

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(56.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A2A2C
RGB	90, 42, 44
RGB Percent	35%, 16%, 17%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8353, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.51, 0.65
HSL	358°, 36%, 26%
HSV	358°, 53%, 35%
XYZ	5.4990, 4.0114, 2.8673
YIQ	56.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

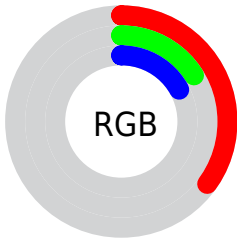
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 42, 44
Decimal	5909036
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.71, 22.22, 8.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 23.962, 21.962
Yxy	4.0114, 0.4443, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284099116 (0xFF5A2A2C)
YUV	56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093
Hunter-Lab	20.0286, 13.9589, 5.5319

# Details

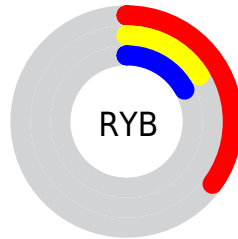
The YUV color **56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.4200, 6.2019, -29.3093**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832**, and **12.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763**.

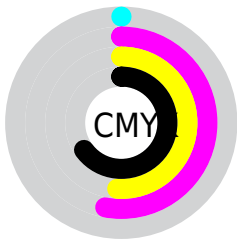
# Distribution



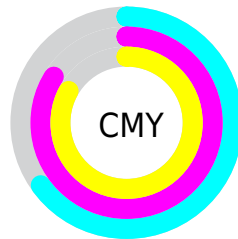
- Red (35%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093 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 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093

■ 56.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.9110, -4.8861,  
27.2651

■ 104.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

■ 12.8570, -6.3385,  
26.4354

■ 130.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

■ 183.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

■ 211.5380, -9.1392,  
38.1162

■ 231.1660, -5.0118,

20.9024

251.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

56.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093

56.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093

50.2710, -7.5286,  
34.8423

62.8890, -4.8753,  
23.7763

44.0760, -8.4185,  
40.2753

69.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

37.7670, -9.7451,  
45.8083

75.3930, -2.6587,  
12.8103

31.4580, -11.0718,  
51.3413

81.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

27.3660, -11.5194,  
54.9300

87.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 94.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 100.4010, 1.7743,  
-9.1217

■ 106.7100, 3.1010,  
-14.6547

■ 113.0190, 4.4276,  
-20.1877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7350, 2.1026, 25.6654



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



56.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

# Triad

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



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



50.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



47.2030, 22.0849, -37.0120

# Complementary

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



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



75.4200, 6.2019, -29.3093

# 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.



47.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



43.9690, 3.4663, -38.5608

# Square

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



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



53.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253



46.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604



56.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



# Rectangle

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



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



55.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



46.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604



46.0670, 21.6590, -40.4008

# Sweetspot

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



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



104.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



61.2260, 14.1856, 23.4808



51.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



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.



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



64.7670, -9.7451, 45.8083



69.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



33.4600, -14.0308, 67.1256



72.0030, -30.5675, 144.7024



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



64.7670, -9.7451, 45.8083



62.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



33.4600, -14.0308, 67.1256

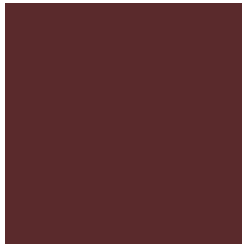


72.0030, -30.5675, 144.7024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

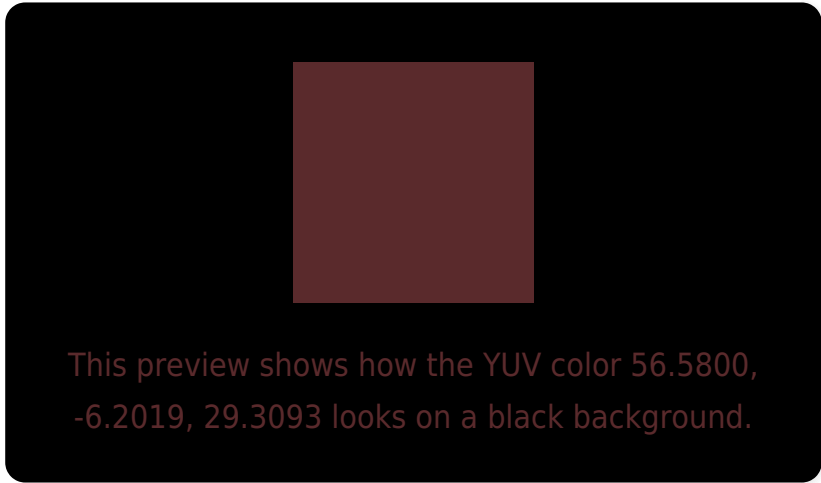
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

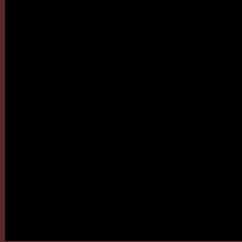
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.5800, -6.2019,



# 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

56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093

### Protanopia

57.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

### Deuteranopia

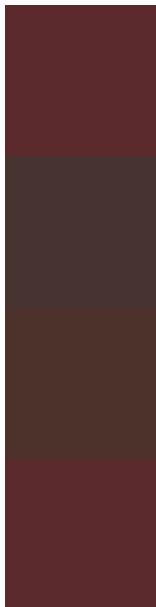
57.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



## Tritanopia

56.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093

## Protanomaly

57.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

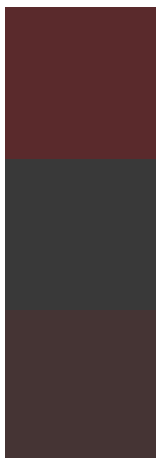
## Deuteranomaly

56.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840

## Tritanomaly

56.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093 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(90, 42, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 42, 44)  
}
```

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(90, 42, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 42, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093 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(90, 42, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 42, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 42, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 42, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 42, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 42, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 42, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 42,  
44) }
```

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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