

Converting Colors

YUV(56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B4542
RGB	27, 69, 66
RGB Percent	11%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.8941, 0.7294, 0.7412
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.04, 0.73
HSL	176°, 44%, 19%
HSV	176°, 61%, 27%
XYZ	3.5635, 4.8826, 5.9089
YIQ	56.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

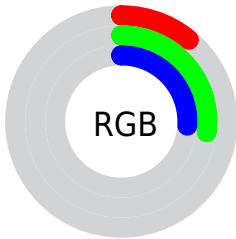
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 49, 69
Decimal	1787202
CIE _{Lab}	26.40, -15.40, -2.62
CIE _{LCh}	26, 15.624, 189.657
Yxy	4.8826, 0.2482, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279977282 (0xFF1B4542)
YUV	56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207
Hunter-Lab	22.0966, -9.8827, -0.3872

Details

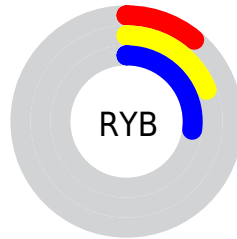
The YUV color **56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **39.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3990, 4.7333, -24.9059**, and **18.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173**.

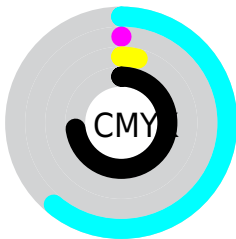
Distribution



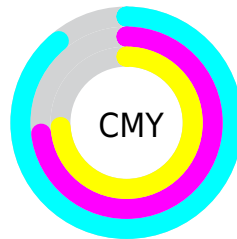
- Red (11%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207 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 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207

■ 56.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.3170, 5.7597,
-27.4650

■ 104.3990, 4.7333,
-24.9059

■ 18.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 129.9860, 4.4439,
-25.4207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3880, 4.7387,
-26.6503

■ 183.3880, 4.7387,
-26.6503

■ 211.0890, 4.8861,
-27.2651

■ 239.6760, 4.5967,

-27.7799

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 56.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207

■ 56.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207

■ 54.0070, 5.9125,
-29.8241

■ 58.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 51.8000, 6.5076,
-34.0276

■ 60.4000, 3.2538,
-17.0138

■ 49.7070, 7.5394,
-38.3310

■ 62.4930, 2.2220,
-12.7104

■ 47.7990, 7.9871,
-41.9197

■ 64.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 66.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 68.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 70.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 73.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 75.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



55.5710, 10.5645, -28.5648

Triad

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



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



63.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631



62.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803

Complementary

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



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



39.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207

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.



63.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



64.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846

Square

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



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



61.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



64.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



61.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586

Rectangle

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



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



57.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612



64.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



63.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

Sweetspot

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



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



84.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



52.8500, -12.7440, -19.1624



42.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



69.1090, 7.8343, -39.5606



46.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.6010, 11.5357, -60.1631



157.3030, 26.4726, -137.9547

Inverse Universe

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



39.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



44.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



50.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



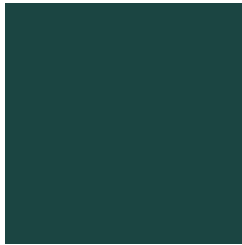
30.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631



69.6970, -26.4726, 137.9547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

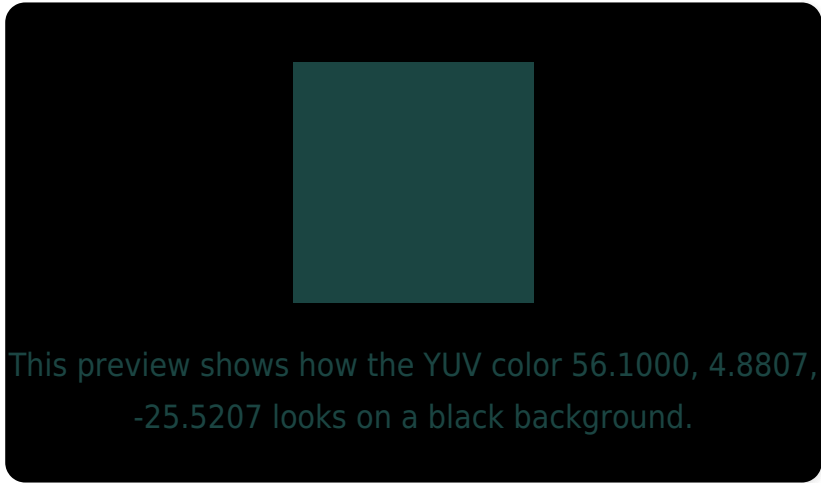
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

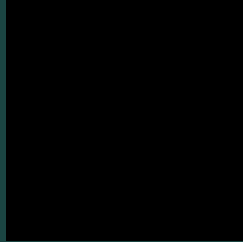
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207.

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

56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207

Protanopia

62.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

63.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



Tritanopia

57.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207

Protanomaly

60.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

Deuteranomaly

60.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Tritanomaly

56.5670, 6.6225, -24.1763

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207 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(27, 69, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 69, 66)  
}
```

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(27, 69, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 69, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

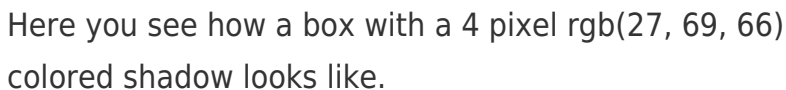
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(27, 69, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 69, 66) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 69, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 69, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 69, 66); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 69, 66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 69, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 69,  
66) }
```

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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