

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0980, -2.0203,
-5.3479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323C34
RGB	50, 60, 52
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7647, 0.7961
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.13, 0.76
HSL	132°, 9%, 22%
HSV	132°, 17%, 24%
XYZ	3.5511, 4.1578, 3.8642
YIQ	56.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

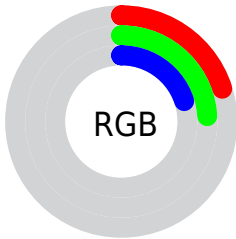
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 58, 60
Decimal	3292212
CIE Lab	24.19, -6.06, 3.56
CIE LCh	24, 7.034, 149.575
Yxy	4.1578, 0.3068, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281482292 (0xFF323C34)
YUV	56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479
Hunter-Lab	20.3906, -4.5972, 3.0375

Details

The YUV color **56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627**, and **12.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592**.

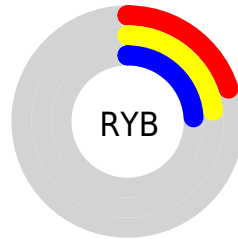
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (24%)

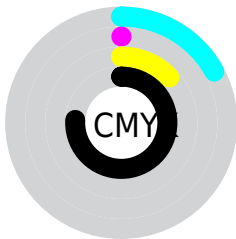
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (24%)

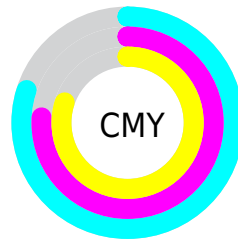


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479 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 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0980, -2.0203,
-5.3479

■ 56.0980, -2.0203,
-5.3479

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.5110, -1.7309,
-4.8331

■ 102.6850, -2.3097,
-5.8627

■ 12.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

■ 128.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 180.9730, -2.4517,
-6.9923

■ 208.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 236.8590, -2.8885,

-6.8923

■ 56.0980, -2.0203,
-5.3479

■ 56.0980, -2.0203,
-5.3479

■ 53.7340, -3.3199,
-8.5367

■ 58.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 51.3700, -4.6194,
-11.7255

■ 60.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 49.1200, -5.4822,
-15.0142

■ 63.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

■ 46.7560, -6.7817,
-18.2030

■ 65.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 44.3920, -8.0813,
-21.3918

■ 67.8040, 4.0406,
10.6959

■ 42.0280, -9.3808,
-24.5806

■ 70.1680, 5.3402,
13.8847

■ 39.6640, -10.6804,
-27.7693

■ 72.5320, 6.6397,
17.0734

■ 37.4140, -11.5431,
-31.0581

■ 74.7820, 7.5025,
20.3622

■ 36.5880, -12.1219,
-32.0877

■ 77.1460, 8.8020,
23.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



55.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

Triad

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



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



57.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



58.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

Complementary

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



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



53.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

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.



58.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



57.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

Square

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



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



55.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



58.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



57.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

Rectangle

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



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



55.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



58.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



58.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Sweetspot

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



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



77.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



58.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



39.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



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.



56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



72.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367



56.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



29.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



57.3440, -18.9036, -50.2907



135.3300, -45.0257, -118.6844

Inverse Universe

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



53.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



69.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



53.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



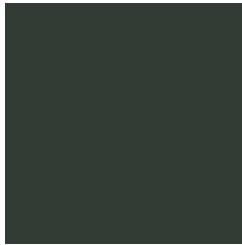
36.6560, 18.9036, 50.2907



86.5560, 44.5889, 118.7844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

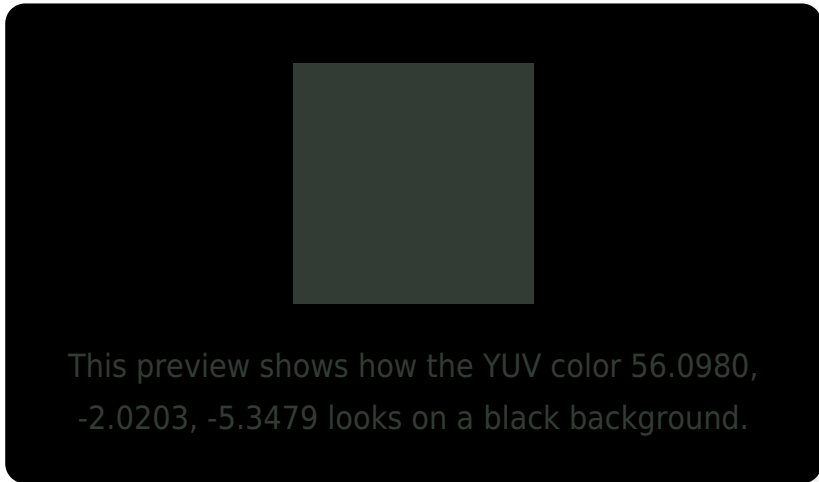
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

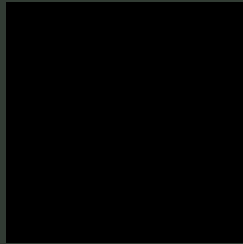
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479.

-5.3479.

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

56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Protanopia

57.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

57.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



Tritanopia

56.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Protanomaly

56.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

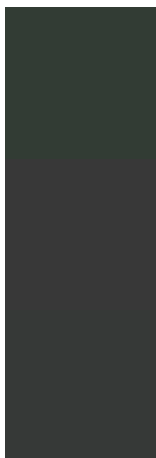
Deuteranomaly

57.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Tritanomaly

56.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479 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(50, 60, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 60, 52)  
}
```

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(50, 60, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 60, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479 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(50, 60, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 60, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 60, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 60, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 60, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 60, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 60, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 60,  
52) }
```

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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