

Converting Colors

YUV(28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.3700, -7.5774,
50.5415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56020D
RGB	86, 2, 13
RGB Percent	34%, 1%, 5%
CMY	0.6627, 0.9922, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.85, 0.66
HSL	352°, 95%, 17%
HSV	352°, 98%, 34%
XYZ	3.9321, 2.0509, 0.5694
YIQ	28.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

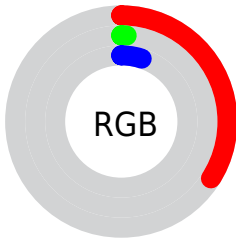
Format	Color
RYB	86, 2, 13
Decimal	5636621
CIELab	15.75, 36.07, 19.01
CIELCh	16, 40.771, 27.800
Yxy	2.0509, 0.6001, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826701 (0xFF56020D)
YUV	28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415
Hunter-Lab	14.3210, 23.9489, 7.6674

Details

The YUV color **28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **59.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3010, -12.9664, 52.3560**, and **9.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085**.

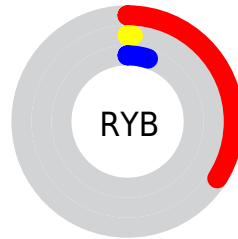
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (1%)

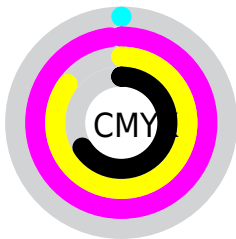
Blue (5%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (5%)

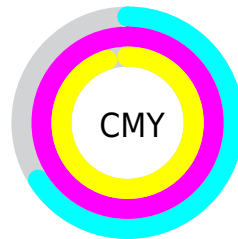


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (99%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415 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 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 28.3700, -7.5774,
50.5415

 28.3700, -7.5774,
50.5415

 246.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

 17.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718


 82.3010, -12.9664,
52.3560

 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

 107.8560,
-14.7190, 54.5003

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 134.0520,
-15.3086, 56.9594

 161.1340,
-16.3351, 59.5185

 187.7210,
-16.6245, 59.0037

 206.5340,

-13.0813, 42.5047

226.7490, -9.2433,
24.7761

28.3700, -7.5774,
50.5415

28.3700, -7.5774,
50.5415

26.9680, -7.8722,
51.7711

34.4510, -7.1243,
45.2085

40.0590, -5.9451,
40.2903

46.1400, -5.4920,
34.9572

51.7480, -4.3128,
30.0390

57.8290, -3.8597,
24.7060

■ 64.0240, -2.9698,
19.2730

■ 69.5180, -2.2274,
14.4547

■ 75.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 81.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9150, 5.9579, 49.1865



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



35.9150, -17.7061, 32.5235

Triad

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



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



28.8770, -13.7434, -25.3251



37.0000, 30.0730, -32.4490

Complementary

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



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



59.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415

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.



38.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



34.0410, 0.9658, -29.8540

Square

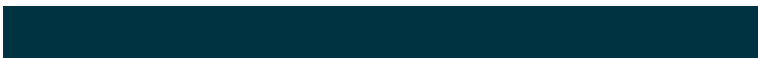
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



33.2920, -16.4130, -9.0261



37.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



37.2310, 26.5081, -8.9726

Rectangle

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



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



37.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687



37.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



38.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786

Sweetspot

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



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



90.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730



33.4030, 25.9303, 36.4806



42.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



35.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554



45.3130, -21.3533, 35.6825



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.5890, -9.6574, 64.3814



73.7990, -21.0999, 141.3733

Inverse Universe

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



28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



35.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554



42.6870, 21.3533, -35.6825



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



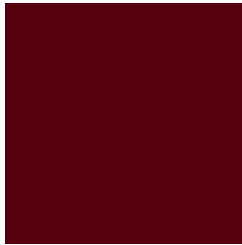
33.5890, -9.6574, 64.3814



73.7990, -21.0999, 141.3733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

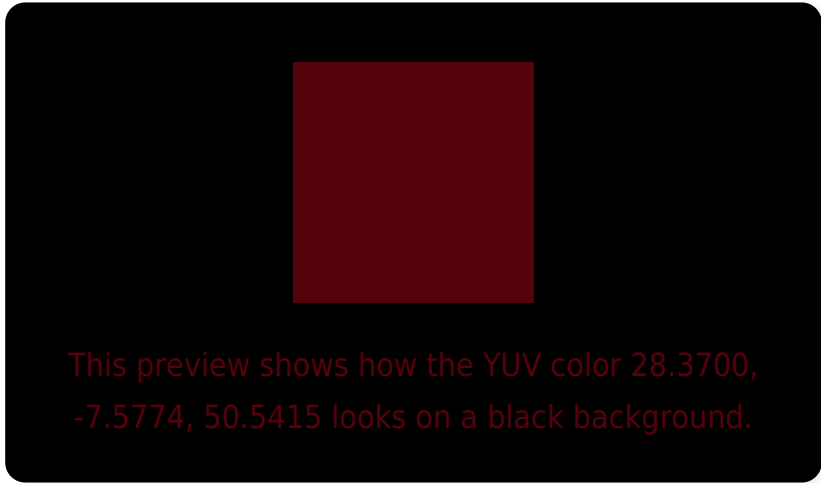
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

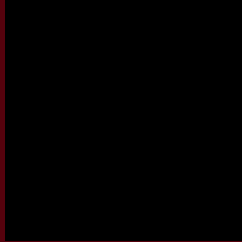
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.3700, -7.5774,

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

28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415

Protanopia

42.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586

Deuteranopia

40.5120, -19.9724, 12.7060



Tritanopia

30.4100, -14.9921, 48.7524

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415

Protanomaly

37.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874

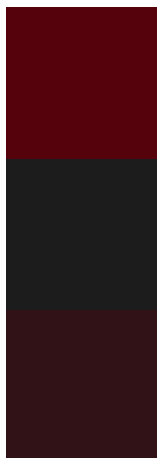
Deuteranomaly

36.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758

Tritanomaly

29.8060, -12.2294, 49.2821

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415 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(86, 2, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 2, 13)  
}
```

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(86, 2, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 2, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415 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(86, 2, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 2, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 2, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 2, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 2, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 2, 13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 2, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 2,  
13) }
```

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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