

Converting Colors

YUV(56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.3620, -2.6435,
-38.9055)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C5033
RGB	12, 80, 51
RGB Percent	5%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.9529, 0.6863, 0.8000
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.36, 0.69
HSL	154°, 74%, 18%
HSV	154°, 85%, 31%
XYZ	3.6178, 6.0545, 4.1099
YIQ	56.3620, -31.2190, -23.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

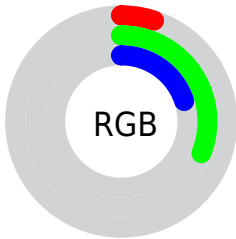
Format	Color
RYB	12, 55, 80
Decimal	806963
CIELab	29.55, -28.14, 11.44
CIElCh	30, 30.380, 157.870
Yxy	6.0545, 0.2625, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278997043 (0xFF0C5033)
YUV	56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055
Hunter-Lab	24.6059, -16.8153, 7.3209

Details

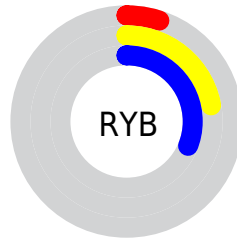
The YUV color **56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **35.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8140, -4.8383, -34.9169**, and **21.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6280, -2.7746, -43.5238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0960, -2.5123, -34.2872**.

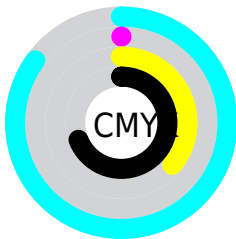
Distribution



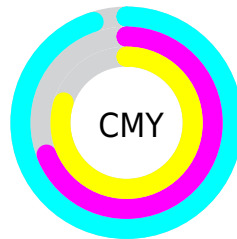
- Red (5%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055 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 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3620, -2.6435,
-38.9055

■ 56.3620, -2.6435,
-38.9055

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.8790, -3.3913,
-32.3429

■ 107.8140, -4.8383,
-34.9169

■ 21.2290, -7.5079,
-18.6178

■ 133.2870, -5.5645,
-35.3317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1730, -6.0013,
-35.2317

■ 187.4610, -6.1433,
-36.3613

■ 215.9340, -6.8695,
-36.7761

■ 236.3030, -3.1074,

-30.0837

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 56.3620, -2.6435,
-38.9055

■ 56.3620, -2.6435,
-38.9055

■ 53.6280, -2.7746,
-43.5238

■ 59.0960, -2.5123,
-34.2872

■ 52.2040, -3.0586,
-45.7829

■ 61.9440, -1.9444,
-29.7689

■ 64.6780, -1.8133,
-25.1506

■ 67.5260, -1.2453,
-20.6323

■ 70.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 72.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

■ 75.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 78.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 81.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6940, -16.1181, -10.2556



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



56.0970, 9.3192, -49.1971

Triad

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



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



65.3770, 24.9571, -24.8866



68.7890, -13.2070, 36.1420

Complementary

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



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



35.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055

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.



69.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



71.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670

Square

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



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



58.0810, 27.0751, -50.9370



71.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



68.2470, -21.3208, 25.2164

Rectangle

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



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



57.9210, 16.3079, -50.7967



71.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



69.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

Sweetspot

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



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



95.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



60.5870, -23.9534, -17.1778



48.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514



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.



56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055



68.4750, -4.1782, -60.0526



56.7330, 11.4706, -39.2308



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



151.3460, -9.0446, -132.7304

Inverse Universe

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



35.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055



36.5250, 4.1782, 60.0526



35.2670, -11.4706, 39.2308



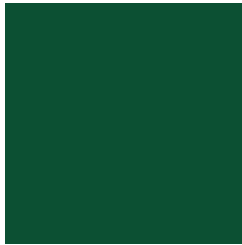
38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



80.6540, 9.0446, 132.7304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

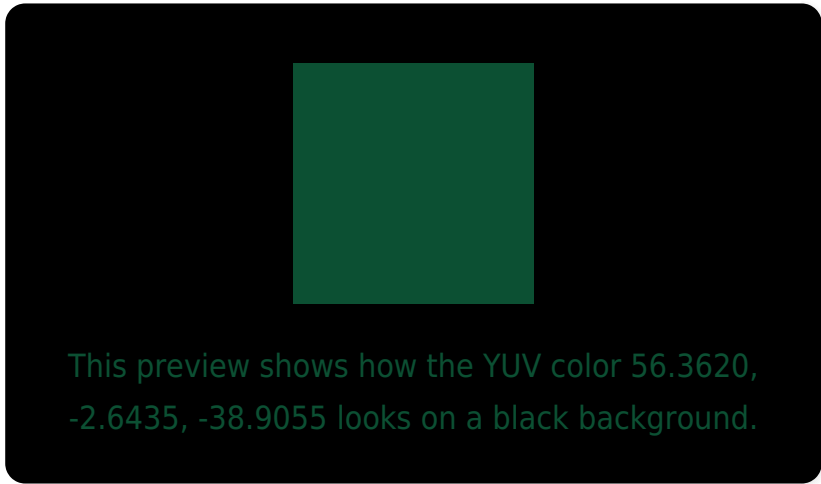
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

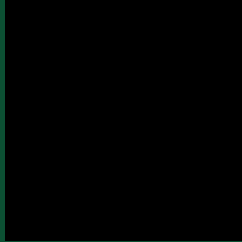
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3620, -2.6435,

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

56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055

Protanopia

68.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranopia

70.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



Tritanopia

62.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055

Protanomaly

64.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257

Deuteranomaly

65.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221

Tritanomaly

60.1700, 5.3392, -32.5981

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2710, -1.1196, -14.2697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055 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(12, 80, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 80, 51)  
}
```

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(12, 80, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 80, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055 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(12, 80, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 80, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 80, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 80, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 80, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 80, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.3620, -2.6435, -38.9055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 80, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 80,  
51) }
```

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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