

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3633
RGB	62, 54, 51
RGB Percent	24%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7882, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.76
HSL	16°, 10%, 22%
HSV	16°, 18%, 24%
XYZ	3.9033, 3.9015, 3.6793
YIQ	56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

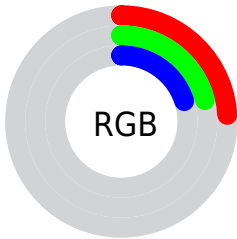
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 55, 51
Decimal	4077107
CIE _{Lab}	23.34, 2.92, 3.17
CIE _{LCh}	23, 4.314, 47.353
Yxy	3.9015, 0.3399, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282267187 (0xFF3E3633)
YUV	56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	19.7522, 0.7079, 2.7824

Details

The YUV color **56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329**, and **12.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443**.

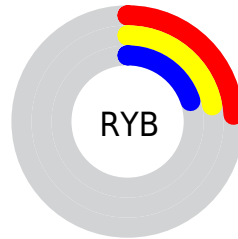
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (21%)

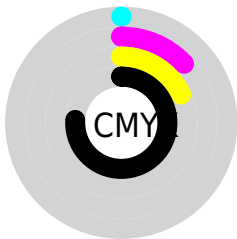
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (20%)

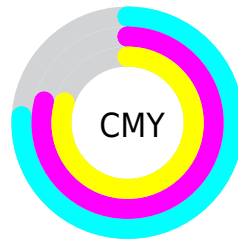


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182 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, -2.4896, 5.2182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

■ 56.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 103.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 12.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 128.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 180.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 208.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 236.5340, -3.2213,

■ 56.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

■ 56.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

■ 52.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 59.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 49.3990, -5.1267,
11.0511

■ 62.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 45.6660, -6.7373,
14.3249

■ 66.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 42.6340, -8.2006,
16.9840

■ 69.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

■ 39.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

■ 73.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 35.9830, -10.8376,
22.8169

■ 76.1170, 5.8583,
-12.3806

■ 32.3640, -12.0115,
25.9908

■ 79.7360, 7.0322,
-15.5545

■ 29.2180, -13.9115,
28.7498

■ 82.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

■ 28.5170, -14.0589,
29.3646

■ 86.5010, 10.1060,
-21.4874

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



55.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Triad

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



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



54.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



55.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Complementary

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



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



56.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

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.



55.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



54.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Square

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



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



55.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



54.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



56.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740

Rectangle

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



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



55.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



54.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



55.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Sweetspot

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



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



79.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



55.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



39.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



72.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



58.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



43.3680, -21.3804, 44.4043



102.1850, -50.3772, 105.0778

Inverse Universe

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



56.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



73.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



54.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



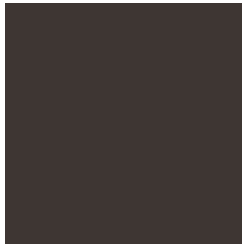
51.2190, 21.0910, -44.9191



119.8150, 50.3772, -105.0778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

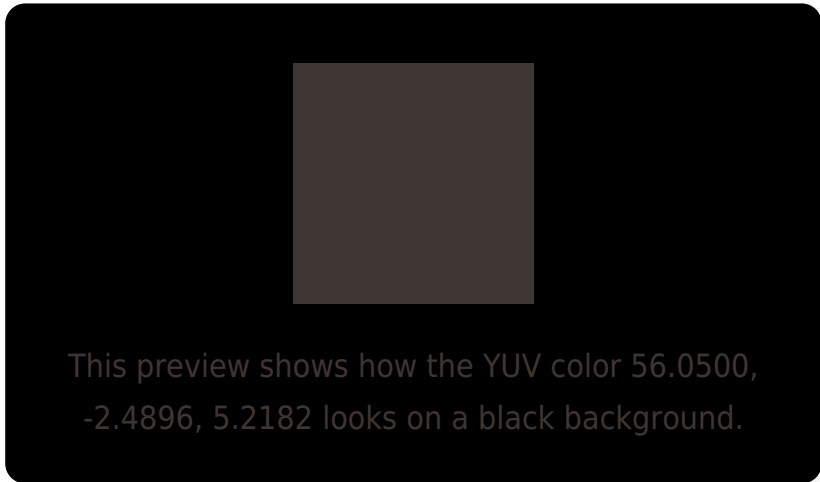
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

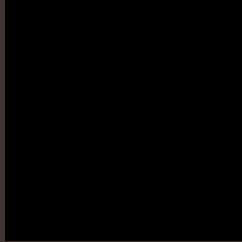
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182.

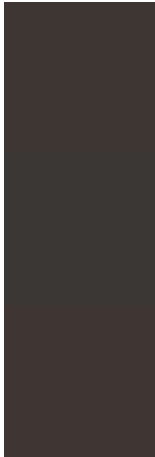


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0500, -2.4896,

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, -2.4896, 5.2182

Protanopia

55.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

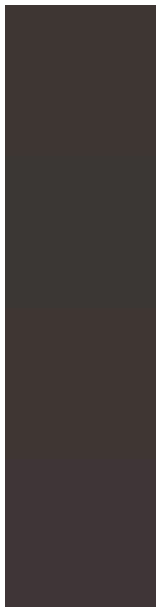
56.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



Tritanopia

56.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182

Protanomaly

55.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

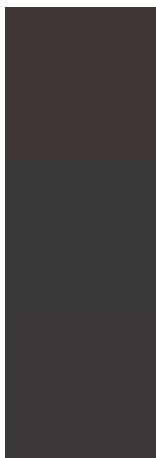
Deuteranomaly

56.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Tritanomaly

56.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182 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(62, 54, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 54, 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(62, 54, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 54, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182 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(62, 54, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 54, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 54, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 54, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 54, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 54, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 54, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 54,  
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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