

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A0F0F
RGB	154, 15, 15
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 6%
CMY	0.3961, 0.9412, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	0°, 82%, 33%
HSV	0°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	13.5835, 7.2462, 1.1347
YIQ	56.5610, 82.8440, 29.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

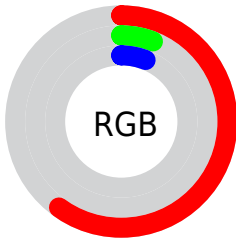
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 15, 15
Decimal	10096399
CIE Lab	32.36, 52.96, 39.70
CIE LCh	32, 66.186, 36.853
Yxy	7.2462, 0.6184, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288286479 (0xFF9A0F0F)
YUV	56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540
Hunter-Lab	26.9187, 42.9654, 16.3439

Details

The YUV color **56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **112.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2100, -28.2045, 86.6388**, and **27.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0460, -22.7007, 94.6757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0760, -18.2785, 76.2323**.

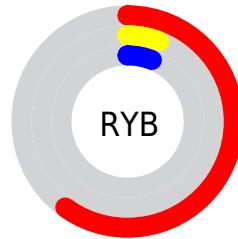
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (6%)

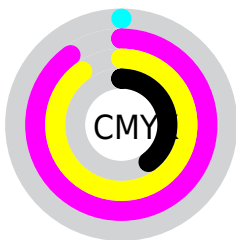
Blue (6%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (6%)

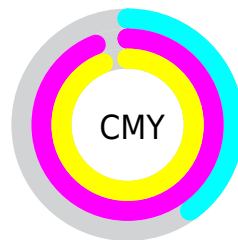


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540 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 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540

 56.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540


 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998


 37.0760, -18.2785,
76.2323


 117.2100,
-28.2045, 86.6388

 27.8070, -13.7089,
57.1743

 145.8360,
-30.9781, 89.5978


 19.5490, -9.1447,
39.8605

 166.6280,
-28.9036, 77.5022

 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

 186.0280,
-25.6498, 60.4884


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 205.4280,
-22.3960, 43.4746


 225.5290,


-18.9948, 25.8461


 245.7440,
-15.1568, 8.1175


 56.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540


 56.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540

 46.0460, -22.7007,
94.6757

 67.0760, -18.2785,
76.2323

 78.2920, -15.9200,
66.3959

 88.8070, -13.7089,
57.1743

 100.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

 110.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 121.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 132.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 142.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 154.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3750, 5.2381, 93.5101



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



70.8340, -34.9212, 47.5036

Triad

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



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



59.2990, -13.9514, -52.0052



67.7080, 56.3460, -59.3799

Complementary

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



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



112.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540

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.



73.7260, 48.9421, -64.6577



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



66.8570, 9.9305, -58.6336

Square

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



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



57.6250, -28.4091, -34.7511



72.6710, 32.2072, -63.7325



76.3530, 41.7310, 8.4604

Rectangle

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



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



71.8650, -35.4294, 23.7974



72.6710, 32.2072, -63.7325



70.6430, 54.8990, -61.9539

Sweetspot

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



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



163.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



72.4070, 40.2253, 71.5571



78.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



60.0990, -29.6288, 123.5702



97.6510, -40.7469, 49.4181



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



41.8600, -20.6370, 86.0688



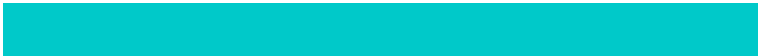
3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Inverse Universe

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



112.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540



140.9010, 29.6288, -123.5702



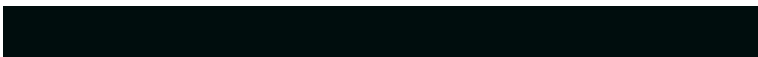
71.9360, 40.4576, -49.9329



74.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540 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

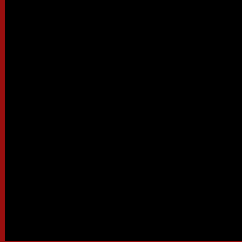
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5610, -20.4896,

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

56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540

Protanopia

75.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319

Deuteranopia

73.0390, -36.0082, 22.7678



Tritanopia

56.4640, -23.3998, 85.5391

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540

Protanomaly

68.9820, -22.6691, 37.7268

Deuteranomaly

67.2620, -30.6952, 45.3742

Tritanomaly

56.6920, -22.5262, 85.3391

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9500, -7.3704, 30.7388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540 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(154, 15, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 15, 15)  
}
```

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(154, 15, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 15, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540 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(154, 15, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 15, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 15, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 15, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 15, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 15,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 15, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 15,  
15) }
```

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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