

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.1480, -27.6810,  
58.6292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(56.1480, -27.6810,  
58.6292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B2100
RGB	123, 33, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	16°, 100%, 24%
HSV	16°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.7122, 5.2987, 0.5636
YIQ	56.1480, 64.2330, 8.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

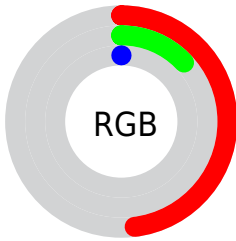
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 45, 0
Decimal	8069376
CIELab	27.57, 37.64, 39.47
CIELCh	28, 54.544, 46.359
Yxy	5.2987, 0.5978, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286259456 (0xFF7B2100)
YUV	56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292
Hunter-Lab	23.0188, 27.2762, 14.6616

# Details

The YUV color **56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **66.8520, 27.6810, -58.6292**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0840, -30.6074, 63.9473**, and **19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7990, -25.0439, 52.7963**.

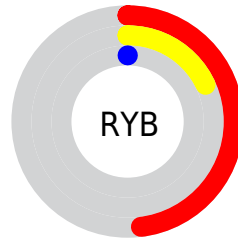
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (13%)

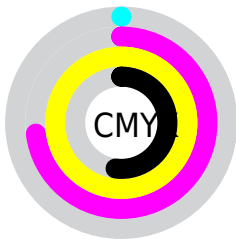
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

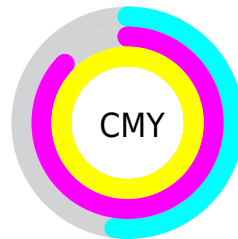


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292 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 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1480, -27.6810,  
58.6292

■ 56.1480, -27.6810,  
58.6292

■ 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 29.8670, -14.7244,  
56.2446

■ 109.0840,  
-30.6074, 63.9473

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

■ 135.7640,  
-31.9287, 67.7360

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

■ 162.7320,  
-33.3919, 70.3950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 185.1330,  
-31.6176, 61.2734


■ 204.5330,  
-28.3638, 44.2596


■ 223.9330,


-25.1100, 27.2458


 244.1480,  
-21.2720, 9.5172


 56.1480, -27.6810,  
58.6292

 62.7990, -25.0439,  
52.7963

 69.5640, -21.9701,  
46.8634

 76.2150, -19.3330,  
41.0304

 82.8660, -16.6959,  
35.1975

 89.6310, -13.6221,  
29.2646

■ 96.2820, -10.9850,  
23.4317

■ 102.9330, -8.3480,  
17.5988

■ 109.5840, -5.7109,  
11.7658

■ 116.3490, -2.6371,  
5.8329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7940, -0.3914, 79.1107



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



61.5760, -30.3570, 30.1898

# Triad

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



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



52.5630, -4.2216, -46.0978



53.7390, 45.9777, -47.1291

# Complementary

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



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



66.8520, 27.6810, -58.6292

# 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.



61.4840, 42.6524, -53.9215



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



58.1660, 14.7082, -51.0116

# Square

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



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



45.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543



61.9110, 31.5959, -54.2959



65.4230, 28.8785, 24.1850



# Rectangle

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



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



60.5690, -29.8605, 10.9020



61.9110, 31.5959, -54.2959



57.0160, 45.8411, -50.0030

# Sweetspot

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



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



134.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317



47.0370, 21.1808, 66.6196



65.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



91.9550, -45.3338, 27.2265



57.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



57.3330, -28.2652, 59.3440



115.2640, -56.8252, 119.9175



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8520, 27.6810, -58.6292



87.6200, 36.1763, -76.8427



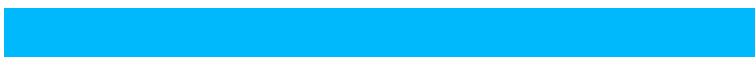
31.0450, 45.3338, -27.2265



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



67.6670, 28.2652, -59.3440

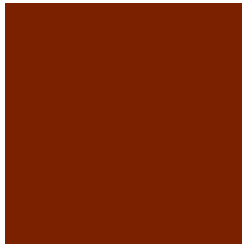


137.3230, 56.5358, -120.4323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292 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

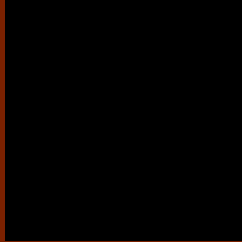
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1480, -27.6810,



# 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

63.3500, -24.3296, 10.2170

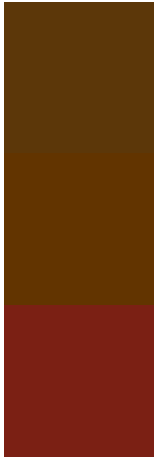
### Deuteranopia

62.0970, -30.6138, 19.2089

### Tritanopia

58.6220, -13.1246, 56.4595

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

60.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457

## Deuteranomaly

59.8260, -29.4942, 33.4786

## Tritanomaly

57.8410, -18.6556, 57.1444

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292 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(123, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 33, 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(123, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 33, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292 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(123, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 33, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 33, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 33, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1480, -27.6810, 58.6292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 33,  
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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