

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.1720, 32.4532,  
-49.2628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(56.1720, 32.4532,  
-49.2628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00487A
RGB	0, 72, 122
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 48%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7176, 0.5216
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	205°, 100%, 24%
HSV	205°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	5.8302, 6.0399, 19.2709
YIQ	56.1720, -58.9620, 0.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

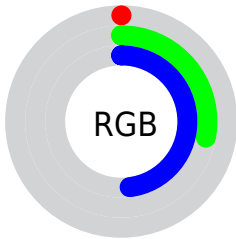
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 45, 122
Decimal	18554
CIELab	29.51, 1.01, -33.82
CIELCh	30, 33.836, 271.718
Yxy	6.0399, 0.1872, 0.1940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208634 (0xFF00487A)
YUV	56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628
Hunter-Lab	24.5761, -0.6626, -29.2877

# Details

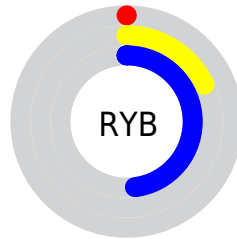
The YUV color **56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.8280, -32.4532, 49.2628**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5160, 30.8046, -33.7785**, and **25.3450, 23.4939, -22.2276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6950, 29.2374, -44.4595**.

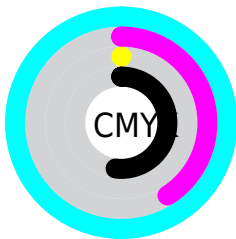
# Distribution



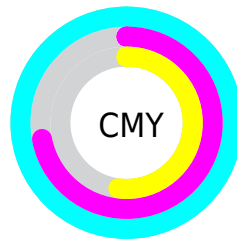
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 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 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1720, 32.4532,  
-49.2628

■ 56.1720, 32.4532,  
-49.2628

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.4080, 27.8999,  
-35.4378

■ 112.5160, 30.8046,  
-33.7785

■ 25.3450, 23.4939,  
-22.2276

■ 139.2280, 30.9466,  
-32.6490

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,  
-7.0581

■ 166.1680, 31.9622,  
-31.7193

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,  
-3.8290

■ 193.1250, 30.5044,  
-30.8046

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 218.2320, 18.1266,  
-27.3905

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 56.1720, 32.4532,  
-49.2628

■ 62.6950, 29.2374,  
-44.4595

■ 69.2180, 26.0215,  
-39.6562

■ 76.0400, 22.6583,  
-34.2381

■ 82.5630, 19.4424,  
-29.4348

■ 89.0860, 16.2266,  
-24.6314

■ 95.6090, 13.0108,  
-19.8281

■ 102.1320, 9.7949,  
-15.0248

■ 108.9540, 6.4317,  
-9.6067

■ 115.4770, 3.2158,  
-4.8033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4830, 27.3699, -52.1666



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



70.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489

# Triad

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



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



68.0500, -12.3496, 41.1752



55.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909

# Complementary

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



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



65.8280, -32.4532, 49.2628

# 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.



63.4510, -20.9283, -7.4115



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



68.0520, -22.2106, 30.6494

# Square

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



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



68.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



66.3890, -26.8138, 13.6908



56.1140, 6.8458, -49.2120



# Rectangle

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



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



71.4320, 15.0700, 19.7921



66.3890, -26.8138, 13.6908



59.9310, -12.2910, -24.4955

# Sweetspot

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



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



132.7940, 12.4266, -19.1133



77.2000, -13.9026, -67.7044



63.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628



72.6030, 42.1007, -63.6728



20.9520, 49.8167, -18.3749



58.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



57.6880, 33.1848, -50.5924



116.1910, 66.9538, -101.8995



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6860, 13.4658, 67.8044



57.8440, 17.3319, 87.8368



101.0480, -49.8167, 18.3749



57.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



45.8110, 13.8972, 69.4488



92.3340, 27.9363, 140.0271



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 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 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

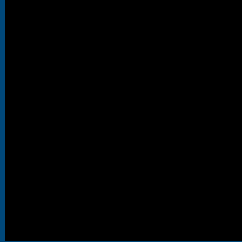
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1720, 32.4532,



# 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

56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628

### Protanopia

68.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797

### Deuteranopia

63.3590, 28.9100, -32.7638



## Tritanopia

55.2480, 13.6817, -48.4525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628

## Protanomaly

63.3380, 27.4414, -28.3604

## Deuteranomaly

60.6680, 30.2367, -38.2968

## Tritanomaly

55.6700, 20.3757, -48.8226

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 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(0, 72, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 72, 122)  
}
```

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(0, 72, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 72, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 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(0, 72, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 72, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 72, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 72, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 122)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1720, 32.4532, -49.2628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 72, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 72,  
122) }
```

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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