

Converting Colors

YUV(56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	204635
RGB	32, 70, 53
RGB Percent	13%, 27%, 21%
CMY	0.8745, 0.7255, 0.7922
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.24, 0.73
HSL	153°, 37%, 20%
HSV	153°, 54%, 27%
XYZ	3.4284, 4.9444, 4.1418
YIQ	56.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

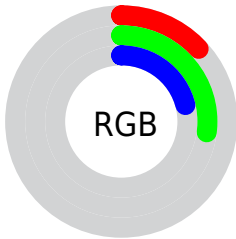
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 56, 70
Decimal	2115125
CIE Lab	26.58, -18.31, 6.14
CIE LCh	27, 19.315, 161.453
Yxy	4.9444, 0.2740, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280305205 (0xFF204635)
YUV	56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619
Hunter-Lab	22.2361, -11.3915, 4.5215




Details

The YUV color **56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8740, -2.4029, -22.6915**, and **17.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2650, -2.1026, -25.6654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584**.

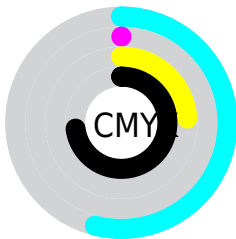
Distribution







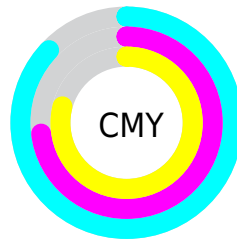
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (54%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619 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 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

■ 56.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.6290, -0.8031,
-22.4766

■ 104.8740, -2.4029,
-22.6915

■ 17.3480, -4.6086,
-15.2142

■ 129.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3470, -3.1291,
-23.1063

■ 183.0480, -2.9817,
-23.7211

■ 210.6350, -3.2711,
-24.2359

■ 239.3360, -3.1236,

-24.8507

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

56.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

56.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

54.2650, -2.1026,
-25.6654

59.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

51.8300, -2.3812,
-29.6689

61.5700, -1.2670,
-13.6549

49.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

64.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

46.8460, -3.3751,
-37.5759

66.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

45.5360, -3.2222,
-39.9351

68.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 71.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 73.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 76.2940, 0.8411,
10.2662

■ 78.7290, 1.1196,
14.2697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



51.8210, 7.9762, -38.4310

Triad

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



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



62.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



63.3250, -9.5272, 22.5170

Complementary

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



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



45.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619

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.



63.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



64.6770, 10.0192, 6.4223

Square

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



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



56.7650, 16.3849, -28.7349



65.1470, 3.8715, 18.2881



62.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098

Rectangle

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



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



49.9820, 13.8129, -43.8342



65.1470, 3.8715, 18.2881



63.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614

Sweetspot

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



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



86.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



59.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112



42.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



70.9820, -2.9491, -34.1872



57.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



64.3830, -4.6258, -56.4639



147.4990, -11.0920, -129.3566

Inverse Universe

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



45.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619



53.0180, 2.9491, 34.1872



44.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



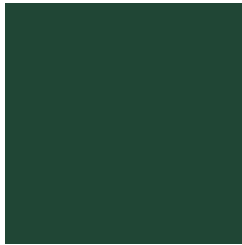
34.6170, 4.6258, 56.4639



79.5010, 11.0920, 129.3566

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

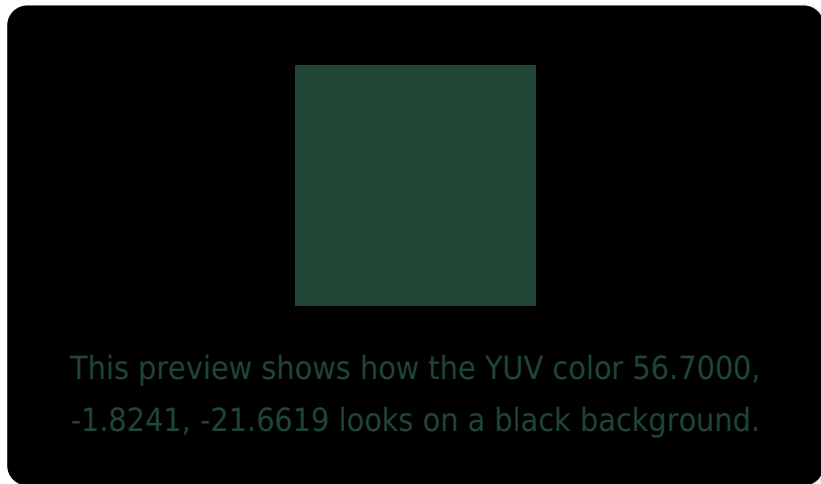
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

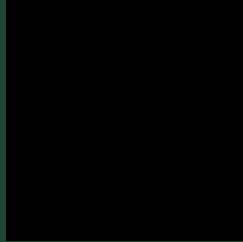
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619.

-21.6619.

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

56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619

Protanopia

62.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

62.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



Tritanopia

59.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619

Protanomaly

60.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777

Deuteranomaly

60.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037

Tritanomaly

58.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619 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(32, 70, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 70, 53)  
}
```

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(32, 70, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 70, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619 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(32, 70, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 70, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 70, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 70, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 70, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 70, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 70, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 70,  
53) }
```

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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