

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0630, 17.7169,
-36.0123)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0630, 17.7169,
-36.0123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F465C
RGB	15, 70, 92
RGB Percent	6%, 27%, 36%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7255, 0.6392
CMYK	0.84, 0.24, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	197°, 72%, 21%
HSV	197°, 84%, 36%
XYZ	4.3189, 5.2546, 10.9118
YIQ	56.0630, -39.8420, -4.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

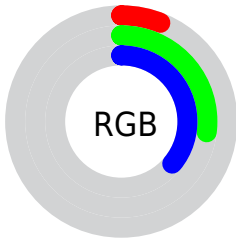
Format	Color
RYB	15, 47, 92
Decimal	1001052
CIELab	27.45, -8.85, -17.99
CIElCh	27, 20.049, 243.793
Yxy	5.2546, 0.2108, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279191132 (0xFF0F465C)
YUV	56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123
Hunter-Lab	22.9229, -6.4836, -12.1774

Details

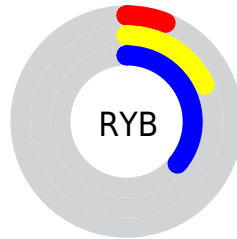
The YUV color **56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **50.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.9820, 17.2639, -30.6792**, and **21.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6110, 19.9118, -40.0008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5150, 15.5221, -32.0237**.

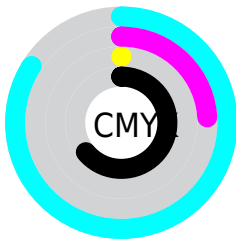
Distribution



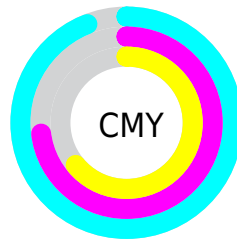
- Red (6%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 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 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0630, 17.7169,
-36.0123

■ 56.0630, 17.7169,
-36.0123

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.9280, 15.8115,
-31.5089

■ 106.9820, 17.2639,
-30.6792

■ 21.0930, 12.2792,
-18.4986

■ 133.0960, 17.7007,
-30.7792

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 159.5090, 17.9901,
-30.2644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.2100, 18.1375,
-30.8792

■ 215.0250, 18.7217,
-31.5939

■ 240.3600, 7.2175,

-28.3797

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 56.0630, 17.7169,
-36.0123

■ 56.0630, 17.7169,
-36.0123

■ 51.6110, 19.9118,
-40.0008

■ 60.5150, 15.5221,
-32.0237

■ 49.2300, 21.0856,
-43.1747

■ 64.3800, 13.6167,
-27.5203

■ 69.1310, 11.2744,
-22.9169

■ 73.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 77.4480, 7.1741,
-14.4249

■ 81.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 85.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 90.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 94.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4980, 14.5445, -45.1637



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



63.0270, 15.7627, -15.8097

Triad

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



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



66.3990, -1.6757, 24.2061



61.9920, -11.3351, -4.3780

Complementary

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



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



50.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123

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.



63.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



65.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762

Square

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



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



67.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586



64.6790, -13.1527, 18.6985



59.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029

Rectangle

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



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



65.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



64.6790, -13.1527, 18.6985



62.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894

Sweetspot

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



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



105.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101



62.7070, -12.6736, -41.8390



52.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



64.1620, 27.5281, -56.2701



33.7570, 28.7138, -16.4499



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



58.3260, 25.4753, -51.1519



126.2210, 54.6140, -110.6958

Inverse Universe

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



44.2930, 12.6736, 41.8390



45.6840, 19.8758, 65.1751



73.2430, -28.7138, 16.4499



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



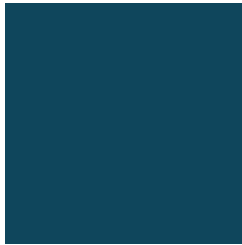
41.7820, 17.8555, 59.8272



90.1290, 38.8834, 128.8059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

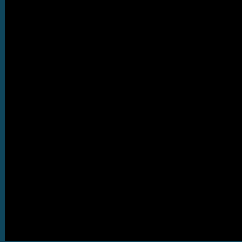
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0630, 17.7169,

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

56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123

Protanopia

64.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

Deuteranopia

64.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471



Tritanopia

51.1560, 13.2341, -44.8638

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123

Protanomaly

61.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541

Deuteranomaly

61.3040, 15.6261, -18.6836

Tritanomaly

52.6340, 14.9704, -41.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 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(15, 70, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 70, 92)  
}
```

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(15, 70, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 70, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 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(15, 70, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 70, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 70, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 70, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 70, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 70, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 70, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 70,  
92) }
```

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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