

Converting Colors

YUV(58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141)
contains.

YUV(58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(58.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3E21
RGB	63, 62, 33
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7569, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.48, 0.75
HSL	58°, 31%, 19%
HSV	58°, 48%, 25%
XYZ	4.0470, 4.6118, 2.1157
YIQ	58.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

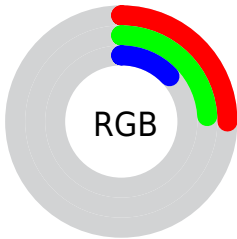
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 63, 33
Decimal	4144673
CIE Lab	25.60, -4.71, 17.95
CIE LCh	26, 18.561, 104.696
Yxy	4.6118, 0.3756, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282334753 (0xFF3F3E21)
YUV	58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141
Hunter-Lab	21.4751, -3.9428, 9.1914

Details

The YUV color **58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0640, -13.8356, 4.3289**, and **17.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143**.

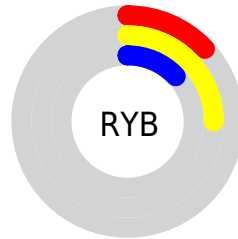
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

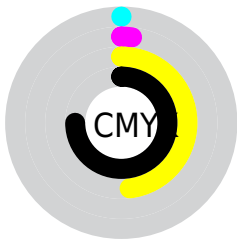
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

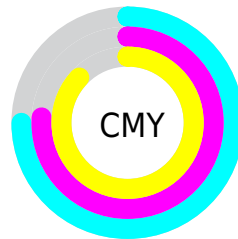


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141 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 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

■ 58.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

■ 106.0640,
-13.8356, 4.3289

■ 17.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 131.8360,
-14.7091, 4.5288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0210,
-15.2934, 5.2436

■ 184.9070,
-15.7302, 5.3436

■ 212.7930,
-16.1669, 5.4435

■ 240.7930,

-16.1669, 5.4435

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 58.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

■ 58.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

■ 58.3090, -15.4353,
4.1140

■ 59.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143

■ 57.5110, -18.4929,
4.8139

■ 60.4750, -7.1362,
2.2144

■ 56.2400, -20.8243,
5.9285

■ 61.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 55.5560, -23.4451,
6.5284

■ 62.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 54.8720, -26.0659,
7.1283

■ 63.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 54.6440, -26.9395,
7.3282

■ 63.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 64.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 65.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 66.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



57.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813

Triad

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



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



49.0470, 15.2598, -41.2602



62.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732

Complementary

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



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



37.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

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.



62.1610, 9.2876, 7.7518



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



55.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462

Square

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



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



49.9460, 8.4076, -36.7866



60.5010, 13.5570, -8.3324



61.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

Rectangle

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



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



55.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585



60.5010, 13.5570, -8.3324



62.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142

Sweetspot

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



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



80.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



42.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



40.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



75.4680, -19.9507, 5.7286



55.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



81.5230, -40.1908, 10.9423



191.9960, -94.6540, 26.3135

Inverse Universe

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



37.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



41.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286



40.6060, 11.0402, 5.6075



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.4770, 40.1908, -10.9423



29.4170, 94.9434, -25.7987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

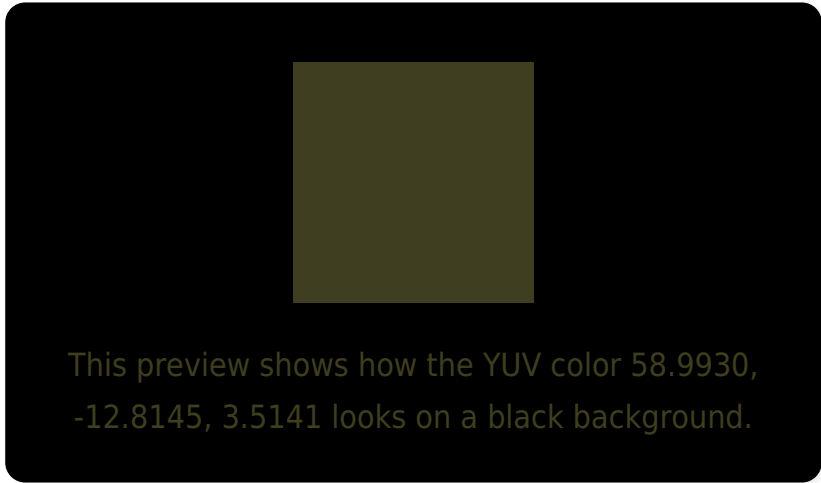
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

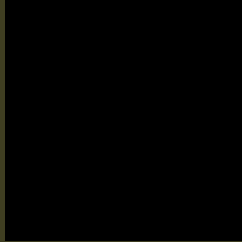
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141.

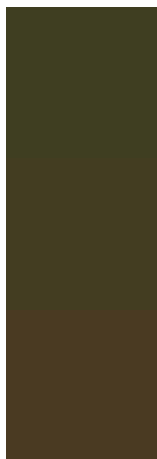


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 58.9930, -12.8145,

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

58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141

Protanopia

59.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

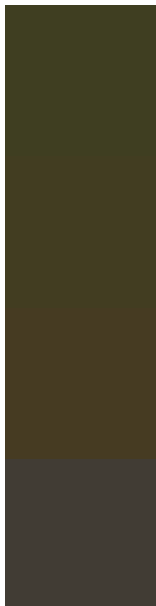
60.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



Tritanopia

61.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141

Protanomaly

59.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733

Deuteranomaly

59.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620

Tritanomaly

60.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141 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(63, 62, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 62, 33)  
}
```

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(63, 62, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 62, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141 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(63, 62, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 62, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 62, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 62, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 62, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 62, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 58.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 62, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 62,  
33) }
```

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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