

Converting Colors

YUV(56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	035729
RGB	3, 87, 41
RGB Percent	1%, 34%, 16%
CMY	0.9882, 0.6588, 0.8392
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.53, 0.66
HSL	147°, 93%, 18%
HSV	147°, 97%, 34%
XYZ	3.8460, 6.9958, 3.2455
YIQ	56.6400, -35.2980, -32.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

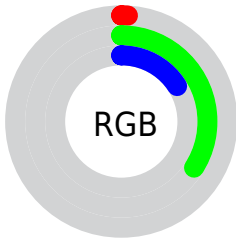
Format	Color
R_YB	3, 61, 87
Decimal	218921
CIE Lab	31.80, -34.37, 20.40
CIE LCh	32, 39.965, 149.309
Yxy	6.9958, 0.2730, 0.4966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278409001 (0xFF035729)
YUV	56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423
Hunter-Lab	26.4497, -20.3316, 11.2397

Details

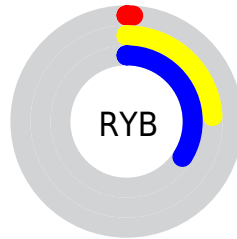
The YUV color **56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6580, -11.6634, -39.1651**, and **24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5150, -8.1419, -48.6867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9010, -6.8532, -42.0092**.

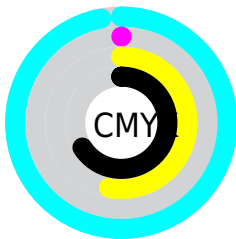
Distribution



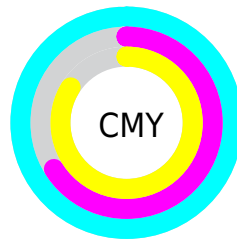
- Red (1%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423 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 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423

■ 56.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.2610, -9.4957,
-34.4319

■ 110.6580,
-11.6634, -39.1651

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068

■ 136.5440,
-12.1002, -39.0651

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 163.9030,
-13.2632, -39.3799

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4900,
-13.5526, -39.8947

■ 219.9630,
-14.2788, -40.3096

■ 235.0490, -7.9122,

-28.9840

■ 247.0260, 0.4802,
-14.0548

■ 56.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423

■ 56.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423

■ 55.5150, -8.1419,
-48.6867

■ 59.9010, -6.8532,
-42.0092

■ 62.8630, -5.8485,
-37.5909

■ 66.0100, -5.4279,
-32.4578

■ 69.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 72.5320, -3.7133,
-22.3916

■ 75.4940, -2.7085,
-17.9732

■ 78.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 81.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 84.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5560, -26.8961, -6.6266



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



60.5650, 6.1305, -53.1155

Triad

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



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



62.1050, 37.4162, -54.4661



71.9910, -12.8136, 49.9969

Complementary

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



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



33.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

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.



73.1770, 1.8847, 48.9568



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



75.9760, 26.6338, -2.6100

Square

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



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



65.0740, 31.0225, -57.0699



76.7970, 14.8901, 30.8730



72.3580, -26.3055, 37.3970

Rectangle

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



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



63.0730, 15.7400, -55.3150



76.7970, 14.8901, 30.8730



71.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711

Sweetspot

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



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



100.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733



66.0620, -31.0896, -14.9634



48.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



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.



56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423



71.5580, -10.1351, -62.7564



61.4280, 10.6350, -51.2414



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



150.0290, -21.7063, -131.5754

Inverse Universe

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



33.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



40.4420, 10.1351, 62.7564



28.5720, -10.6350, 51.2414



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824



84.8570, 21.2695, 131.6754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

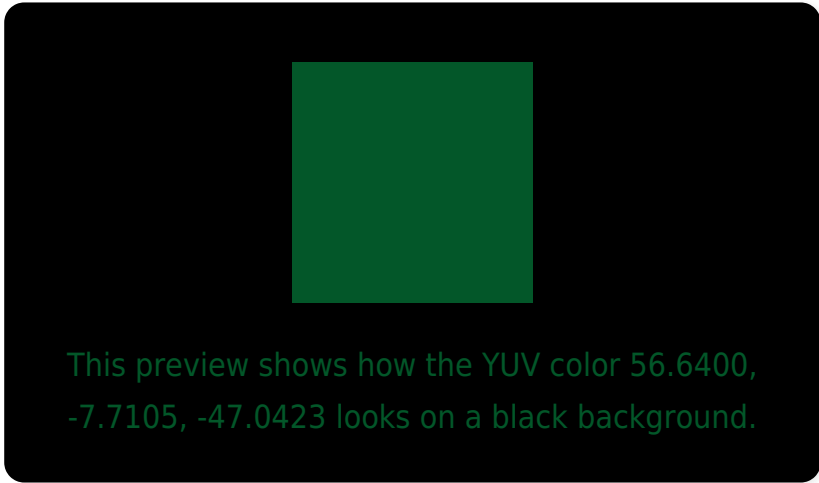
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.6400, -7.7105,

-47.0423.

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

56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423

Protanopia

73.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

Deuteranopia

74.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802



Tritanopia

68.4460, 10.1331, -30.2091

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423

Protanomaly

66.8510, -14.2235, -11.2703

Deuteranomaly

67.8560, -11.7610, -7.7667

Tritanomaly

64.3930, 3.7503, -36.3017

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423 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(3, 87, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 87, 41)  
}
```

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(3, 87, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 87, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423 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(3, 87, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 87, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 87, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 87, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 87, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 87, 41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 87, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 87,  
41) }
```

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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