

Converting Colors

YUV(55.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951)
contains.

YUV(55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951)	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(55.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483420
RGB	72, 52, 32
RGB Percent	28%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7961, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.56, 0.72
HSL	30°, 38%, 20%
HSV	30°, 56%, 28%
XYZ	4.1612, 3.9380, 1.9073
YIQ	55.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

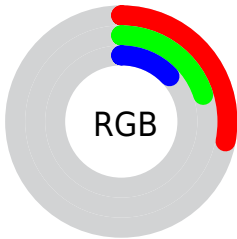
Format	Color
R_YB	72, 72, 32
Decimal	4731936
CIE Lab	23.47, 6.11, 16.10
CIE LCh	23, 17.224, 69.208
Yxy	3.9380, 0.4159, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282922016 (0xFF483420)
YUV	55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951
Hunter-Lab	19.8444, 2.7023, 8.1925




Details

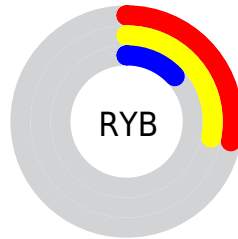
The YUV color **55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6680, -13.1473, 16.9542**, and **12.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361**.

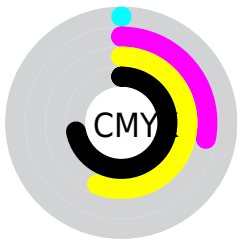
Distribution







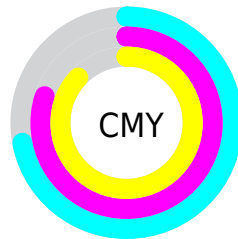
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (13%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (28%)
-  Yellow (56%)
-  Black (72%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 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 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951

■ 55.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.9880, -11.8261,
13.1655

■ 102.6680,
-13.1473, 16.9542

■ 12.1820, -6.0057,
12.9954

■ 127.8530,
-13.7315, 17.6689

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0380,
-14.3157, 18.3837

■ 181.2230,
-14.8999, 19.0984

■ 208.5220,
-15.0473, 19.7132

■ 235.3260,

-14.4577, 17.2541

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 55.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951

■ 55.7000, -11.6841,
14.2951

■ 52.5540, -13.5841,
17.0541

■ 58.8460, -9.7841,
11.5361

■ 49.9950, -15.7735,
19.2984

■ 61.4050, -7.5947,
9.2918

■ 46.7350, -18.1104,
22.1574

■ 64.6650, -5.2578,
6.4328

■ 44.1760, -20.2998,
24.4016

■ 67.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 42.6600, -21.0314,
25.7312

■ 70.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 73.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 76.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 79.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

■ 81.8940, 7.4473,
-8.6770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



54.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Triad

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



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



47.4090, 6.2074, -31.0537



57.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779

Complementary

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



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



48.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951

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.



55.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



45.4990, 13.0650, -37.2716

Square

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



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



50.9070, -2.4192, -17.4584



50.6190, 14.4848, -25.9759



57.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142

Rectangle

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



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



53.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



50.6190, 14.4848, -25.9759



57.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403

Sweetspot

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



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



87.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



46.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915



44.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



68.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574



67.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



58.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230



134.2040, -66.1626, 81.3821

Inverse Universe

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



48.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951



56.9660, 18.2578, -22.7722



36.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



92.2090, 66.4520, -80.8673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

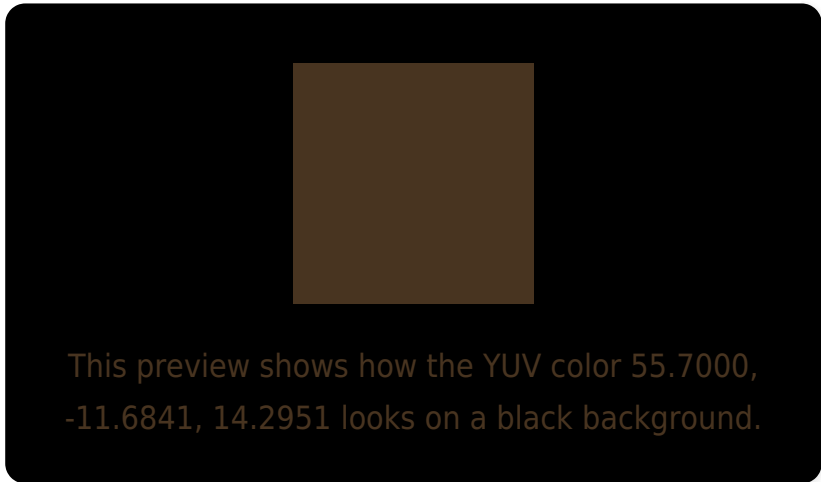
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

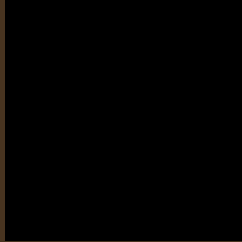
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.7000, -11.6841,

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

55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951

Protanopia

54.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

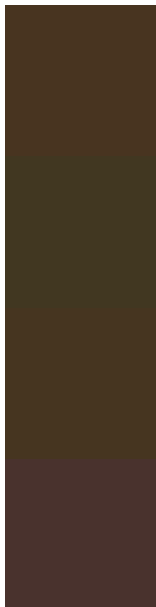
55.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



Tritanopia

56.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951

Protanomaly

55.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

Deuteranomaly

55.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507

Tritanomaly

56.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 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(72, 52, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 52, 32)  
}
```

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(72, 52, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 52, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 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(72, 52, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 52, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 52, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 52, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 52, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 52, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 52, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 52,  
32) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor