

Converting Colors

YUV(56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403B17
RGB	64, 59, 23
RGB Percent	25%, 23%, 9%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7686, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.64, 0.75
HSL	53°, 47%, 17%
HSV	53°, 64%, 25%
XYZ	3.8330, 4.2798, 1.4347
YIQ	56.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

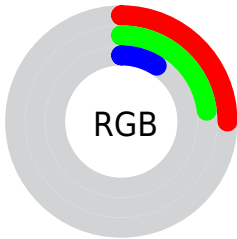
Format	Color
RYB	29, 64, 23
Decimal	4209431
CIELab	24.58, -3.43, 22.72
CIElCh	25, 22.977, 98.591
Yxy	4.2798, 0.4015, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282399511 (0xFF403B17)
YUV	56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731
Hunter-Lab	20.6876, -3.1311, 10.3696

Details

The YUV color **56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.6090, 16.4618, -6.6731**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6470, -18.0670, 8.2026**, and **14.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584**.

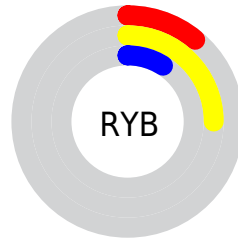
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (23%)

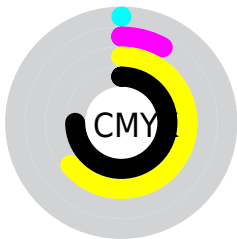
 Blue (9%)



 Red (11%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (9%)

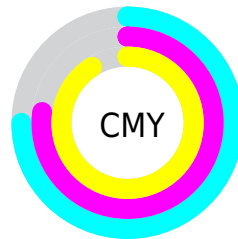


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (8%)

 Yellow (64%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731 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 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731

■ 56.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 34.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731

■ 103.6470,
-18.0670, 8.2026

■ 14.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 128.8320,
-18.6512, 8.9173

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 155.0170,
-19.2354, 9.6321


■ 181.9030,
-19.6722, 9.7321


■ 209.6750,
-20.5458, 9.9320


■ 237.9740,


-20.6932, 10.5468


 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993


 56.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731


 56.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731


 55.1200, -18.7932,
7.7878


 57.6620, -14.1304,
5.5584


 53.7350, -21.5614,
9.0024


 59.0470, -11.3622,
4.3438

 53.0510, -24.1821,
9.6023

 59.7310, -8.7414,
3.7439

 52.0080, -25.6399,
10.5170

 61.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

 62.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 63.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 64.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 65.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 67.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6960, -15.6261, 18.6836



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



54.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815

Triad

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



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



47.7480, 15.4072, -41.8750



60.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621

Complementary

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



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



30.6090, 16.4618, -6.6731

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.



59.9480, 12.3506, 5.3076



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



47.8280, 20.7908, -41.9452

Square

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



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



46.5110, 8.1291, -40.7901



56.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800



59.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947

Rectangle

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



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



52.2720, -6.0501, -19.5325



56.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800



60.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587

Sweetspot

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



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



81.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292



35.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060



41.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



71.8940, -26.0767, 10.6170



54.8410, -15.6976, -5.1226



32.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



78.8980, -38.8967, 15.8755



182.6150, -90.0292, 36.2946

Inverse Universe

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



30.6090, 16.4618, -6.6731



31.1060, 26.0767, -10.6170



32.1590, 15.6976, 5.1226



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.1020, 38.8967, -15.8755



41.3850, 90.0292, -36.2946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

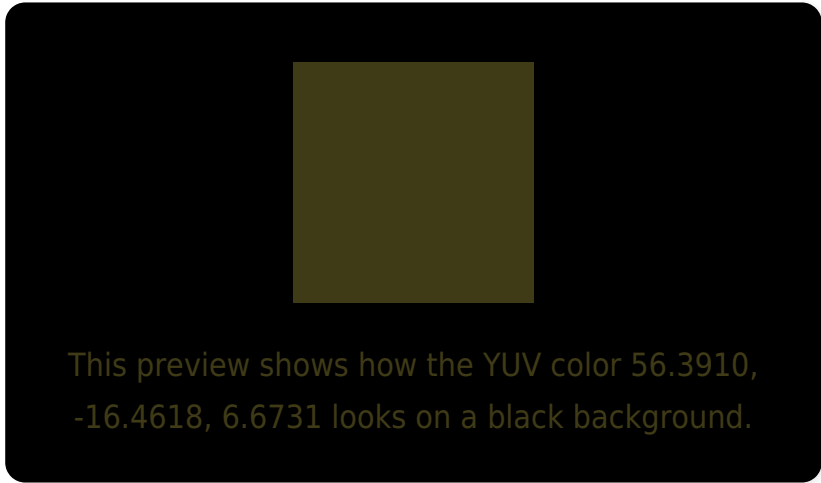
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

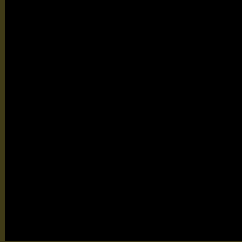
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.3910, -16.4618,

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

56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

Protanopia

56.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranopia

57.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505



Tritanopia

59.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

Protanomaly

56.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranomaly

57.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Tritanomaly

57.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731 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(64, 59, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 59, 23)  
}
```

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(64, 59, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 59, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731 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(64, 59, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 59, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 59, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 59, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 59, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 59, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 59, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 59,  
23) }
```

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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