

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0500, -15.8006,
28.0202)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0500, -15.8006,
28.0202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	582E18
RGB	88, 46, 24
RGB Percent	35%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8196, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.73, 0.65
HSL	21°, 57%, 22%
HSV	21°, 73%, 35%
XYZ	5.1664, 4.0946, 1.3822
YIQ	56.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

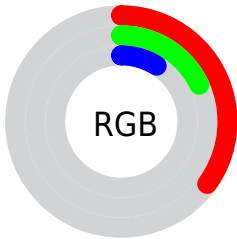
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 58, 24
Decimal	5778968
CIE _{Lab}	23.98, 17.07, 22.28
CIE _{LCh}	24, 28.065, 52.546
Yxy	4.0946, 0.4854, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283969048 (0xFF582E18)
YUV	56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202
Hunter-Lab	20.2352, 10.1622, 10.1148

Details

The YUV color **56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **55.9500, 15.8006, -28.0202**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9150, -17.7061, 32.5235**, and **12.2480, -6.0383, 23.4615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5020, -17.9955, 32.0087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316**.

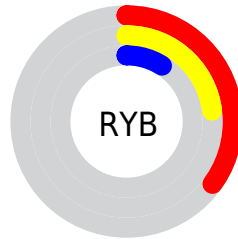
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (18%)

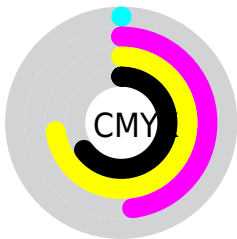
 Blue (9%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (9%)

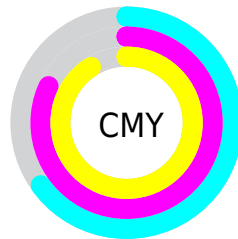


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (48%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202 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 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0500, -15.8006,
28.0202

■ 56.0500, -15.8006,
28.0202

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 32.9250, -16.2320,
26.3758

■ 103.9150,
-17.7061, 32.5235

■ 12.2480, -6.0383,
23.4615

■ 129.6980,
-18.5851, 34.4679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0680,
-19.7535, 35.8974

■ 183.5520,
-20.4851, 37.2269

■ 211.0360,
-21.2167, 38.5564

■ 230.6640,

-17.0894, 21.3427

■ 250.8790,
-13.2513, 3.6141

■ 56.0500, -15.8006,
28.0202

■ 56.0500, -15.8006,
28.0202

■ 51.5020, -17.9955,
32.0087

■ 60.5980, -13.6058,
24.0316

■ 46.9540, -20.1903,
35.9973

■ 65.1460, -11.4110,
20.0430

■ 43.9220, -21.6535,
38.6564

■ 68.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691

■ 73.5410, -7.1687,
12.6805

■ 78.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 82.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 86.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 91.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 95.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



55.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799

Triad

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



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



45.1430, 2.8875, -39.5904



57.2930, 19.0826, -7.2730

Complementary

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



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



55.9500, 15.8006, -28.0202

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.



47.0930, 25.5902, -41.3006



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



47.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899

Square

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



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



49.6480, -9.6865, -19.8623



48.4150, 20.5014, -42.4600



59.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885

Rectangle

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



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



54.0550, -20.2401, 5.2138



48.4150, 20.5014, -42.4600



54.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242

Sweetspot

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



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



102.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



48.0380, 9.3483, 35.0467



51.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202



64.8580, -24.5800, 43.9745



74.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



41.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



53.7120, -26.4800, 46.7336



117.8120, -58.0813, 102.7739

Inverse Universe

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



55.9500, 15.8006, -28.0202



64.5550, 24.8694, -43.4597



37.7530, 24.7718, -12.0614



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



53.2880, 26.4800, -46.7336



117.1880, 58.0813, -102.7739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

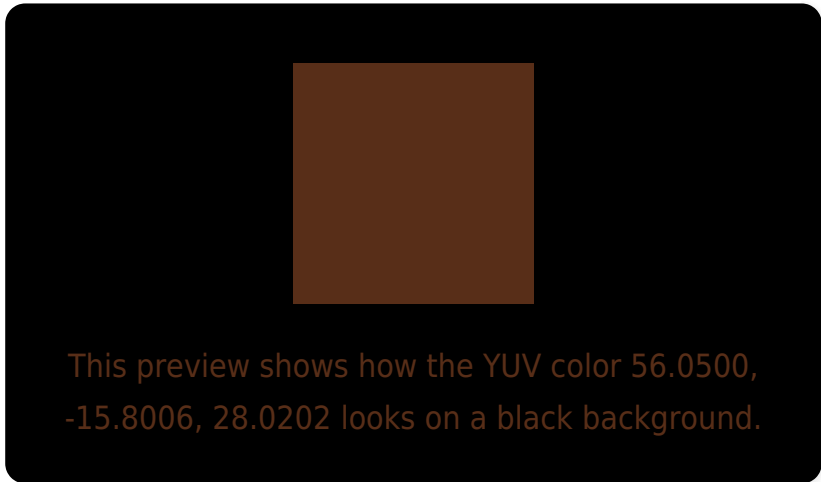
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202.

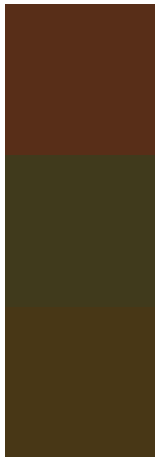


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0500, -15.8006,

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

56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202

Protanopia

56.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

Deuteranopia

56.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



Tritanopia

57.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202

Protanomaly

56.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802

Deuteranomaly

56.4680, -16.4997, 18.8836

Tritanomaly

56.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202 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(88, 46, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 46, 24)  
}
```

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(88, 46, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 46, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202 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(88, 46, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 46, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 46, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 46, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 46, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 46, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 46, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 46,  
24) }
```

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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