

Converting Colors

YUV(56.1150, -27.6647,
53.3961)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.1150, -27.6647,
53.3961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	752400
RGB	117, 36, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	18°, 100%, 23%
HSV	18°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.9670, 5.0437, 0.5536
YIQ	56.1150, 59.8320, 5.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

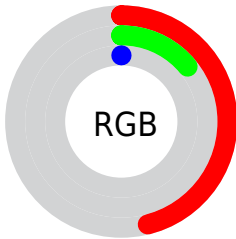
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 52, 0
Decimal	7676928
CIE Lab	26.86, 34.08, 38.39
CIE LCh	27, 51.337, 48.399
Yxy	5.0437, 0.5874, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285867008 (0xFF752400)
YUV	56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961
Hunter-Lab	22.4581, 24.0211, 14.2591

Details

The YUV color **56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **60.8850, 27.6647, -53.3961**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8770, -30.0124, 59.7439**, and **17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1790, -24.7382, 48.0780**.

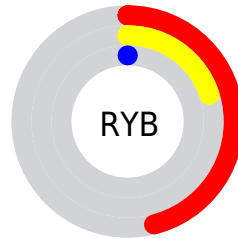
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (14%)

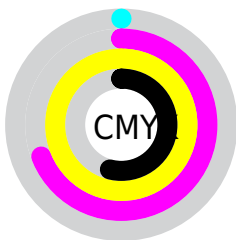
Blue (0%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

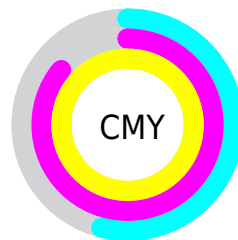


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961 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 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1150, -27.6647,
53.3961

■ 56.1150, -27.6647,
53.3961

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 31.8940, -15.7237,
50.0820

■ 107.8770,
-30.0124, 59.7439

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 134.5460,
-31.3282, 61.7882

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 161.8130,
-32.9388, 65.0620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 186.1930,
-32.6331, 60.3437


■ 205.1200,
-28.6532, 43.7448


■ 224.5200,


-25.3994, 26.7310


 244.7350,
-21.5614, 9.0024


 56.1150, -27.6647,
53.3961

 62.1790, -24.7382,
48.0780

 68.1290, -22.2486,
42.8599

 74.1930, -19.3221,
37.5417

 80.2570, -16.3957,
32.2236

 86.9080, -13.7586,
26.3907

■ 92.8580, -11.2690,
21.1725

■ 98.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

■ 104.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 110.9360, -2.9264,
5.3181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1800, -2.5537, 72.6331



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



60.0810, -29.6199, 27.1160

Triad

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



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



51.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681



51.0660, 43.3515, -44.7849

Complementary

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



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



60.8850, 27.6647, -53.3961

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.



58.9250, 40.4630, -51.6772



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



56.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820

Square

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



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



60.2810, 30.4275, -52.8664



64.2230, 25.5261, 26.1144

Rectangle

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



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



58.7860, -28.9815, 8.9577



60.2810, 30.4275, -52.8664



54.3430, 43.2149, -47.6588

Sweetspot

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



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



128.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726



44.3310, 18.5708, 63.7307



62.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961



73.3360, -36.1546, 69.8653



90.1610, -44.4494, 23.5378



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



58.7840, -28.9805, 55.4404



119.9490, -59.1349, 114.0547

Inverse Universe

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



60.8850, 27.6647, -53.3961



79.6640, 36.1546, -69.8653



26.8390, 44.4494, -23.5378



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



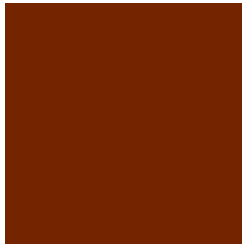
63.8030, 28.6911, -55.9552



130.0510, 59.1349, -114.0547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

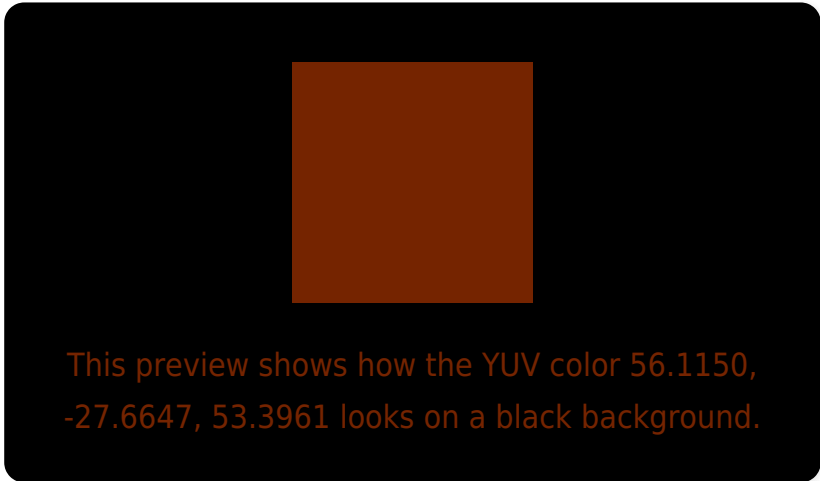
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

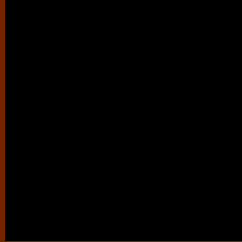
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1150, -27.6647,

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

61.4640, -23.8928, 10.1171

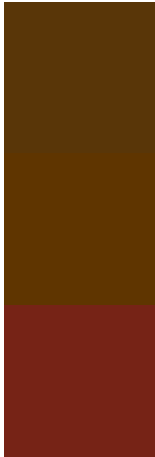
Deuteranopia

60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942

Tritanopia

59.2300, -11.9454, 51.5413

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

59.2210, -25.2520, 26.1162

Deuteranomaly

59.5160, -29.3414, 31.1195

Tritanomaly

58.3350, -17.9132, 52.3262

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961 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(117, 36, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 36, 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(117, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 36, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961 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(117, 36, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 36, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 36, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 36, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 36, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 36, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 36, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 36,  
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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