

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020)
contains.

YUV(56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(56.5450, 3.6753,
34.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	602340
RGB	96, 35, 64
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 25%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8627, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.33, 0.62
HSL	331°, 47%, 26%
HSV	331°, 64%, 38%
XYZ	6.3503, 4.0590, 5.2993
YIQ	56.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

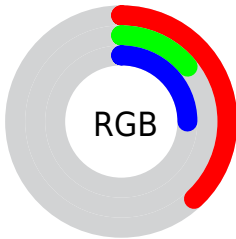
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 35, 64
Decimal	6300480
CIE Lab	23.87, 31.05, -4.29
CIE LCh	24, 31.348, 352.139
Yxy	4.0590, 0.4043, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284490560 (0xFF602340)
YUV	56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020
Hunter-Lab	20.1470, 21.0057, -1.4921

Details

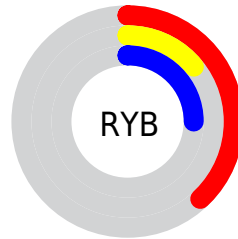
The YUV color **56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **74.4550, -3.6753, -34.6020**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0400, 2.9383, 37.6759**, and **16.5610, 2.6814, 26.6950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1050, 4.3852, 40.2499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9850, 2.9654, 28.9542**.

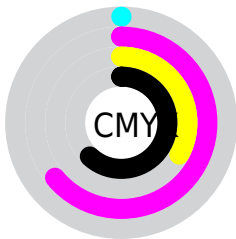
Distribution



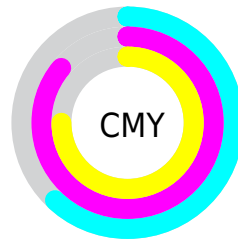
- Red (38%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020 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 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5450, 3.6753,
34.6020

■ 56.5450, 3.6753,
34.6020

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.8870, 4.9857,
34.3021

■ 106.0400, 2.9383,
37.6759

■ 16.5610, 2.6814,
26.6950

■ 131.6380, 2.6435,
38.9055

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 158.2360, 2.3487,
40.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.8340, 2.0538,
41.3646

■ 211.4530, 3.2277,
38.1907

■ 231.1950, 7.7919,

20.8770

249.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

56.5450, 3.6753,
34.6020

56.5450, 3.6753,
34.6020

50.1050, 4.3852,
40.2499

62.9850, 2.9654,
28.9542

44.2520, 4.8058,
45.3830

68.8380, 2.5449,
23.8211

37.8120, 5.5157,
51.0309

75.2780, 1.8349,
18.1732

33.9480, 5.9416,
54.4196

81.1310, 1.4144,
13.0401

87.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 94.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 99.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 106.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 112.1570, -1.5564,
-14.1697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



55.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Triad

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



52.2670, -21.8236, -0.2342



49.4580, 21.9592, -43.3747

Complementary

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



74.4550, -3.6753, -34.6020

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.



48.3520, 12.6445, -42.4047



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



47.6970, -10.6966, -22.5363

Square

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



53.8070, -24.0619, 17.7093



45.6160, 2.1613, -40.0052



47.5490, 27.3373, -41.7005

Rectangle

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



55.1370, -14.3645, 34.0829



45.6160, 2.1613, -40.0052



49.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896

Sweetspot

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



109.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



51.5220, 21.9277, 13.5742



54.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



63.5350, 5.6522, 53.9048



53.8260, -9.2812, 36.9866



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562



84.7560, 14.4173, 136.1490

Inverse Universe

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



56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



63.5350, 5.6522, 53.9048



77.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



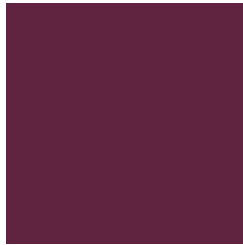
39.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562



84.7560, 14.4173, 136.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

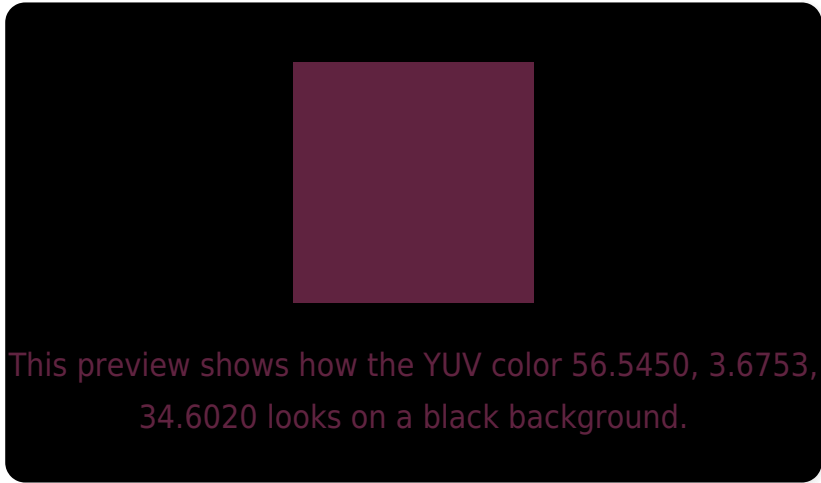
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

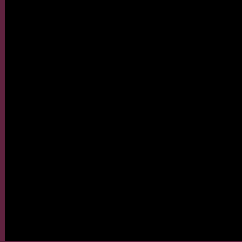
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5450, 3.6753,

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

56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020

Protanopia

58.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Deuteranopia

58.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



Tritanopia

56.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020

Protanomaly

57.5310, 8.1192, 9.1813

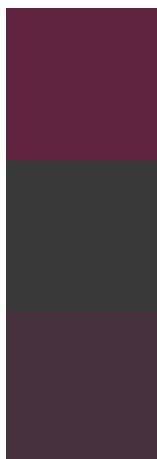
Deuteranomaly

57.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845

Tritanomaly

56.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020 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(96, 35, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 35, 64)  
}
```

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(96, 35, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 35, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020 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(96, 35, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 35, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 35, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 35, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 35, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 35, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 35, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 35,  
64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor