

Converting Colors

YUV(56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.3430, -3.1271,
69.8592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	881132
RGB	136, 17, 50
RGB Percent	53%, 7%, 20%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9333, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.63, 0.47
HSL	343°, 78%, 30%
HSV	343°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	10.9295, 5.8654, 3.5737
YIQ	56.3430, 60.3310, 35.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

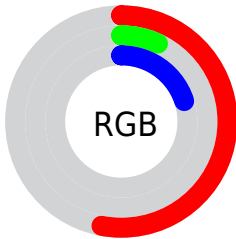
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 17, 50
Decimal	8917298
CIE _{Lab}	29.07, 48.87, 13.67
CIE _{LCh}	29, 50.748, 15.630
Yxy	5.8654, 0.5366, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287107378 (0xFF881132)
YUV	56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592
Hunter-Lab	24.2186, 38.1718, 8.2042

Details

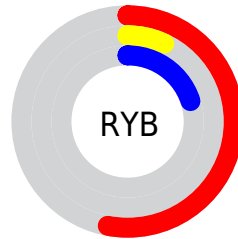
The YUV color **56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **96.6570, 3.1271, -69.8592**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4480, -9.0949, 70.6441**, and **23.9630, -10.3348, 48.2674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9850, -3.4436, 78.0662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7010, -2.8106, 61.6522**.

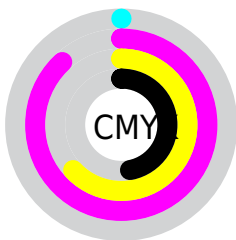
Distribution



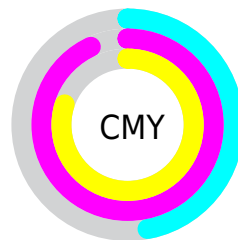
- Red (53%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592 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 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3430, -3.1271,
69.8592

■ 56.3430, -3.1271,
69.8592

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.2990, -3.1054,
62.8818

■ 114.4480, -9.0949,
70.6441

■ 23.9630, -10.3348,
48.2674

■ 141.5300,
-10.1213, 73.2032

■ 16.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 169.1990,
-11.4371, 75.2475

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 188.7130, -7.7465,
58.1337

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.2270, -4.0559,
41.0199

■ 227.8550, 0.0715,

23.8062

247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

56.3430, -3.1271,
69.8592

56.3430, -3.1271,
69.8592

46.9850, -3.4436,
78.0662

65.7010, -2.8106,
61.6522

44.9960, -3.4490,
79.8105

74.4720, -2.2047,
53.9601

83.7160, -2.3250,
45.8531

92.4870, -1.7191,
38.1609

101.8450, -1.4026,
29.9539

■ 111.2030, -1.0861,
21.7470

■ 119.9740, -0.4802,
14.0548

■ 129.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 137.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3320, 13.6403, 58.4678



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



62.1090, -25.1967, 55.1554

Triad

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



49.5690, -23.4515, -38.2100



62.9030, 40.4738, -55.1659

Complementary

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



96.6570, 3.1271, -69.8592

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.



63.4440, 29.8541, -55.6404



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



54.7800, -3.3425, -48.0421

Square

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



62.5850, -30.8544, 2.9950



60.0410, 14.2768, -52.6560



55.2720, 44.2359, -48.4735

Rectangle

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



64.2890, -31.6945, 39.2115



60.0410, 14.2768, -52.6560



63.5070, 37.7110, -55.6956

Sweetspot

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



145.2360, -1.1023, 26.9800



55.9810, 39.4494, 40.3587



70.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



58.2100, -4.5405, 103.3018



67.8430, -25.0656, 59.7737



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.9850, -3.4436, 78.0662



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592



58.2100, -4.5405, 103.3018



85.1570, 25.0656, -59.7737



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



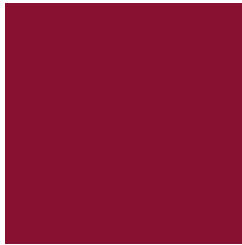
43.9850, -3.4436, 78.0662



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

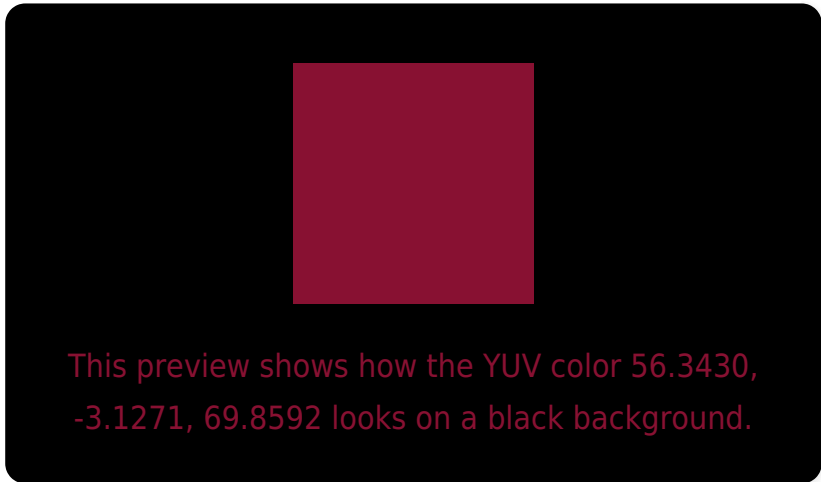
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

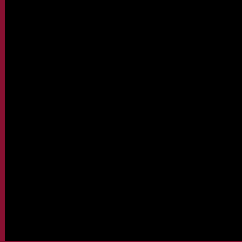
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3430, -3.1271,

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

56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592

Protanopia

70.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Deuteranopia

70.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



Tritanopia

57.7760, -16.6516, 67.7254

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592

Protanomaly

65.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

Deuteranomaly

65.1030, -9.4178, 34.1127

Tritanomaly

57.0410, -11.8522, 68.3700

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592 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(136, 17, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 17, 50)  
}
```

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(136, 17, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 17, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592 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(136, 17, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 17, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 17, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 17, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 17, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 17,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.3430, -3.1271, 69.8592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 17, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 17,  
50) }
```

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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