

Converting Colors

YUV(56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.1060, -27.6603,
5.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E4000
RGB	62, 64, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	62°, 100%, 13%
HSV	62°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	3.8200, 4.6909, 0.7041
YIQ	56.1060, 19.3520, -20.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

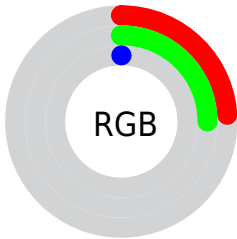
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 2
Decimal	4079616
CIELab	25.84, -9.06, 34.47
CIElCh	26, 35.642, 104.719
Yxy	4.6909, 0.4145, 0.5091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282269696 (0xFF3E4000)
YUV	56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690
Hunter-Lab	21.6585, -6.4197, 13.2335

Details

The YUV color **56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8180, -27.5183, 6.2986**, and **16.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7900, -25.0395, 4.5692**.

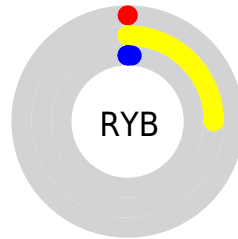
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (25%)

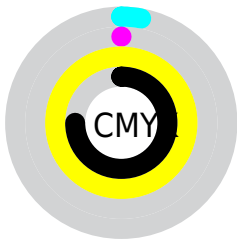
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (1%)

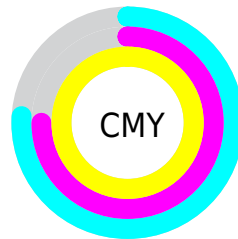


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690 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 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1060, -27.6603,
5.1690

■ 56.1060, -27.6603,
5.1690

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 36.3150, -17.9033,
2.3547

■ 104.8180,
-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 16.1920, -7.9827,
-6.3074

■ 130.0030,
-28.1025, 7.0134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 156.0740,
-29.1235, 7.8281


■ 183.2590,
-29.7077, 8.5429


■ 211.3300,
-30.7287, 9.3576


■ 239.5150,


-31.3129, 10.0723


 249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989


 56.1060, -27.6603,
5.1690

 56.7900, -25.0395,
4.5692

 57.5880, -21.9819,
3.8693

 58.5710, -19.5085,
3.8842

 59.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

 60.0530, -13.8301,
2.5845

■ 60.7370, -11.2093,
1.9847

■ 61.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 62.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 63.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3410, -27.2831, 24.2569



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



52.3400, -15.9436, -19.5922

Triad

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



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



54.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



61.1800, 7.3063, 36.6761

Complementary

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



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



7.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690

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.



63.1970, 18.1439, 13.8592



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



52.7980, 29.6796, -46.3038

Square

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



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



51.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935



57.1860, 28.0093, -23.8421



58.4340, -4.6510, 45.2234

Rectangle

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



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



46.4820, -4.6746, -40.7647



57.1860, 28.0093, -23.8421



62.1730, 11.2537, 30.5433

Sweetspot

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



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



80.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



19.7230, -9.7234, 38.8309



41.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690



73.8260, -36.3962, 7.1686



46.8370, -23.0906, -13.8890



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



85.0450, -41.9272, 7.8535



196.3710, -96.8109, 18.0916

Inverse Universe

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



7.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690



10.4730, 36.2488, -6.5538



17.1630, 23.0906, 13.8890



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



11.9550, 41.9272, -7.8535



27.6290, 96.8109, -18.0916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

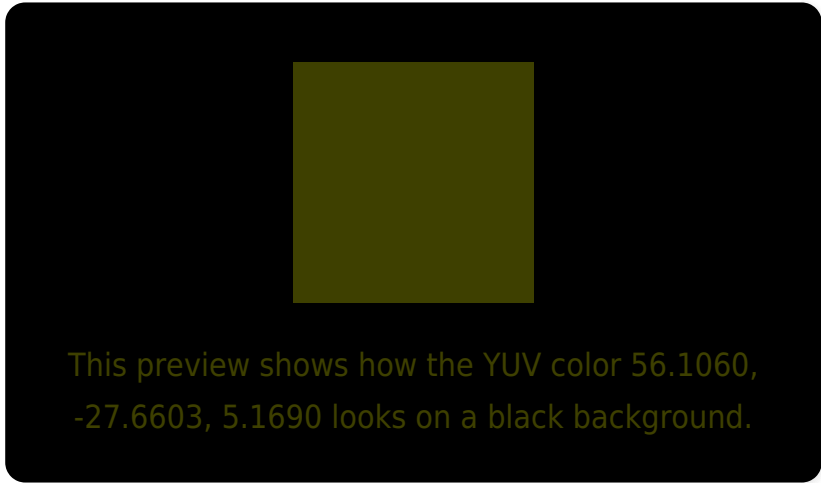
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

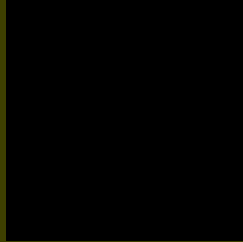
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1060, -27.6603,

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



Protanopia

57.0250, -28.1133, 10.5021

Deuteranopia

58.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945

Tritanopia

61.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

56.7150, -27.9605, 8.1429

Deuteranomaly

57.4320, -25.3560, 12.7761

Tritanomaly

59.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690 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, 64, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 64, 0)  
}
```

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, 64, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 64, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690 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, 64, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 64, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 64, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 64, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 64, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 64, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 64, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 64,  
0) }
```

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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