

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2252
RGB	91, 34, 82
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 32%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8667, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.10, 0.64
HSL	309°, 46%, 25%
HSV	309°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	6.4094, 3.9774, 8.4125
YIQ	56.5150, 18.5640, 27.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

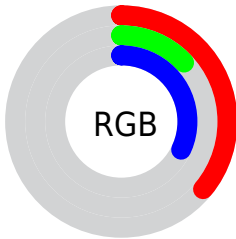
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 34, 82
Decimal	5972562
CIE _{Lab}	23.60, 32.84, -16.91
CIE _{LCh}	24, 36.939, 332.751
Yxy	3.9774, 0.3409, 0.2116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284162642 (0xFF5B2252)
YUV	56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433
Hunter-Lab	19.9434, 22.4652, -11.0494

Details

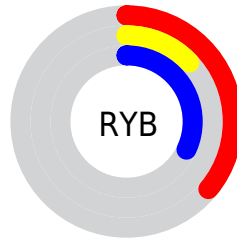
The YUV color **56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.4850, -12.5641, -30.2433**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9390, 12.8481, 32.5025**, and **17.3740, 9.6756, 23.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1180, 14.7318, 34.9765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9120, 10.3964, 25.5102**.

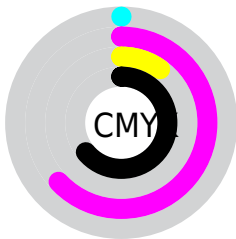
Distribution



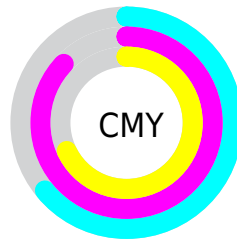
- Red (36%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433 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 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433

■ 56.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.1560, 13.7271,
30.5582

■ 105.9390, 12.8481,
32.5025

■ 17.3740, 9.6756,
23.3510

■ 131.6510, 12.9901,
33.6321

■ 3.6890, 5.0833,
2.9037

■ 158.3630, 13.1320,
34.7616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6620, 12.9846,
35.3764

■ 213.4880, 13.5634,
36.4060

■ 231.5200, 11.5756,

20.5920

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

56.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433

56.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433

51.1180, 14.7318,
34.9765

61.9120, 10.3964,
25.5102

45.6070, 16.4627,
39.8097

67.4230, 8.6655,
20.6770

40.2100, 18.6305,
44.5428

72.8200, 6.4977,
15.9439

35.9870, 20.2194,
48.2464

78.3310, 4.7668,
11.1107

84.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

■ 89.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 95.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 100.6200, -3.7567,
-8.4367

■ 106.1310, -5.4876,
-13.2699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5590, 22.4024, 1.2638



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



52.6280, 1.1694, 45.0532

Triad

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



52.9050, -26.0822, 12.3613



49.6060, 17.4492, -43.5045

Complementary

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



68.4850, -12.5641, -30.2433

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.



47.1150, 5.3663, -41.3199



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



48.4570, -23.3963, -9.1708

Square

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



53.2540, -25.2682, 31.3492



42.6350, -6.7221, -37.3909



50.1250, 27.0534, -43.9596

Rectangle

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



52.3370, -7.5611, 45.3085



42.6350, -6.7221, -37.3909



49.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

Sweetspot

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



103.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



43.1890, 23.5708, -0.1658



50.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



63.7480, 19.3512, 46.7020



53.3230, 0.3338, 33.0427



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



43.3780, 23.9706, 58.4275



93.6630, 52.4241, 125.7065

Inverse Universe

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



56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



63.7480, 19.3512, 46.7020



71.6770, -0.3338, -33.0427



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



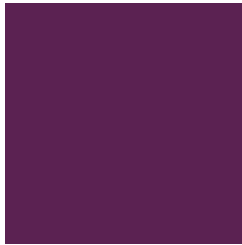
43.3780, 23.9706, 58.4275



93.6630, 52.4241, 125.7065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

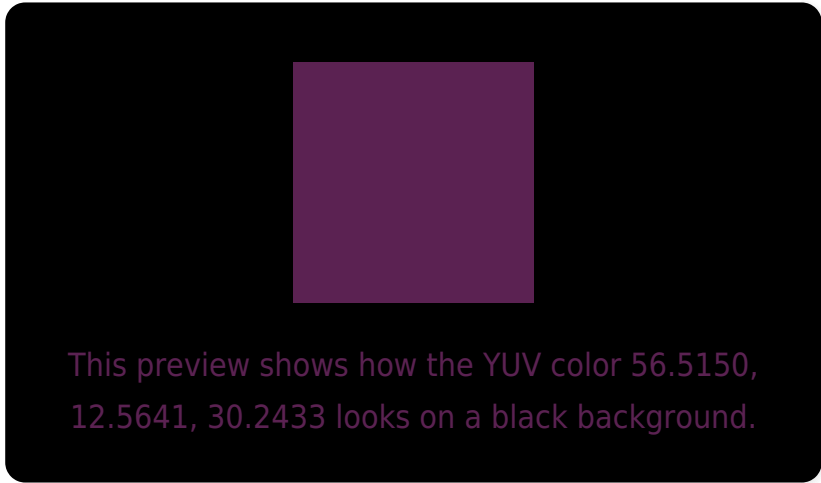
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

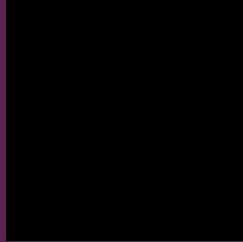
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5150, 12.5641,

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

56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433

Protanopia

55.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798

Deuteranopia

57.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



Tritanopia

57.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433

Protanomaly

55.9350, 18.7660, 0.9340

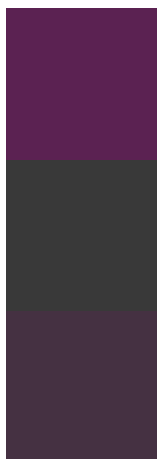
Deuteranomaly

56.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667

Tritanomaly

56.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433 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(91, 34, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 34, 82)  
}
```

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(91, 34, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 34, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433 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(91, 34, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 34, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 34, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 34, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 34, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 34, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 34, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 34,  
82) }
```

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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