

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32374D
RGB	50, 55, 77
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7843, 0.6980
CMYK	0.35, 0.29, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	229°, 21%, 25%
HSV	229°, 35%, 30%
XYZ	4.0211, 3.9463, 7.5710
YIQ	56.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

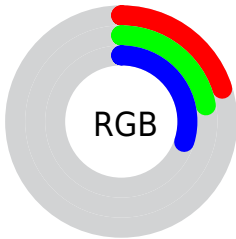
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 54, 77
Decimal	3290957
CIE _{Lab}	23.49, 3.99, -14.15
CIE _{LCh}	23, 14.703, 285.764
Yxy	3.9463, 0.2588, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281481037 (0xFF32374D)
YUV	56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734
Hunter-Lab	19.8653, 1.3676, -8.6905

Details

The YUV color **56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734**, and **12.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440**.

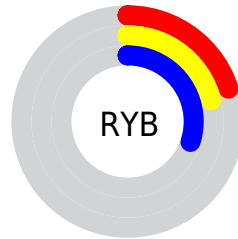
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

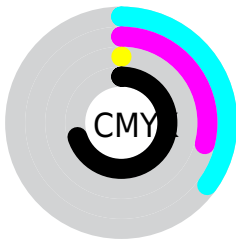
Blue (30%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (30%)

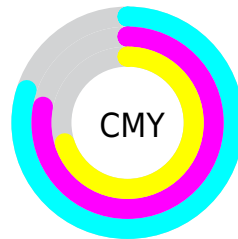


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 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 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 56.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.4860, 9.6204,
-5.6882

■ 103.2410, 11.2202,
-5.4734

■ 12.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 128.3550, 11.6570,
-5.5733

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 154.4690, 12.0938,
-5.6733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 208.5830, 12.5306,
-5.7733

■ 236.0840, 9.3256,

-4.4587

■ 56.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 56.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 50.0990, 13.2622,
-7.1028

■ 61.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 43.8970, 16.3198,
-7.8027

■ 68.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 37.9830, 19.2354,
-9.6321

■ 74.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 32.0690, 22.1510,
-11.4615

■ 79.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 26.4540, 24.9192,
-12.6762

■ 85.8710, -4.3734,
2.7441

■ 19.9530, 28.1242,
-13.9908

■ 92.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 16.9960, 29.5820,
-14.9055

■ 97.9870, -10.3466,
5.2734

■ 103.9010,
-13.2622, 7.1028

■ 109.5160,
-16.0304, 8.3175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



57.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073

Triad

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



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



56.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



51.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

Complementary

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



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



70.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

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.



53.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



55.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213

Square

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



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



57.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434



54.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



49.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059

Rectangle

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



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



57.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402



54.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



52.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550

Sweetspot

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



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



91.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



68.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991



45.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



66.7830, 15.8830, -7.7027



55.4700, 10.6143, 2.2188



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



22.7810, 39.0550, -19.9789



51.4610, 88.0197, -45.1313

Inverse Universe

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



58.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



71.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060



71.5300, -10.6143, -2.2188



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



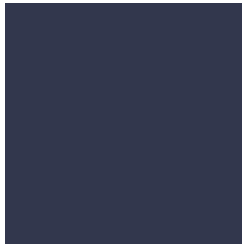
32.6640, -6.7364, 60.8077



73.5580, -15.5581, 137.1996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

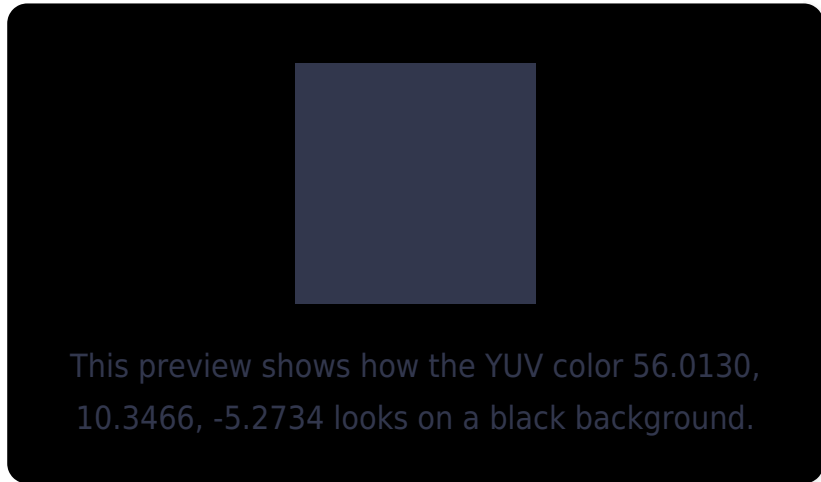
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

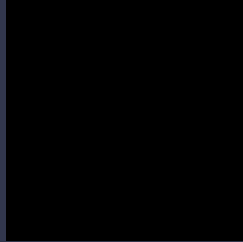
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734.



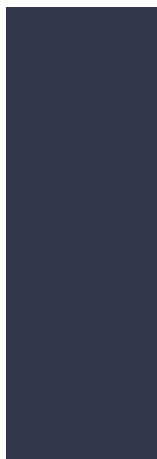
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0130, 10.3466,

-5.2734.

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

56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Protanopia

55.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

55.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882



Tritanopia

55.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Protanomaly

55.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranomaly

55.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Tritanomaly

55.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 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(50, 55, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 55, 77)  
}
```

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(50, 55, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 55, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 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(50, 55, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 55, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 55, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 55, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 55, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 55,  
77) }
```

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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