

Converting Colors

YUV(56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	622727
RGB	98, 39, 39
RGB Percent	38%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8471, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.62
HSL	0°, 43%, 27%
HSV	0°, 60%, 38%
XYZ	6.1287, 4.1942, 2.4060
YIQ	56.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

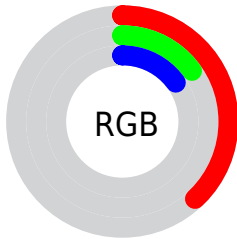
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 39, 39
Decimal	6432551
CIE Lab	24.30, 26.78, 13.37
CIE LCh	24, 29.929, 26.524
Yxy	4.1942, 0.4815, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284622631 (0xFF622727)
YUV	56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	20.4797, 17.5781, 7.3703

Details

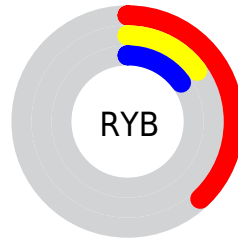
The YUV color **56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5060, -10.6025, 40.7752**, and **14.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241**.

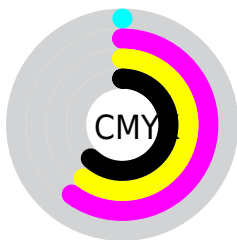
Distribution



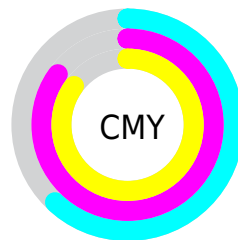
- Red (38%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718 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 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 56.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.0860, -6.9444,
34.1276

■ 105.5060,
-10.6025, 40.7752

■ 14.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

■ 131.2890,
-11.4815, 42.7195

■ 1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 158.0720,
-12.3605, 44.6639

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.5560,
-13.0921, 45.9934

■ 209.5660,
-11.6180, 39.8456

■ 229.1940, -7.4906,

22.6319

249.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

56.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

56.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

49.6310, -10.1711,
42.4196

63.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

42.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

70.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

36.3120, -12.9718,
54.1004

76.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481

83.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

90.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 98.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 111.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 118.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6760, 1.6387, 34.4871



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



56.4800, -17.9846, 28.5200

Triad

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



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



48.0710, -7.9230, -25.4953



47.5490, 27.3373, -41.7005

Complementary

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



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



80.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

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.



49.5720, 22.3960, -43.4746



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



46.0720, 3.9085, -40.4051

Square

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



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



52.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784



48.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046



58.4290, 19.5085, -3.8842

Rectangle

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



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



55.6870, -22.0307, 19.5685



48.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046



48.4950, 25.8850, -42.5301

Sweetspot

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



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



111.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



63.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



54.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



63.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



74.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



71.7600, -35.3777, 147.5465

Inverse Universe

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



80.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



100.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



63.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



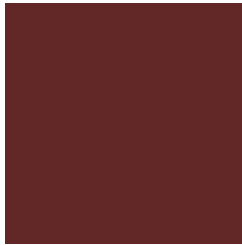
78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

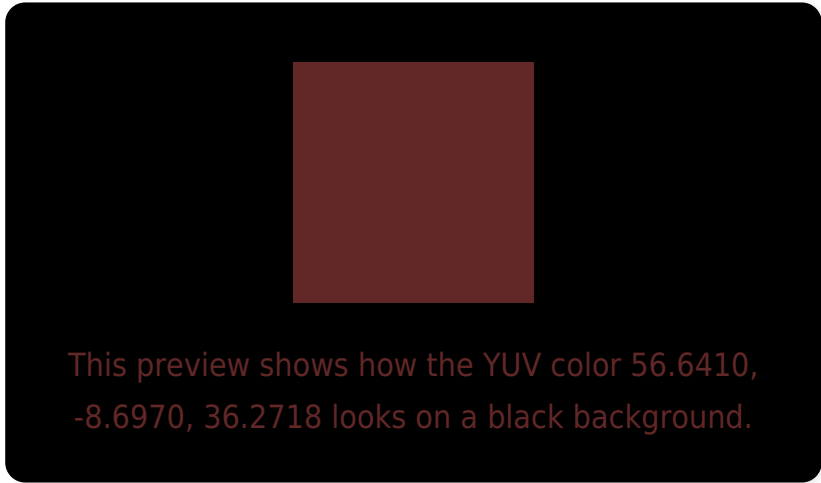
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

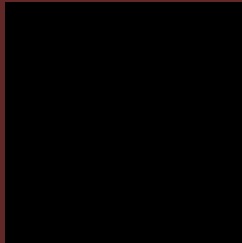
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718.

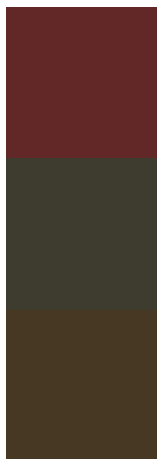


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.6410, -8.6970,

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

56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

Protanopia

58.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

58.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212



Tritanopia

56.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

Protanomaly

57.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397

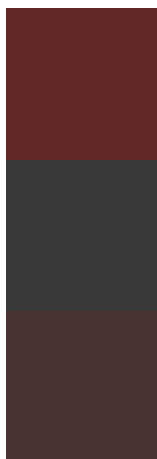
Deuteranomaly

57.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578

Tritanomaly

56.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718 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(98, 39, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 39, 39)  
}
```

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(98, 39, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 39, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718 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(98, 39, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 39, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 39, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 39, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 39, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 39, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 39, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 39,  
39) }
```

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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