

Converting Colors

YUV(56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991)
contains.

YUV(56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(56.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34345B
RGB	52, 52, 91
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 36%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7961, 0.6431
CMYK	0.43, 0.43, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	240°, 27%, 28%
HSV	240°, 43%, 36%
XYZ	4.5325, 3.9414, 10.4194
YIQ	56.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

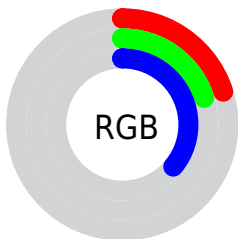
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 52, 91
Decimal	3421275
CIE Lab	23.48, 11.16, -23.42
CIE LCh	23, 25.939, 295.478
Yxy	3.9414, 0.2399, 0.2086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611355 (0xFF34345B)
YUV	56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991
Hunter-Lab	19.8529, 6.0096, -17.2201

Details

The YUV color **56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.7990, 18.3401, -2.4547**, and **11.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993**.

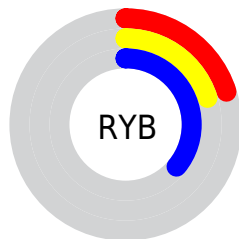
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (20%)

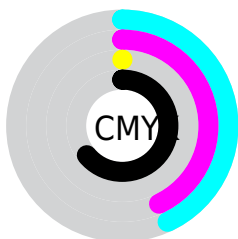
Blue (36%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (36%)

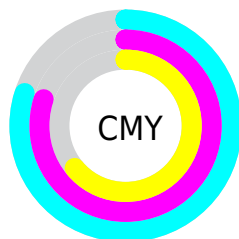


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991 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 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 56.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.5060, 16.0195,
-4.8288

■ 103.7990, 18.3401,
-2.4547

■ 11.3320, 16.5983,
-3.7992

■ 129.0270, 19.2137,
-2.6547

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 155.1410, 19.6505,
-2.7547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.5540, 19.9399,
-2.2399

■ 209.7820, 20.8135,
-2.4398

■ 235.2310, 9.7461,

0.6744

■ 56.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 56.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 48.4720, 20.9663,
-4.7989

■ 64.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 40.4980, 24.8975,
-5.6987

■ 72.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

■ 32.5240, 28.8287,
-6.5985

■ 80.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 24.5500, 32.7599,
-7.4983

■ 88.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 15.6900, 37.1278,
-8.4981

■ 97.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 10.3740, 39.7486,
-9.0980

■ 105.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 113.1500,
-10.9199, 2.4995

■ 121.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 129.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6480, 23.8375, -39.1563



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



57.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884

Triad

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



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



55.4410, -15.5004, 25.0462



44.0830, 3.9031, -38.6608

Complementary

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



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



86.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991

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.



49.1040, -7.9393, -20.2622



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



54.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208

Square

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



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



55.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



52.3360, -16.4346, -2.0487



46.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604

Rectangle

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



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



57.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951



52.3360, -16.4346, -2.0487



43.3990, 1.2823, -38.0609

Sweetspot

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



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



103.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997



79.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



50.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



63.8400, 26.2079, -5.9987



62.4260, 14.0870, 8.3964



41.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



12.5400, 48.0478, -10.9976



27.0180, 103.5211, -23.6948

Inverse Universe

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



68.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772



81.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879



80.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



45.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279



97.8810, 68.5857, 122.0074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

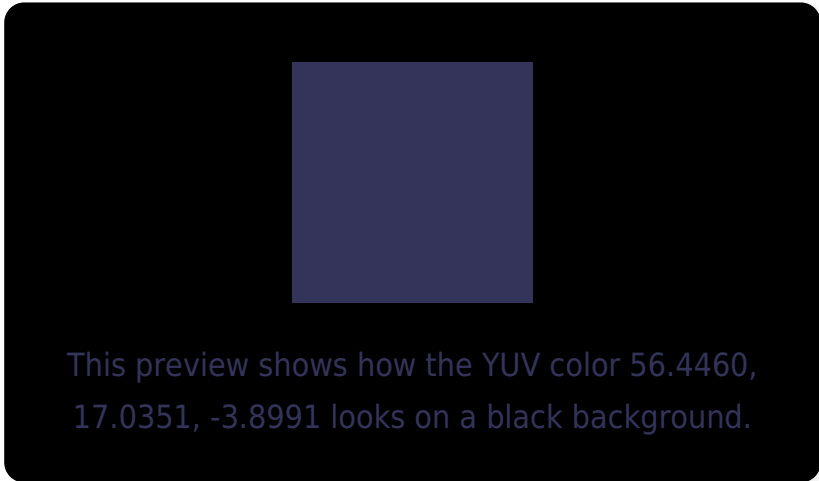
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4460, 17.0351,

-3.8991.

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

56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991

Protanopia

54.8470, 18.8094, -13.0208

Deuteranopia

53.8960, 17.7993, -15.6948



Tritanopia

54.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991

Protanomaly

55.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469

Deuteranomaly

55.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913

Tritanomaly

55.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991 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(52, 52, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 52, 91)  
}
```

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(52, 52, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 52, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991 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(52, 52, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 52, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 52, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 52, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 52, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 52, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 52, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 52,  
91) }
```

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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