

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3833
RGB	58, 56, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7804, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.77
HSL	43°, 6%, 21%
HSV	43°, 12%, 23%
XYZ	3.7566, 3.9669, 3.6997
YIQ	56.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

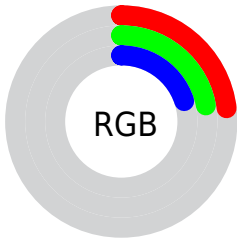
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 58, 51
Decimal	3815475
CIE Lab	23.56, -0.21, 3.43
CIE LCh	24, 3.438, 93.470
Yxy	3.9669, 0.3289, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282005555 (0xFF3A3833)
YUV	56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294
Hunter-Lab	19.9171, -1.1873, 2.9287

Details

The YUV color **56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294**, and **12.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000**.

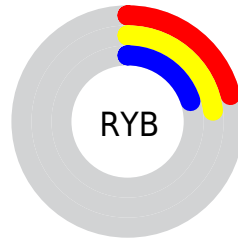
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (22%)

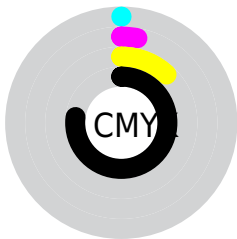
Blue (20%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (20%)

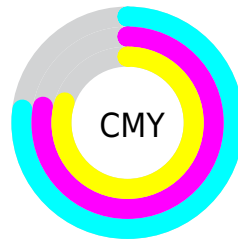


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294 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 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 56.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 102.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 12.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 127.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 180.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 208.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 236.2130, -3.0630,

2.4442

■ 56.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 56.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 54.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 57.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 52.8990, -6.8522,
4.4736

■ 59.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 51.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 60.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 49.2970, -10.4994,
7.6325

■ 62.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 48.0260, -12.8308,
8.7472

■ 64.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 46.1680, -14.8728,
10.3767

■ 65.8880, 9.9152,
-6.9178

■ 44.3100, -16.9148,
12.0061

■ 67.7460, 11.9572,
-8.5472

■ 43.1530, -18.8094,
13.0208

■ 68.9030, 13.8518,
-9.5619

■ 41.4090, -20.4146,
14.5503

■ 70.7610, 15.8938,
-11.1914

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



55.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Triad

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



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



55.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



56.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Complementary

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



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



52.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

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.



56.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



55.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Square

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



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



55.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



55.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



56.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035

Rectangle

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



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



55.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



55.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



56.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Sweetspot

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



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



75.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



53.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



37.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



73.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



56.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



66.2500, -32.6613, 22.5828



157.6400, -77.7165, 53.8127

Inverse Universe

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



52.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



69.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



52.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



25.7500, 32.6613, -22.5828



61.9470, 77.4271, -54.3275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

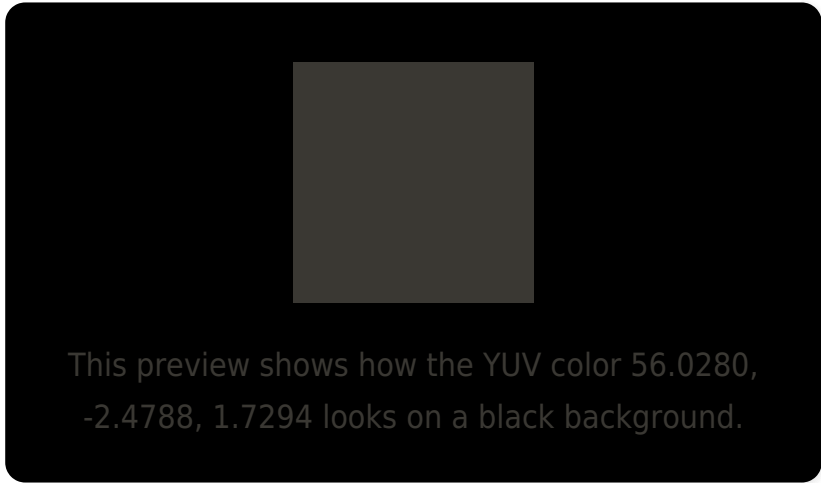
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

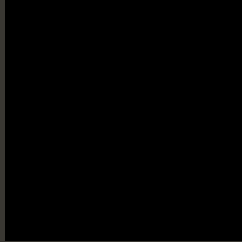
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294.



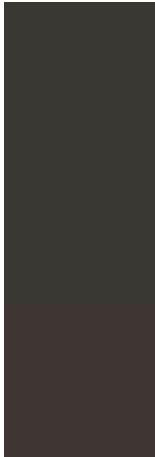
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0280, -2.4788,

1.7294.

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

56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Protanopia

56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

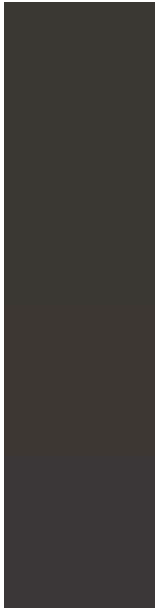
56.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



Tritanopia

56.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Protanomaly

56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

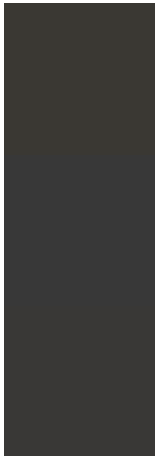
Deuteranomaly

56.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886

Tritanomaly

56.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294 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(58, 56, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 56, 51)  
}
```

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(58, 56, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 56, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294 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(58, 56, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 56, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 56, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 56, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 56, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 56, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 56, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 56,  
51) }
```

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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