

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.1780, 77.3132,  
-17.6961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961)  
contains.

<b>YUV(56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(56.1780, 77.3132,  
-17.6961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2424D5
RGB	36, 36, 213
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 84%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8588, 0.1647
CMYK	0.83, 0.83, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	240°, 71%, 49%
HSV	240°, 83%, 84%
XYZ	13.3687, 6.4409, 63.4894
YIQ	56.1780, -56.8170, 55.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

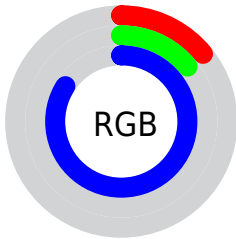
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 36, 213
Decimal	2368725
CIE Lab	30.50, 59.60, -86.92
CIE LCh	30, 105.390, 304.440
Yxy	6.4409, 0.1605, 0.0773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558805 (0xFF2424D5)
YUV	56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961
Hunter-Lab	25.3790, 49.6138, -130.5578

# Details

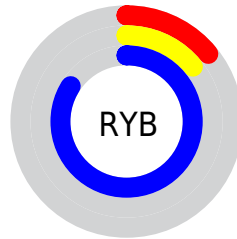
The YUV color **56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **192.8220, -77.3132, 17.6961**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5350, 69.2492, 2.1618**, and **17.8980, 68.5773, -15.6965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5720, 86.4860, -19.7956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7840, 68.1405, -15.5966**.

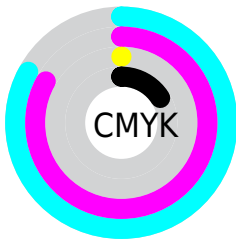
# Distribution



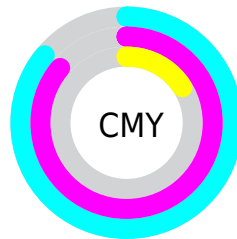
- Red (14%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 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 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1780, 77.3132,  
-17.6961

■ 56.1780, 77.3132,  
-17.6961

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.0850, 78.3451,  
-21.9995

■ 114.5350, 69.2492,  
2.1618

■ 17.8980, 68.5773,  
-15.6965

■ 139.3650, 57.0081,  
8.4499

■ 14.8200, 56.7837,  
-12.9971

■ 164.7820, 44.4775,  
14.2232

■ 13.5030, 44.1220,  
-11.8421

■ 190.1990, 31.9469,  
19.9965

■ 14.7620, 31.1763,  
-12.9463

■ 215.3170, 19.5637,  
25.1550

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,  
-7.9728

■ 235.6290, 9.5499,

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,

16.9884

-4.2289

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.1780, 77.3132,  
-17.6961

56.1780, 77.3132,  
-17.6961

37.5720, 86.4860,  
-19.7956

74.7840, 68.1405,  
-15.5966

24.2820, 93.0380,  
-21.2953

94.2760, 58.5309,  
-13.3971

112.8820, 49.3582,  
-11.2975

131.4880, 40.1854,  
-9.1980

■ 150.9800, 30.5759,  
-6.9985

■ 169.5860, 21.4031,  
-4.8989

■ 188.1920, 12.2303,  
-2.7994

■ 206.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 226.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7110, 81.9805, -68.1525



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



67.3600, 38.2765, 90.0153

# Triad

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



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



58.0080, -28.5979, 72.7840



66.4010, 8.1833, -58.2337

# Complementary

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



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



192.8220, -77.3132, 17.6961

# 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.



55.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



66.7600, -32.9127, 9.8575

# Square

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



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



55.3150, -27.2703, 113.7337



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



77.0370, 43.8588, -67.5614



# Rectangle

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



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



68.9780, 10.8568, 111.3983



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



62.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195

# Sweetspot

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



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



198.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986



160.0770, 26.0910, -108.8155



93.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961



29.0700, 111.3835, -25.4944



82.7890, 64.1940, 37.0190



97.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



19.4940, 74.6925, -17.0962



4.9020, 18.7823, -4.2991



# Inverse Universe

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



109.1010, 51.2222, 91.1194



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



166.5100, -64.3414, -36.4043



100.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



70.6230, 49.4859, 88.0306

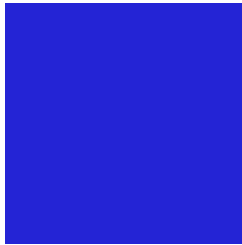


17.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

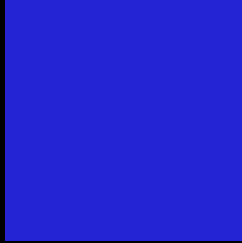
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 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 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961.

-17.6961.

# 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

56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961

### Protanopia

57.0330, 43.3677, -50.0179

### Deuteranopia

57.4600, 32.3112, -50.3924



## Tritanopia

56.4220, 13.1030, -49.4821

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961

## Protanomaly

56.7260, 55.8441, -38.3477

## Deuteranomaly

56.8910, 48.8607, -38.4924

## Tritanomaly

56.2750, 36.3464, -37.9522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 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(36, 36, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 36, 213)  
}
```

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(36, 36, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 36, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 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(36, 36, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 36, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 36, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 36, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.1780, 77.3132, -17.6961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 36, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 36,  
213) }
```

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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