

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830)
contains.

YUV(56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

**YUV(56.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513700
RGB	81, 55, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	41°, 100%, 16%
HSV	41°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.7595, 4.4817, 0.6142
YIQ	56.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

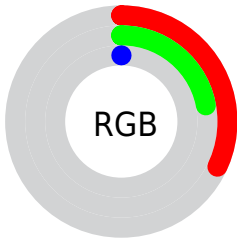
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 81, 0
Decimal	5322496
CIE Lab	25.20, 6.69, 34.67
CIE LCh	25, 35.310, 79.077
Yxy	4.4817, 0.4829, 0.4547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283512576 (0xFF513700)
YUV	56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830
Hunter-Lab	21.1700, 3.0835, 13.0989

Details

The YUV color **56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **24.4960, 27.8565, -21.4830**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717**, and **17.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1770, -25.2303, 19.1388**.

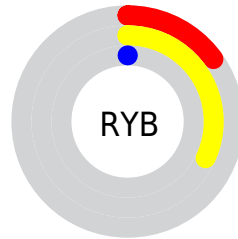
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (22%)

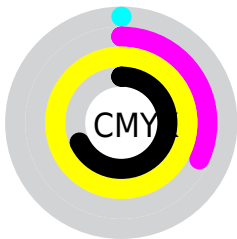
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

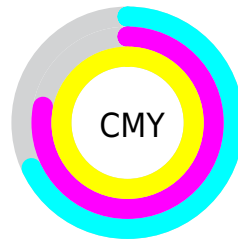


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

■ 56.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 36.7020, -18.0941,
16.9243

■ 105.4120,
-28.3041, 25.0717

■ 17.1990, -8.4791,
12.9805

■ 130.8960,
-29.0357, 26.4012

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6790,
-29.9147, 28.3455


■ 184.0490,
-31.0832, 29.7750


■ 212.5330,
-31.8148, 31.1046


■ 234.1400,


-29.1560, 18.2942


 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988


 56.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

 59.1770, -25.2303,
19.1388

 61.2630, -22.3147,
17.3093

 63.9360, -19.6884,
14.9651

 66.0220, -16.7728,
13.1357

 68.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915

■ 71.4820, -11.0836,
8.3473

■ 73.5680, -8.1680,
6.5179

■ 76.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 78.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7090, -18.5905, 36.2122



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



54.7250, -26.4864, 1.9952

Triad

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



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



50.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



61.7630, 16.3858, 17.7478

Complementary

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



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



24.4960, 27.8565, -21.4830

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.



57.7740, 26.2404, -16.4648



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



53.0770, 23.1330, -46.5485

Square

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



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



47.8500, 0.5670, -41.9644



51.5100, 29.8216, -45.1743



58.8490, 5.9904, 38.7204

Rectangle

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



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



51.6890, -18.5807, -13.7593



51.5100, 29.8216, -45.1743



61.6200, 19.9073, 8.2263

Sweetspot

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



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



94.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621



27.2970, -0.1464, 47.0975



47.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



73.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



67.5800, -33.3169, -0.5087



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



162.1140, -79.9222, 61.2900

Inverse Universe

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



24.4960, 27.8565, -21.4830



31.9280, 36.0245, -28.0009



13.1210, 33.4643, -0.1061



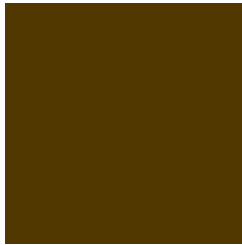
38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



69.8860, 79.9222, -61.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

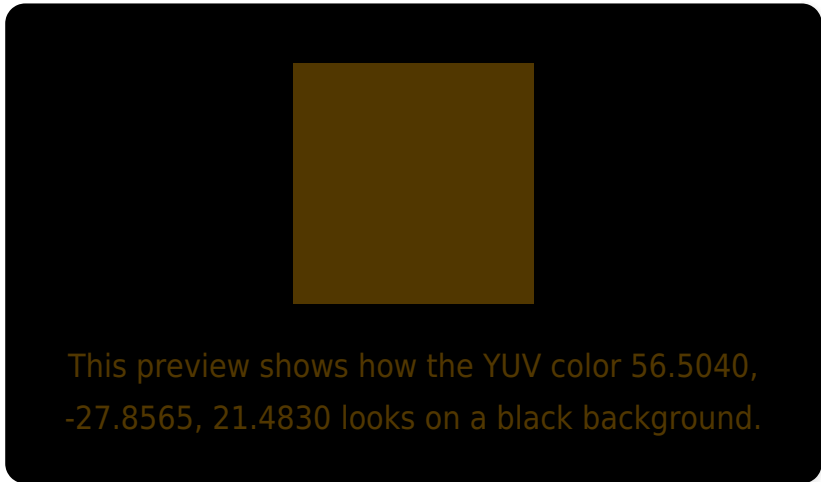
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

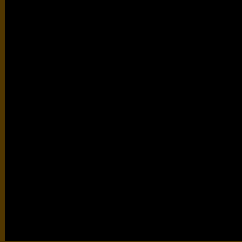
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5040, -27.8565,

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

56.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

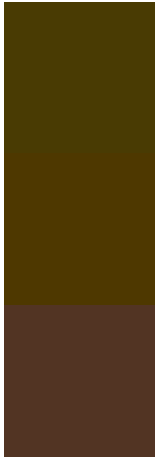
Deuteranopia

56.1830, -27.6982, 17.3795

Tritanopia

61.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

56.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056

Deuteranomaly

56.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239

Tritanomaly

59.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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(81, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 55, 0)  
}
```

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(81, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 55, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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(81, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 55, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 55, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 55, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 55, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 55, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 55,  
0) }
```

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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