

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5020, 18.4865,
-49.5523)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.5020, 18.4865,
-49.5523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E5E
RGB	0, 78, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6941, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	190°, 100%, 18%
HSV	190°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	4.7448, 6.2569, 11.5473
YIQ	56.5020, -51.6240, -11.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

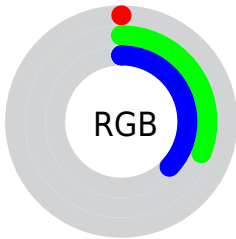
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 43, 94
Decimal	20062
CIE _{Lab}	30.05, -14.39, -15.27
CIE _{LCh}	30, 20.984, 226.687
Yxy	6.2569, 0.2104, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210142 (0xFF004E5E)
YUV	56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523
Hunter-Lab	25.0139, -9.9154, -9.8607

Details

The YUV color **56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **37.4980, -18.4865, 49.5523**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9980, 16.2700, -38.5862**, and **25.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489**.

Distribution



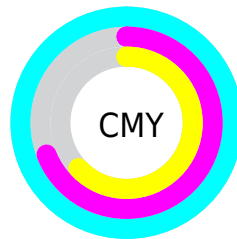
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 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 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5020, 18.4865,
-49.5523

■ 56.5020, 18.4865,
-49.5523

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.2650, 14.6594,
-35.3124

■ 110.9980, 16.2700,
-38.5862

■ 25.4300, 11.1270,
-22.3021

■ 137.4110, 16.5594,
-38.0714

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 164.4110, 16.5594,
-38.0714

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.1120, 16.7068,
-38.6862

■ 220.2260, 17.1436,
-38.7862

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,

-30.7388

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 56.5020, 18.4865,
-49.5523

■ 60.3670, 16.5811,
-45.0489

■ 63.9440, 14.8176,
-39.4159

■ 67.8090, 12.9122,
-34.9125

■ 71.3860, 11.1487,
-29.2795

■ 75.2510, 9.2433,
-24.7761

■ 79.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 82.6930, 5.5744,
-14.6398

■ 86.5580, 3.6689,
-10.1364

■ 90.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9880, 11.3449, -45.5935



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



65.5200, 17.9846, -28.5200

Triad

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



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



72.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



68.8250, -14.7037, 2.7845

Complementary

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



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



37.4980, -18.4865, 49.5523

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.



70.0870, -15.3259, 15.7097



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



71.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651

Square

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



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



72.6990, 10.0084, 9.9110



71.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



66.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405

Rectangle

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



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



69.2660, 16.6309, -14.2653



71.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



69.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027

Sweetspot

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



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



107.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



57.0020, -20.2140, -49.9908



52.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523



73.7820, 23.7715, -64.7068



28.9130, 32.0879, -25.3567



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



65.9570, 21.7132, -57.8443



142.6570, 46.5111, -125.1102

Inverse Universe

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



36.9980, 20.2140, 49.9908



48.1060, 26.5697, 64.8050



65.0870, -32.0879, 25.3567



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



43.2640, 23.5338, 58.5275



93.3210, 51.1137, 126.0065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 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 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

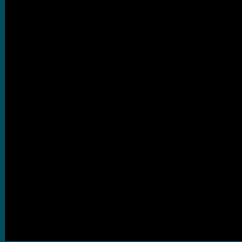
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523.

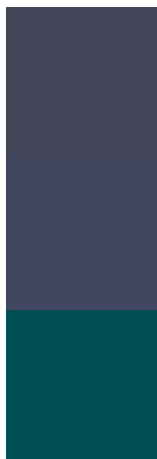


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5020, 18.4865,

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



Protanopia

71.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

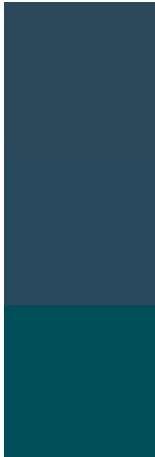
Deuteranopia

71.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881

Tritanopia

56.0630, 14.2659, -49.1673

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

65.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429

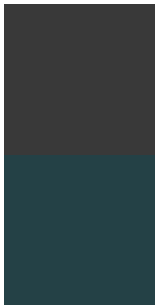
Deuteranomaly

65.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724

Tritanomaly

56.4050, 15.5763, -49.4672

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 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(0, 78, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 94)  
}
```

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(0, 78, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 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(0, 78, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 94) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
94) }
```

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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