

Converting Colors

YUV(56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.4930, -0.7360,
49.5566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	711C37
RGB	113, 28, 55
RGB Percent	44%, 11%, 22%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8902, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.51, 0.56
HSL	341°, 60%, 28%
HSV	341°, 75%, 44%
XYZ	7.9149, 4.6171, 4.0884
YIQ	56.4930, 41.9930, 26.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

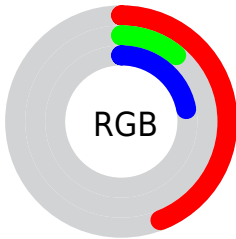
Format	Color
RYB	113, 28, 55
Decimal	7412791
CIELab	25.61, 38.97, 4.78
CIElCh	26, 39.261, 6.989
Yxy	4.6171, 0.4762, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285602871 (0xFF711C37)
YUV	56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566
Hunter-Lab	21.4873, 28.1479, 3.7599

Details

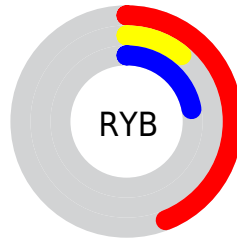
The YUV color **56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **84.5070, 0.7360, -49.5566**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5320, -3.2203, 53.0304**, and **19.1940, -4.0396, 35.7869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1240, -1.0471, 56.0193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8620, -0.4250, 43.0940**.

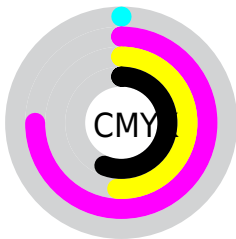
Distribution



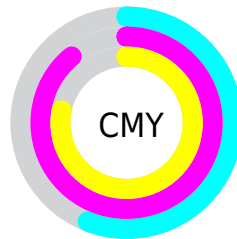
- Red (44%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566 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 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4930, -0.7360,
49.5566

■ 56.4930, -0.7360,
49.5566

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.5900, 2.1741,
49.4716

■ 108.5320, -3.2203,
53.0304

■ 19.1940, -4.0396,
35.7869

■ 134.9020, -4.3887,
54.4599

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 162.0980, -4.9783,
56.9191

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.3970, -5.1257,
57.5338

■ 209.0250, -0.9983,
40.3201

■ 228.6530, 3.1291,

23.1063

247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

56.4930, -0.7360,
49.5566

56.4930, -0.7360,
49.5566

49.1240, -1.0471,
56.0193

63.8620, -0.4250,
43.0940

41.2820, -0.6320,
62.8967

71.7040, -0.8401,
36.2166

37.8910, -0.9323,
65.8706

79.0730, -0.5290,
29.7540

86.4420, -0.2179,
23.2914

94.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 101.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 109.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 116.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 124.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4340, 12.1110, 35.5764



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



57.2740, -15.4181, 45.3637

Triad

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



51.8370, -23.0906, -13.8890



54.3140, 30.4112, -47.6334

Complementary

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



84.5070, 0.7360, -49.5566

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.



54.3820, 20.5177, -47.6930



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



46.9550, -5.4008, -41.1795

Square

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



56.7260, -27.9659, 9.8873



51.0760, 7.8505, -44.7937



50.0740, 34.4735, -43.9149

Rectangle

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



57.5150, -24.4109, 36.3823



51.0760, 7.8505, -44.7937



54.8040, 27.2116, -48.0631

Sweetspot

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



125.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027



54.7330, 28.7256, 26.5442



60.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



59.5550, -1.2596, 77.5663



61.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.2120, -1.0905, 69.9741



82.8590, -1.9025, 143.9517

Inverse Universe

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



56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566



59.5550, -1.2596, 77.5663



79.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



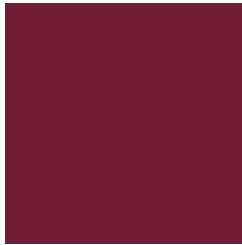
40.2120, -1.0905, 69.9741



82.8590, -1.9025, 143.9517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

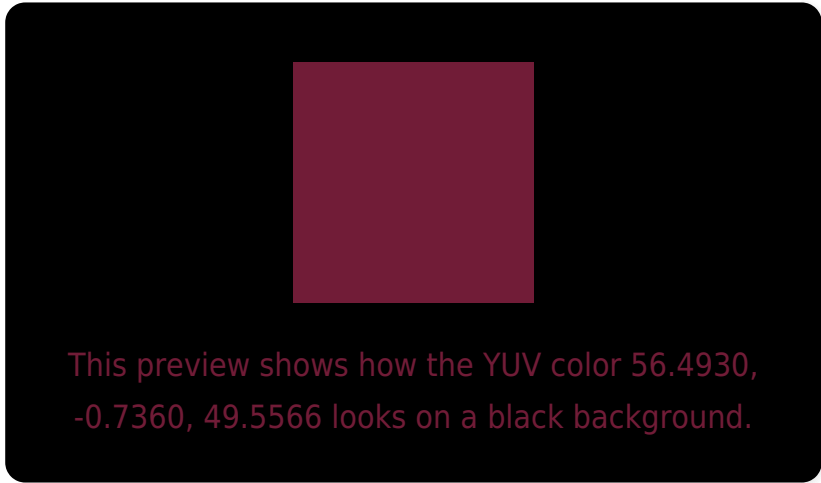
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.4930, -0.7360,

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

56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566

Protanopia

62.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

62.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



Tritanopia

56.7350, -11.2084, 48.4674

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566

Protanomaly

60.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

Deuteranomaly

60.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764

Tritanomaly

56.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566 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(113, 28, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 28, 55)  
}
```

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(113, 28, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 28, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566 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(113, 28, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 28, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 28, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 28, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 28, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 28,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.4930, -0.7360, 49.5566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 28, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 28,  
55) }
```

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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