

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3B21
RGB	59, 59, 33
RGB Percent	23%, 23%, 13%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7686, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.77
HSL	60°, 28%, 18%
HSV	60°, 44%, 23%
XYZ	3.6421, 4.1675, 2.0513
YIQ	56.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

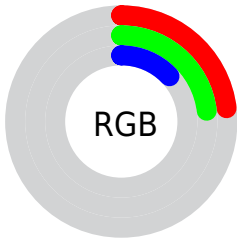
Format	Color
RYB	33, 59, 33
Decimal	3881761
CIELab	24.22, -4.78, 16.12
CIELCh	24, 16.819, 106.528
Yxy	4.1675, 0.3693, 0.4226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282071841 (0xFF3B3B21)
YUV	56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994
Hunter-Lab	20.4146, -3.8797, 8.3326

Details

The YUV color **56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142**, and **13.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996**.

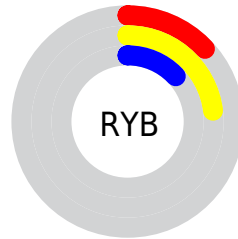
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (23%)

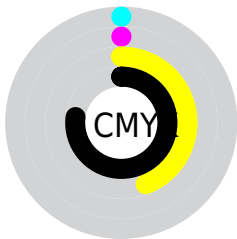
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (13%)

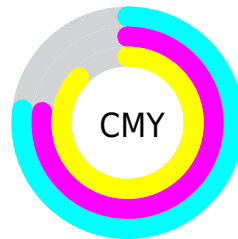


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994 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 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 56.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 103.1070,
-12.3778, 3.4142

■ 13.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

■ 127.9930,
-12.8145, 3.5141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1780,
-13.3988, 4.2289

■ 181.0640,
-13.8356, 4.3289

■ 208.6510,
-14.1249, 3.8141

■ 236.8360,

-14.7091, 4.5288

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 56.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 56.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 55.3520, -13.9775,
3.1993

■ 56.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 54.6680, -16.5983,
3.7992

■ 57.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 53.9840, -19.2191,
4.3990

■ 58.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 53.3000, -21.8399,
4.9989

■ 58.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 52.6160, -24.4607,
5.5988

■ 59.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 52.2740, -25.7711,
5.8987

■ 60.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 60.7100, 6.5520,
-1.4997

■ 61.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

■ 62.0780, 11.7935,
-2.6994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



54.4090, -7.1036, -8.2517

Triad

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



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



48.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681



59.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584

Complementary

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



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



35.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994

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.



59.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



53.5380, 14.0318, -20.6428

Square

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



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



48.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



57.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733



58.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Rectangle

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



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



53.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437



57.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733



59.2390, 4.3192, 14.6994

Sweetspot

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



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



75.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998



40.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



37.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



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.



56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994



72.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



52.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927



30.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



83.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979



196.6920, -96.9692, 22.1951

Inverse Universe

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



35.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994



40.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991



39.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



25.3080, 96.9692, -22.1951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

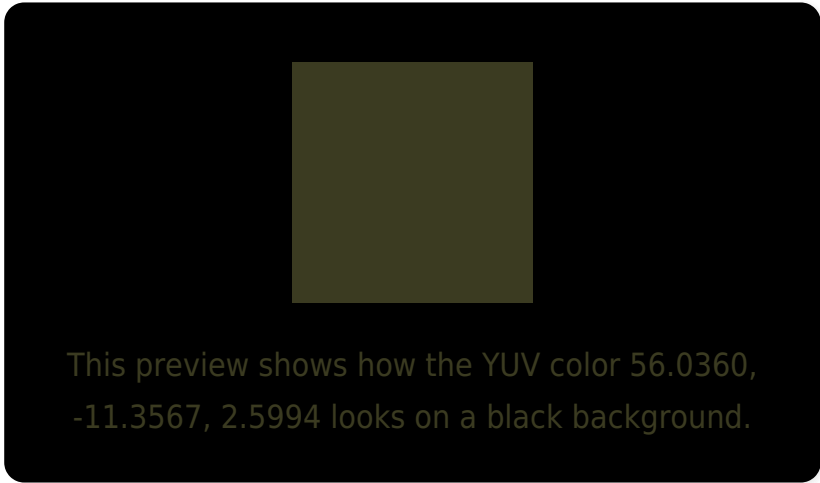
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

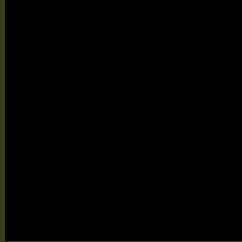
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994.



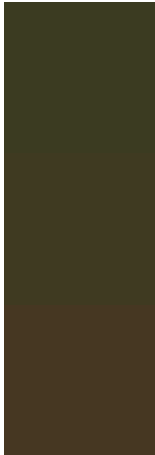
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0360, -11.3567,

2.5994.

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

56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

Protanopia

56.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Deuteranopia

57.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



Tritanopia

58.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

Protanomaly

56.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

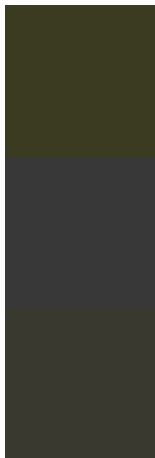
Deuteranomaly

56.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

Tritanomaly

57.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994 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(59, 59, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 59, 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(59, 59, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 59, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994 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(59, 59, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 59, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 59, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 59, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 59, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 59, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 59, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 59,  
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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