

Converting Colors

YUV(56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.1100, 6.3548,
-31.6685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	144845
RGB	20, 72, 69
RGB Percent	8%, 28%, 27%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7176, 0.7294
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.04, 0.72
HSL	177°, 57%, 18%
HSV	177°, 72%, 28%
XYZ	3.6800, 5.2131, 6.4425
YIQ	56.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

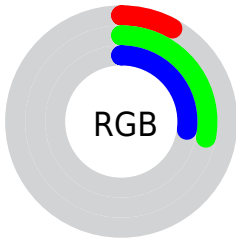
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 47, 72
Decimal	1329221
CIE Lab	27.33, -17.63, -3.22
CIE LCh	27, 17.923, 190.354
Yxy	5.2131, 0.2400, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279519301 (0xFF144845)
YUV	56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685
Hunter-Lab	22.8323, -11.1864, -0.7471

Details

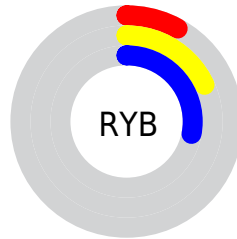
The YUV color **56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5940, 5.6232, -30.3389**, and **19.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650**.

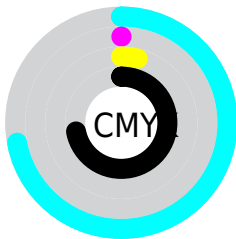
Distribution



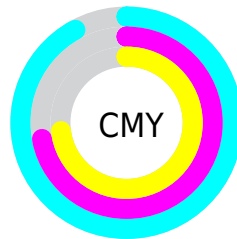
- Red (8%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 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 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1100, 6.3548,
-31.6685

■ 56.1100, 6.3548,
-31.6685

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.1210, 6.3493,
-29.9241

■ 105.5940, 5.6232,
-30.3389

■ 19.9870, 2.9644,
-17.5286

■ 131.5940, 5.6232,
-30.3389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.5940, 5.6232,
-30.3389

■ 184.8820, 5.4812,
-31.4685

■ 212.8820, 5.4812,
-31.4685

■ 239.8220, 6.4968,

-30.5389

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 56.1100, 6.3548,
-31.6685

■ 56.1100, 6.3548,
-31.6685

■ 54.0170, 7.3866,
-35.9719

■ 58.2030, 5.3229,
-27.3650

■ 51.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754

■ 60.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

■ 50.0160, 8.8661,
-43.8640

■ 62.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

■ 65.0090, 2.9536,
-14.0399

■ 67.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 69.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 71.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 73.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 76.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0100, -1.9769, -19.3028



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



54.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568

Triad

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



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



65.9650, 9.8773, 5.2927



64.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098

Complementary

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



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



35.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

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.



65.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



66.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585

Square

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



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



63.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



65.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469



63.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585

Rectangle

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



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



57.9990, 14.7905, -30.6941



65.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469



64.7220, -11.6949, 17.7838

Sweetspot

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



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



87.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956



51.4210, -15.4906, -24.9252



44.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



69.0260, 10.3402, -50.0118



42.9510, 14.3212, -20.1280



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.8290, 12.4093, -60.3630



157.6450, 27.7830, -138.2547

Inverse Universe

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



35.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685



37.0880, -9.9034, 49.9118



49.0490, -14.3212, 20.1280



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.2850, -11.9725, 60.2631



69.3550, -27.7830, 138.2547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 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 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

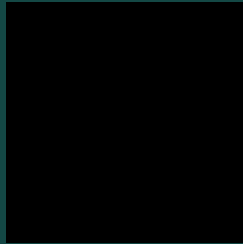
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685.

-31.6685.

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

56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685

Protanopia

64.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

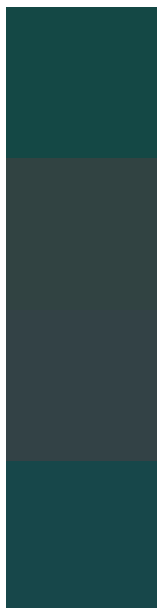
65.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



Tritanopia

57.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685

Protanomaly

61.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

Deuteranomaly

61.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

Tritanomaly

56.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 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(20, 72, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 72, 69)  
}
```

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(20, 72, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 72, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 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(20, 72, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 72, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 72, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 72, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 72, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 72, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 72, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 72,  
69) }
```

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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