

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	721F25
RGB	114, 31, 37
RGB Percent	45%, 12%, 15%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8784, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.68, 0.55
HSL	356°, 57%, 28%
HSV	356°, 73%, 45%
XYZ	7.7633, 4.6910, 2.2465
YIQ	56.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

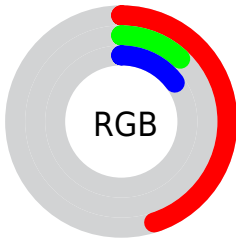
Format	Color
RYB	114, 31, 37
Decimal	7479077
CIELab	25.84, 36.61, 17.28
CIELCh	26, 40.486, 25.259
Yxy	4.6910, 0.5281, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285669157 (0xFF721F25)
YUV	56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266
Hunter-Lab	21.6586, 26.0793, 9.0112

Details

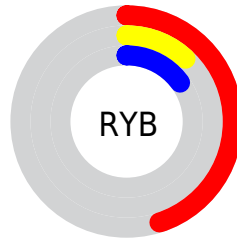
The YUV color **56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **88.4990, 9.6140, -50.4266**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0240, -12.8298, 55.2300**, and **17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7900, -11.2355, 57.1892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2120, -7.9925, 43.6641**.

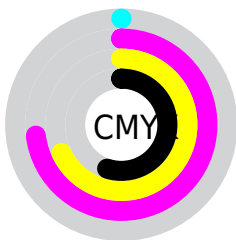
Distribution



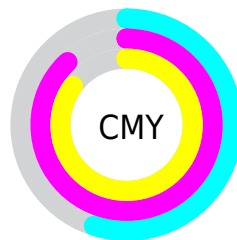
- Red (45%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266 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 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266

■ 56.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.2390, -5.5408,
50.6564

■ 108.0240,
-12.8298, 55.2300

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 134.6930,
-14.1456, 57.2742

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

■ 161.4760,
-15.0247, 59.2185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0630,
-15.3141, 58.7037

■ 206.9900,
-11.3341, 42.1048

■ 227.0910, -7.9329,

24.4762

246.8330, -3.3687,
7.1625

56.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266

56.5010, -9.6140,
50.4266

48.7900, -11.2355,
57.1892

64.2120, -7.9925,
43.6641

40.6060, -12.1308,
64.3665

72.3960, -7.0972,
36.4867

34.9980, -13.3100,
69.2848

80.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242

88.2910, -4.5805,
22.5468

96.0020, -2.9590,
15.7842

■ 103.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 111.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 119.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 127.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9750, 4.9423, 48.2569



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



57.5260, -24.4163, 38.1267

Triad

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



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



44.8860, -10.7898, -39.3650



52.7640, 34.6263, -46.2740

Complementary

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



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



88.4990, 9.6140, -50.4266

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.



55.6190, 27.7958, -48.7779



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



50.2950, 2.3196, -44.1087

Square

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



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



54.2790, -26.7595, -3.7527



53.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080



60.2740, 27.9659, -9.8873

Rectangle

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



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



58.0100, -28.5989, 26.3012



53.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080



54.2970, 32.8846, -47.6185

Sweetspot

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



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



125.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



63.1860, 25.0513, 38.4249



60.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



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.



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



58.7110, -14.6475, 78.3065



76.3620, -22.3635, 33.0085



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734



75.9050, -28.5472, 150.0503

Inverse Universe

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



56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



58.7110, -14.6475, 78.3065



68.6380, 22.3635, -33.0085



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



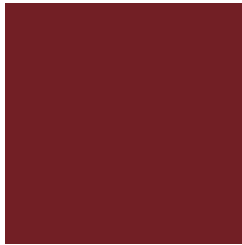
36.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734



75.9050, -28.5472, 150.0503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

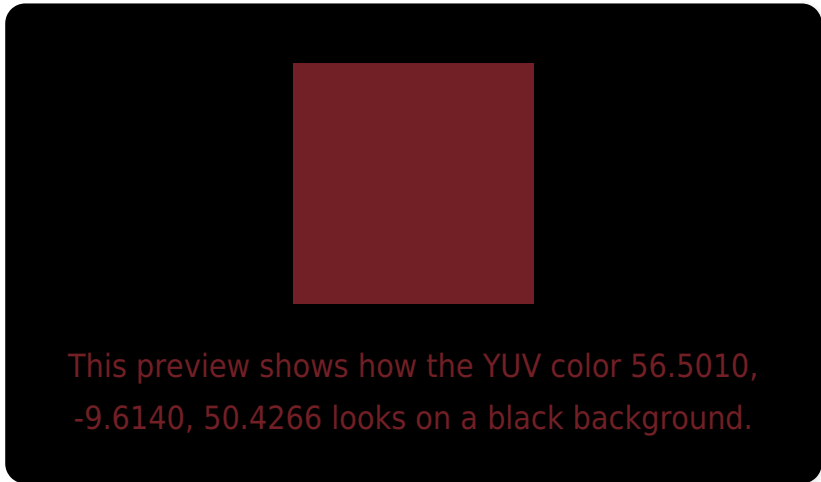
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266.

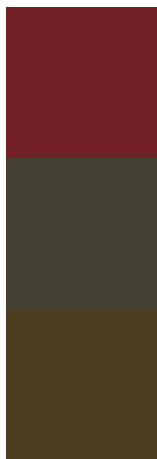


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5010, -9.6140,

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

56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266

Protanopia

62.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

61.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506



Tritanopia

56.6320, -11.6506, 50.3117

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266

Protanomaly

60.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875

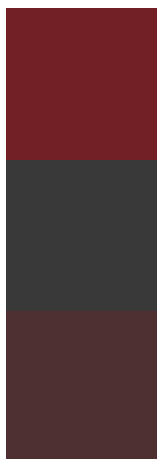
Deuteranomaly

59.5490, -12.5957, 26.7055

Tritanomaly

56.7460, -11.2138, 50.2118

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266 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(114, 31, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 31, 37)  
}
```

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(114, 31, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 31, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266 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(114, 31, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 31, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 31, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 31, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 31, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 31,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 31, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 31,  
37) }
```

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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