

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642622
RGB	100, 38, 34
RGB Percent	39%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8510, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.66, 0.61
HSL	4°, 49%, 26%
HSV	4°, 66%, 39%
XYZ	6.2374, 4.2110, 1.9974
YIQ	56.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

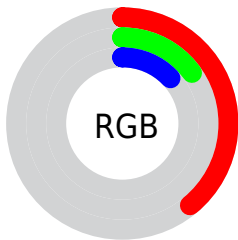
Format	Color
RYB	100, 38, 34
Decimal	6563362
CIELab	24.36, 27.72, 16.83
CIELCh	24, 32.435, 31.266
Yxy	4.2110, 0.5012, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284753442 (0xFF642622)
YUV	56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161
Hunter-Lab	20.5208, 18.3442, 8.5935

Details

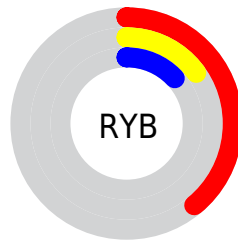
The YUV color **56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.9180, 10.8864, -38.5161**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.7190, -13.6655, 43.2194**, and **14.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6590, -12.6499, 44.1491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5050, -9.1230, 32.8831**.

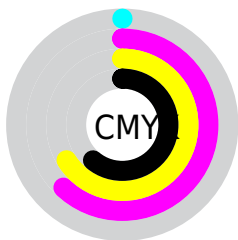
Distribution



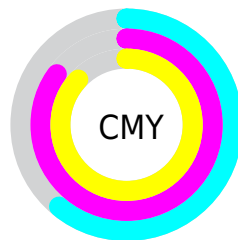
- Red (39%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161 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 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161

■ 56.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.8260, -9.2812,
36.9866

■ 105.7190,
-13.6655, 43.2194

■ 14.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 131.5020,
-14.5445, 45.1637

■ 2.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 157.6980,
-15.1341, 47.6229

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1820,
-15.8657, 48.9524

■ 208.2950,
-13.9494, 40.9603

■ 228.5100,

-10.1114, 23.2317

248.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

56.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161

56.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161

49.6590, -12.6499,
44.1491

62.5050, -9.1230,
32.8831

42.6490, -14.1240,
50.2968

69.5150, -7.6489,
26.7353

36.2260, -15.8874,
55.9298

75.9380, -5.8854,
21.1024

33.4220, -16.4770,
58.3889

82.9480, -4.4114,
14.9546

89.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 95.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 102.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 109.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 116.2370, 3.8272,
-14.2398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7690, 0.6069, 38.7906



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



56.0840, -20.7474, 27.9903

Triad

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



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



44.2760, -5.5591, -37.0761



47.4180, 29.3739, -41.5856

Complementary

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



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



77.9180, 10.8864, -38.5161

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.



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



47.1150, 5.3663, -41.3199

Square

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



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



52.3910, -19.9128, -6.4819



49.9650, 16.2863, -43.8193



58.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193

Rectangle

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



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



54.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240



49.9650, 16.2863, -43.8193



49.0650, 28.0690, -43.0300

Sweetspot

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



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



112.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



60.9160, 17.7894, 34.2767



55.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161



61.9060, -17.2087, 59.7184



74.8660, -20.1469, 22.0425



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



38.4940, -18.9775, 67.0958



81.1630, -40.0134, 141.0540

Inverse Universe

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



77.9180, 10.8864, -38.5161



95.6810, 16.9193, -60.2332



59.1340, 20.1469, -22.0425



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



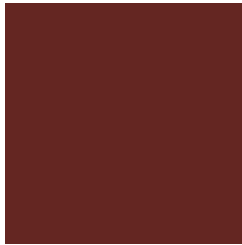
76.5060, 18.9775, -67.0958



161.4240, 39.7240, -141.5688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

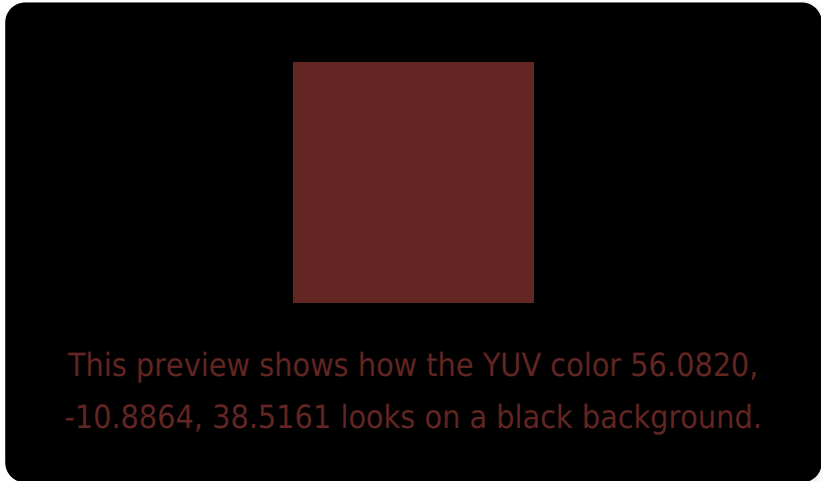
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161.

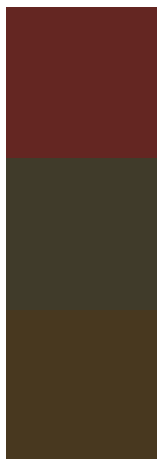


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0820, -10.8864,

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

56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161

Protanopia

58.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

57.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359



Tritanopia

56.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161

Protanomaly

57.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839

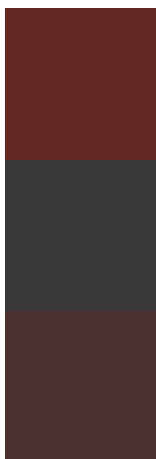
Deuteranomaly

56.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873

Tritanomaly

55.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161 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(100, 38, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 38, 34)  
}
```

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(100, 38, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 38, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161 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(100, 38, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 38, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 38, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 38, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 38, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 38,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 38, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 38,  
34) }
```

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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