

Converting Colors

YUV(56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4039
RGB	42, 64, 57
RGB Percent	16%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7490, 0.7765
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.11, 0.75
HSL	161°, 21%, 21%
HSV	161°, 34%, 25%
XYZ	3.5268, 4.4544, 4.5448
YIQ	56.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

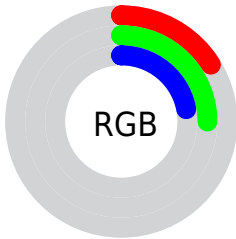
Format	Color
RYB	42, 55, 64
Decimal	2768953
CIELab	25.12, -10.47, 1.52
CIELCh	25, 10.583, 171.742
Yxy	4.4544, 0.2816, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280959033 (0xFF2A4039)
YUV	56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252
Hunter-Lab	21.1055, -7.1072, 2.0065

Details

The YUV color **56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **49.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548**, and **14.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365**.

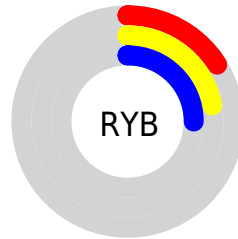
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (25%)

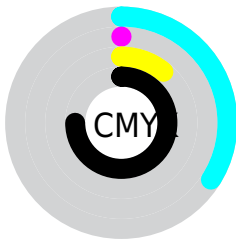
Blue (22%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (25%)

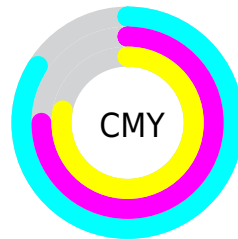


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252 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 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 56.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 103.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 14.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 128.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 182.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 209.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 237.9010, 0.0488,

-15.6992

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

56.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

56.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

54.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

58.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

52.2810, 0.3545,
-20.4174

60.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

50.2590, 0.3653,
-23.9061

62.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

47.9380, 0.5236,
-28.0096

65.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

45.9160, 0.5344,
-31.4983

67.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 43.8940, 0.5453,
-34.9870

■ 69.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 42.5840, 0.6981,
-37.3462

■ 71.6750, -0.3328,
13.4400

■ 73.6970, -0.3436,
16.9287

■ 76.0180, -0.5019,
21.0322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



56.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

Triad

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



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



59.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996



60.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

Complementary

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



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



49.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252

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.



60.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



61.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

Square

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



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



58.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066



60.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



59.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Rectangle

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



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



56.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693



60.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



60.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954

Sweetspot

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



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



57.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



41.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



72.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027



55.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



148.9300, 2.0065, -130.6116

Inverse Universe

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



49.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252



61.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027



50.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



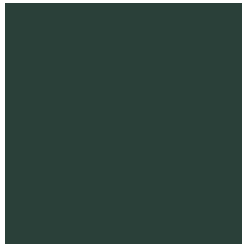
32.5370, -0.7577, 56.5341



75.0700, -2.0065, 130.6116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

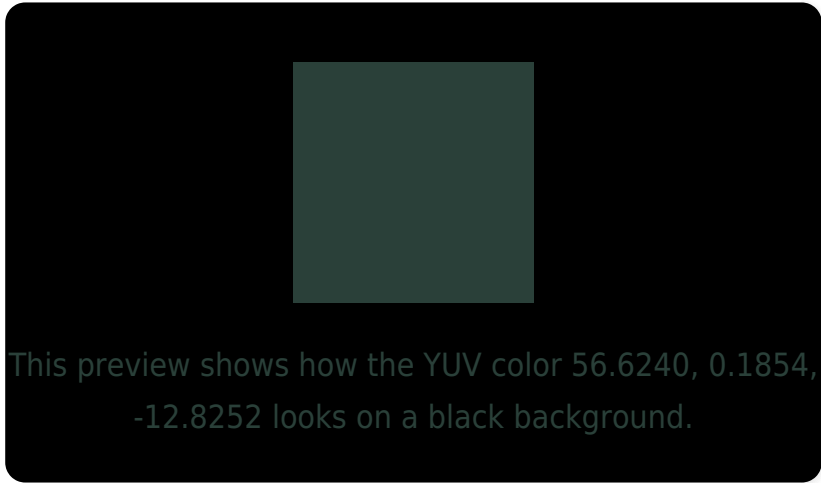
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252.

-12.8252.

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

56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

Protanopia

59.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

59.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



Tritanopia

57.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

Protanomaly

58.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888

Deuteranomaly

58.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

Tritanomaly

57.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252 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(42, 64, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 64, 57)  
}
```

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(42, 64, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 64, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252 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(42, 64, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 64, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 64, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 64, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 64, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 64,  
57) }
```

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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