

Converting Colors

YUV(56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483A08
RGB	72, 58, 8
RGB Percent	28%, 23%, 3%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7725, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.89, 0.72
HSL	47°, 80%, 16%
HSV	47°, 89%, 28%
XYZ	4.2294, 4.4214, 0.8602
YIQ	56.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

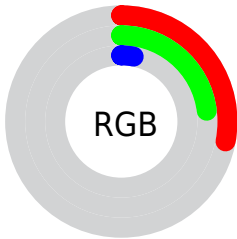
Format	Color
RYB	26, 72, 8
Decimal	4733448
CIELab	25.02, 0.38, 30.83
CIELCh	25, 30.833, 89.298
Yxy	4.4214, 0.4447, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282923528 (0xFF483A08)
YUV	56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058
Hunter-Lab	21.0270, -0.8939, 12.2933

Details

The YUV color **56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **23.5140, 23.9036, -13.6058**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.5680, -24.9300, 16.1649**, and **16.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5140, -26.3824, 15.3352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4580, -21.4248, 11.8763**.

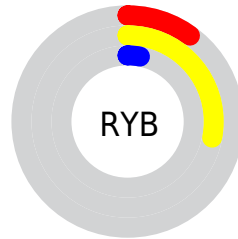
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (23%)

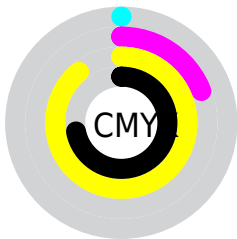
Blue (3%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (3%)

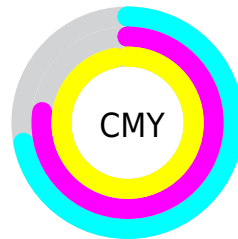


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 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 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058

■ 56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 36.0710, -17.7830,
10.4617

■ 104.5680,
-24.9300, 16.1649

■ 16.5680, -8.1680,
6.5179

■ 130.0520,
-25.6616, 17.4944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.1230,
-26.6826, 18.3091

■ 183.3080,
-27.2668, 19.0239

■ 210.7920,
-27.9985, 20.3534

■ 236.5850,

-27.4034, 16.1500

■ 249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058

■ 56.4860, -23.9036,
13.6058

■ 54.5140, -26.3824,
15.3352

■ 58.4580, -21.4248,
11.8763

■ 54.4000, -26.8192,
15.4352

■ 59.8430, -18.6566,
10.6617

■ 61.9290, -15.7410,
8.8323

■ 63.3140, -12.9728,
7.6176

■ 65.2860, -10.4940,
5.8882

■ 66.6710, -7.7258,
4.6735

■ 68.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 70.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 72.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8390, -19.1476, 28.2052



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



54.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375

Triad

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



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



50.3240, 15.1233, -44.1341



61.3030, 10.6966, 22.5363

Complementary

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



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



23.5140, 23.9036, -13.6058

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.



60.1520, 19.6451, -1.0103



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



51.2020, 23.5644, -44.9042

Square

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



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



47.7020, 5.0769, -41.8347



48.4780, 28.3583, -42.5152



59.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Rectangle

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



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



51.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772



48.4780, 28.3583, -42.5152



61.4700, 14.0653, 15.3738

Sweetspot

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



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



88.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



28.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



44.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058



71.5440, -35.2712, 19.6939



59.6210, -25.4492, -4.0526



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



75.3870, -37.1658, 20.7086



171.7720, -84.6836, 48.4350

Inverse Universe

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



23.5140, 23.9036, -13.6058



23.0430, 34.9818, -20.2087



20.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



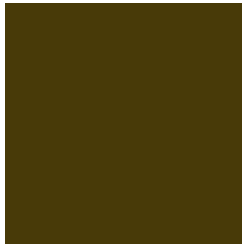
24.2000, 36.8764, -21.2234



55.2280, 84.6836, -48.4350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

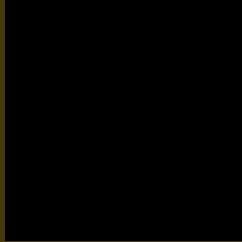
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4860, -23.9036,

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

56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

Protanopia

56.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023

Deuteranopia

56.9100, -23.6196, 15.8649



Tritanopia

60.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

Protanomaly

56.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467

Deuteranomaly

56.6110, -23.4722, 15.2502

Tritanomaly

58.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 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(72, 58, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 58, 8)  
}
```

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(72, 58, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 58, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 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(72, 58, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 58, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 58, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 58, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 58, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 58, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 58, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 58,  
8) }
```

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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