

Converting Colors

YUV(56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534)
contains.

YUV(56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534)	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(56.5740, -4.2270,
-44.3534)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	065430
RGB	6, 84, 48
RGB Percent	2%, 33%, 19%
CMY	0.9765, 0.6706, 0.8118
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.43, 0.67
HSL	152°, 87%, 18%
HSV	152°, 93%, 33%
XYZ	3.7789, 6.5928, 3.8697
YIQ	56.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

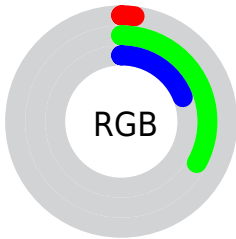
Format	Color
RYB	6, 57, 84
Decimal	414768
CIELab	30.86, -31.34, 15.04
CIELCh	31, 34.758, 154.361
Yxy	6.5928, 0.2653, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278604848 (0xFF065430)
YUV	56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534
Hunter-Lab	25.6764, -18.6629, 9.0379

Details

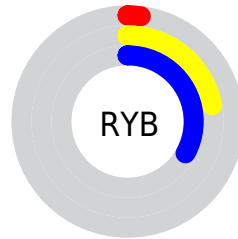
The YUV color **56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057**, and **22.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4380, -4.6529, -47.7421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4220, -3.6590, -39.8351**.

Distribution



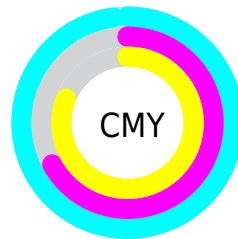
- Red (2%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534 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 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5740, -4.2270,
-44.3534

■ 56.5740, -4.2270,
-44.3534

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.2980, -5.5699,
-33.5873

■ 109.1080, -7.4482,
-37.8057

■ 22.4200, -10.5601,
-19.6623

■ 135.5810, -8.1744,
-38.2205

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 162.4670, -8.6112,
-38.1206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0540, -8.9006,
-38.6354

■ 218.2280, -9.4794,
-39.6650

■ 235.6620, -4.2704,

-30.3986

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 56.5740, -4.2270,
-44.3534

■ 56.5740, -4.2270,
-44.3534

■ 54.4380, -4.6529,
-47.7421

■ 59.4220, -3.6590,
-39.8351

■ 62.5690, -3.2385,
-34.7020

■ 65.4170, -2.6706,
-30.1837

■ 68.5640, -2.2501,
-25.0506

■ 71.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 74.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 77.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 80.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 83.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2550, -20.3387, -9.8706



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



59.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710

Triad

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



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



62.7000, 31.6999, -40.9559



71.1210, -13.3707, 41.9899

Complementary

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



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



33.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534

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.



71.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



74.6410, 21.3760, 3.8228

Square

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



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



61.9280, 29.1225, -54.3109



74.7600, 10.9643, 30.0285



70.8840, -24.0998, 29.9197

Rectangle

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



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



61.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706



74.7600, 10.9643, 30.0285



71.7560, -9.7397, 44.0640

Sweetspot

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



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



99.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



62.5500, -27.8791, -18.0223



49.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534



71.2960, -6.0619, -62.5266



58.9170, 12.3659, -46.4082



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.0190, -5.9254, -59.6527



150.4340, -12.5390, -131.9306

Inverse Universe

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



33.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534



38.7040, 6.0619, 62.5266



31.0830, -12.3659, 46.4082



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



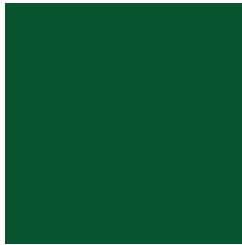
36.8670, 5.4886, 59.7526



81.5660, 12.5390, 131.9306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

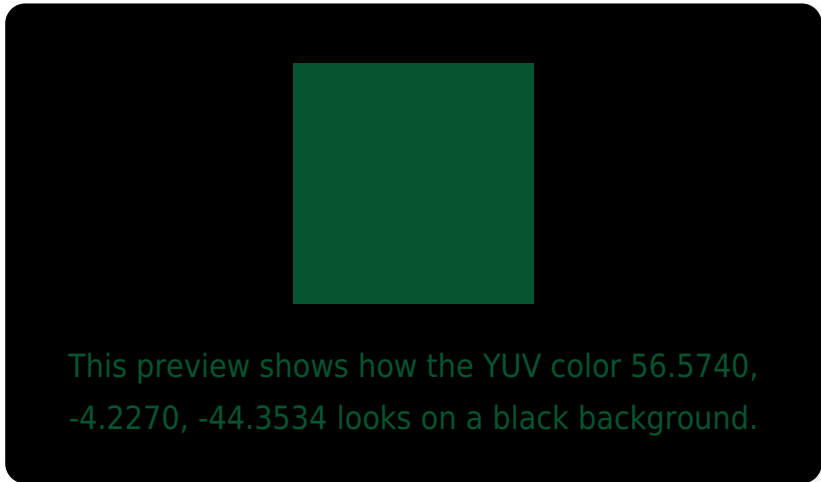
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534.

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

56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534

Protanopia

71.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028

Deuteranopia

72.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



Tritanopia

66.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534

Protanomaly

66.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

Deuteranomaly

66.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665

Tritanomaly

62.3330, 4.7658, -35.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534 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(6, 84, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 84, 48)  
}
```

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(6, 84, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 84, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534 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(6, 84, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 84, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 84, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 84, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 84, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 84, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 84, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 84,  
48) }
```

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