 34.2372, 9.1639

# Details

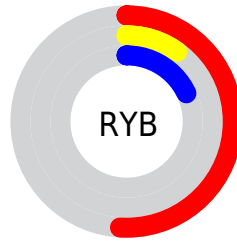
The YUV color **58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **97.0260, 6.8892, -63.1668**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7310, -11.6994, 66.0109**, and **22.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0890, -7.9319, 70.9589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8590, -5.8465, 55.3747**.

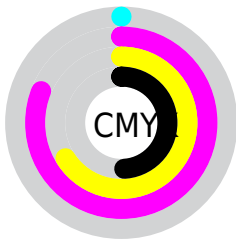
# Distribution



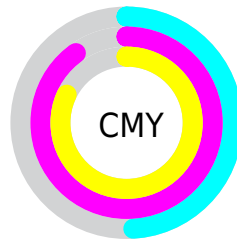
- Red (51%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668 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 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.9740, -6.8892,  
63.1668

■ 58.9740, -6.8892,  
63.1668

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.6470, -4.2630,  
60.8226

■ 113.7310,  
-11.6994, 66.0109

■ 22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

■ 140.8130,  
-12.7258, 68.5700

■ 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

■ 168.4820,  
-14.0416, 70.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.2030,  
-10.9461, 57.7040

■ 208.7170, -7.2555,  
40.5902

■ 228.9320, -3.4175,

22.8616

249.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

58.9740, -6.8892,  
63.1668

58.9740, -6.8892,  
63.1668

50.0890, -7.9319,  
70.9589

67.8590, -5.8465,  
55.3747

42.0190, -8.3904,  
78.0363

76.6300, -5.2406,  
47.6825

85.5150, -4.1979,  
39.8903

94.4000, -3.1552,  
32.0982

103.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

■ 112.6430, -1.7960,  
16.0991

■ 121.4140, -1.1901,  
8.4069

■ 130.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 139.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1100, 10.2988, 56.9085



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



62.0220, -26.6328, 49.0927

# Triad

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



48.4420, -17.4729, -42.4836



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216

# Complementary

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



97.0260, 6.8892, -63.1668

# 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.



62.2700, 30.4329, -54.6108



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



54.7630, -0.8692, -48.0272

# Square

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



60.7910, -29.9700, -0.6937



59.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



61.9820, 37.4769, -27.1712



# Rectangle

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



63.6690, -31.3888, 34.4933



59.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



61.4040, 37.2688, -53.8513

# Sweetspot

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



143.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



62.4990, 33.7710, 41.6584



69.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



58.1680, -10.9288, 98.9537



75.4780, -24.8857, 48.6928



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.7200, -8.2430, 77.4216



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668



58.1680, -10.9288, 98.9537



80.5220, 24.8857, -48.6928



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.7200, -8.2430, 77.4216

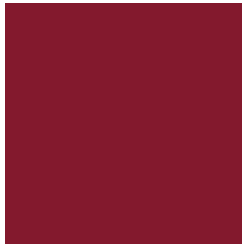


0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

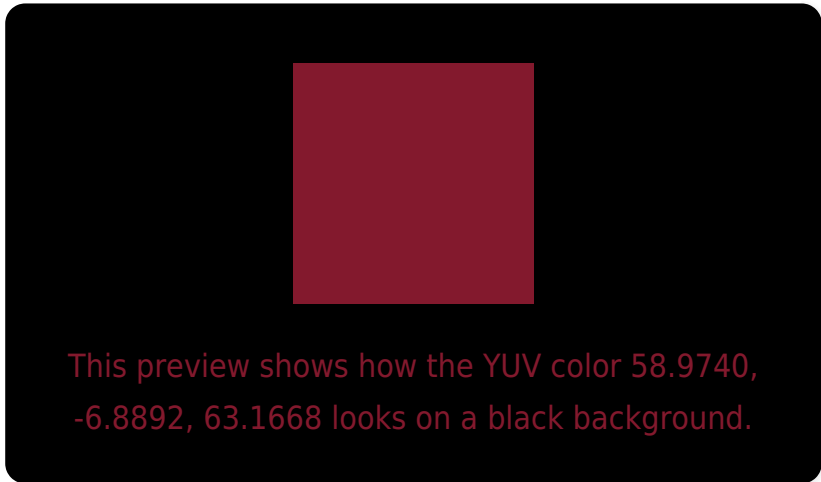
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.9740, -6.8892,



# 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

58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668

### Protanopia

69.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

### Deuteranopia

68.7170, -14.1575, 14.2802



## Tritanopia

59.1990, -14.8881, 62.0925

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668

## Protanomaly

65.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911

## Deuteranomaly

65.2230, -11.4489, 32.2534

## Tritanomaly

59.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.1600, -2.5439, 22.6617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668 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(131, 25, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 25, 45)  
}
```

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(131, 25, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 25, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668 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(131, 25, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 25, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 25, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 25, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 25, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 25,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 25, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 25,  
45) }
```

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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