

Converting Colors

YUV(56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E2E35
RGB	78, 46, 53
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8196, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.32, 0.69
HSL	347°, 26%, 24%
HSV	347°, 41%, 31%
XYZ	4.7615, 3.8307, 3.8566
YIQ	56.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

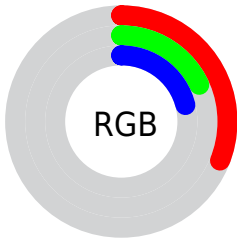
Format	Color
RYB	78, 46, 53
Decimal	5123637
CIELab	23.10, 15.77, 1.74
CIELCh	23, 15.864, 6.291
Yxy	3.8307, 0.3825, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283313717 (0xFF4E2E35)
YUV	56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730
Hunter-Lab	19.5723, 9.1735, 2.0178

Details

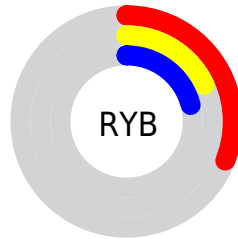
The YUV color **56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321**, and **11.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548**.

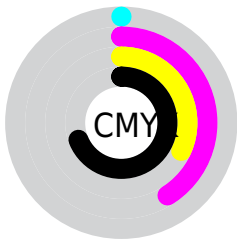
Distribution



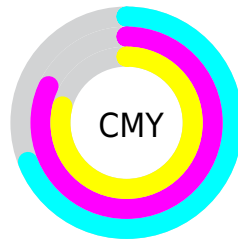
- Red (31%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730 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 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 56.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 103.5620, -2.2491,
21.4321

■ 11.3770, -1.6649,
20.7174

■ 128.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4590, -2.6913,
23.2765

■ 181.8720, -2.4019,
23.7913

■ 210.0570, -2.9861,
24.5060

■ 234.7680, -1.3646,

17.7435

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 56.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 56.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 50.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

■ 61.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 45.6060, -2.2708,
28.4095

■ 67.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 40.8130, -2.8658,
32.6130

■ 71.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 35.4330, -3.1715,
37.3313

■ 77.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 30.0530, -3.4771,
42.0495

■ 82.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 25.2600, -4.0722,
46.2530

■ 88.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 93.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 98.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 103.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



55.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284

Triad

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



53.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



50.4730, 12.5848, -23.2168

Complementary

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



67.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730

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.



46.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



51.1030, -3.0088, -14.9993

Square

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



54.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881



48.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355



54.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768

Rectangle

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



55.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543



48.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355



49.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203

Sweetspot

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



93.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



57.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



46.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



68.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391



60.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.0060, -5.4260, 60.5077



74.4700, -12.0637, 136.3998

Inverse Universe

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



56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



68.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391



63.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.0060, -5.4260, 60.5077



74.4700, -12.0637, 136.3998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

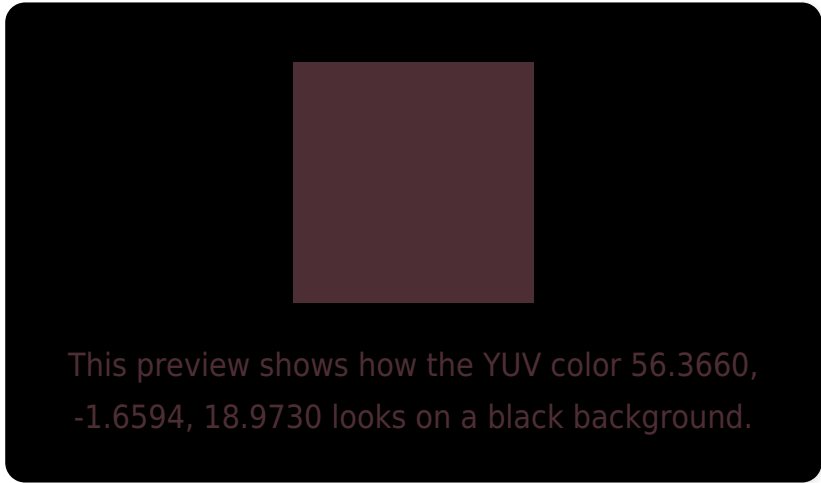
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

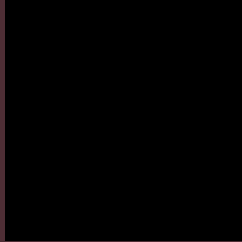
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3660, -1.6594,

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

56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Protanopia

55.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

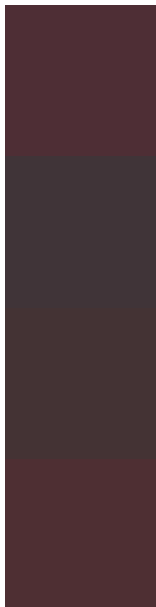
56.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

56.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Protanomaly

56.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Deuteranomaly

56.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Tritanomaly

56.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730 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(78, 46, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 46, 53)  
}
```

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(78, 46, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 46, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730 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(78, 46, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 46, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 46, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 46, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 46, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 46, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 46, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 46,  
53) }
```

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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