

Converting Colors

YUV(56.3080, 12.6662,
-49.3821)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.3080, 12.6662,
-49.3821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005052
RGB	0, 80, 82
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6863, 0.6784
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	181°, 100%, 16%
HSV	181°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.3917, 6.3465, 8.9762
YIQ	56.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

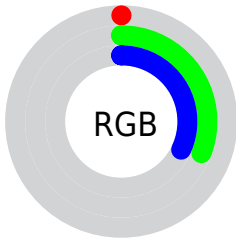
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 82
Decimal	20562
CIELab	30.27, -20.02, -7.27
CIELCh	30, 21.301, 199.949
Yxy	6.3465, 0.2228, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210642 (0xFF005052)
YUV	56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821
Hunter-Lab	25.1923, -12.9695, -3.4908

Details

The YUV color **56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **25.6920, -12.6662, 49.3821**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605**, and **24.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639**.

Distribution



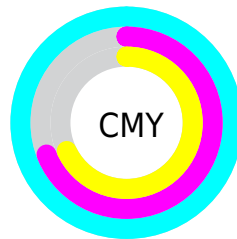
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 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 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3080, 12.6662,
-49.3821

■ 56.3080, 12.6662,
-49.3821

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.1850, 9.2758,
-35.2422

■ 110.6790, 10.0183,
-40.0605

■ 24.7630, 6.0328,
-21.7172

■ 136.9780, 9.8708,
-39.4457

■ 3.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 163.9780, 9.8708,
-39.4457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.0920, 10.3076,
-39.5457

■ 219.3800, 10.1657,
-40.6753

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,

-32.5832

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 56.3080, 12.6662,
-49.3821

■ 58.7000, 11.4869,
-44.4639

■ 61.0920, 10.3076,
-39.5457

■ 64.3700, 8.6916,
-34.5275

■ 66.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

■ 69.1540, 6.3331,
-24.6911

■ 71.5460, 5.1538,
-19.7728

■ 73.9380, 3.9746,
-14.8546

■ 77.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 79.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



56.7300, 19.3601, -49.7522

Triad

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



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



73.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



70.3750, -15.4679, 14.5801

Complementary

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



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



25.6920, -12.6662, 49.3821

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.



71.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



73.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063

Square

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



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



71.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584



72.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650



69.2270, -14.4089, 1.5549

Rectangle

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



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



63.7150, 18.8745, -33.9531



72.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650



70.5110, -15.0419, 17.9689

Sweetspot

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



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



96.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581



48.2480, -23.2933, -42.3135



47.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821



73.2460, 16.6407, -64.2367



32.8280, 24.2418, -28.7902



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



71.8440, 16.3459, -63.0072



159.1100, 35.9348, -139.5395

Inverse Universe

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



33.6380, 22.8565, 42.4135



43.8490, 29.6544, 55.3834



49.1720, -24.2418, 28.7902



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.0230, 29.0757, 54.3538



95.1320, 64.5179, 120.0332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 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 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

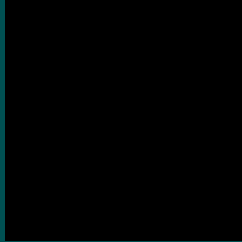
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3080, 12.6662,

-49.3821.

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

56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821

Protanopia

71.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

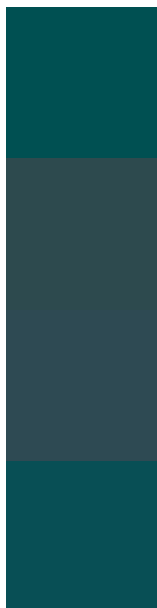
72.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701



Tritanopia

59.7650, 12.9339, -41.8899

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821

Protanomaly

65.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Deuteranomaly

66.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

Tritanomaly

58.4550, 13.0867, -44.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 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, 80, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 80, 82)  
}
```

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, 80, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 80, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 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, 80, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 80, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 80, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 80, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 82); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 80, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 80,  
82) }
```

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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