

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.7090, -11.6885,  
62.5222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(56.7090, -11.6885,  
62.5222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	801921
RGB	128, 25, 33
RGB Percent	50%, 10%, 13%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9020, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.74, 0.50
HSL	355°, 67%, 30%
HSV	355°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	9.5242, 5.3943, 1.9781
YIQ	56.7090, 58.8200, 24.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

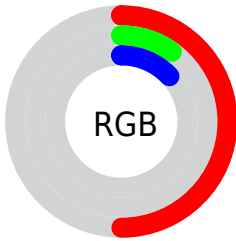
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 25, 33
Decimal	8395041
CIELab	27.83, 43.32, 22.99
CIElCh	28, 49.041, 27.959
Yxy	5.3943, 0.5637, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286585121 (0xFF801921)
YUV	56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222
Hunter-Lab	23.2255, 32.5538, 11.2083

# Details

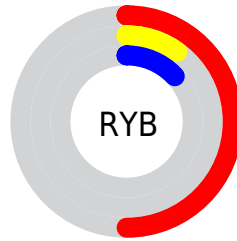
The YUV color **56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **96.2910, 11.6885, -62.5222**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959**, and **21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7080, -10.2090, 54.6301**.

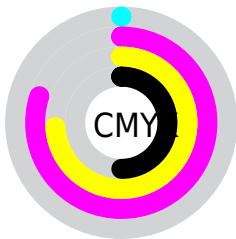
# Distribution



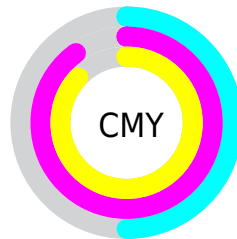
- Red (50%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222 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 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.7090, -11.6885,  
62.5222

■ 56.7090, -11.6885,  
62.5222

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.9690, -9.3517,  
59.6632

■ 111.0640,  
-16.7936, 66.5959

■ 21.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

■ 138.0320,  
-18.2568, 69.2549

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,  
28.0798

■ 165.7010,  
-19.5726, 71.2992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.9060,  
-17.2087, 59.7184

■ 206.4200,  
-13.5181, 42.6047

■ 225.9340, -9.8275,

25.4909

246.2630, -5.5527,  
7.6623

56.7090, -11.6885,  
62.5222

56.7090, -11.6885,  
62.5222

47.7100, -13.1680,  
70.4143

65.7080, -10.2090,  
54.6301

39.4120, -14.5001,  
77.6917

74.7070, -8.7296,  
46.7380

83.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606

92.0040, -5.9180,  
31.5685

101.0030, -4.4385,  
23.6764

■ 110.0020, -2.9590,  
15.7842

■ 119.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

■ 127.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 136.2980, 1.3321,  
-7.2773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4700, 7.6563, 64.4858



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



60.7780, -29.9636, 44.0447

# Triad

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



48.8810, -13.2523, -42.8686



57.8650, 41.4786, -50.7476

# Complementary

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



96.2910, 11.6885, -62.5222

# 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.



61.1930, 33.9219, -53.6663



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



54.6150, 3.6408, -47.8974

# Square

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



57.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



59.5340, 19.9497, -52.2113



65.0660, 33.4915, -8.8279



# Rectangle

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



62.1520, -30.6409, 27.9307



59.5340, 19.9497, -52.2113



59.9850, 39.4474, -52.6068

# Sweetspot

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



138.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911



64.8480, 31.1339, 47.4913



67.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



54.5070, -18.4910, 97.7794



81.0380, -27.6267, 41.1857



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.4120, -14.5001, 77.6917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222



54.5070, -18.4910, 97.7794



71.9620, 27.6267, -41.1857



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.4120, -14.5001, 77.6917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

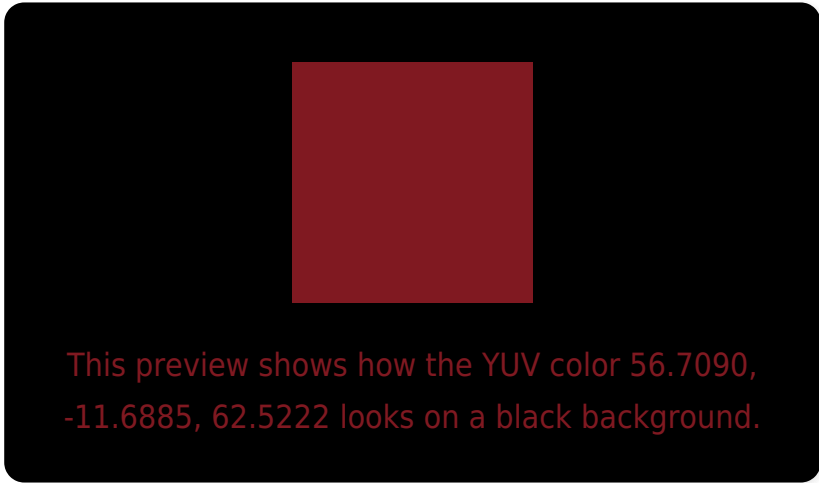
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

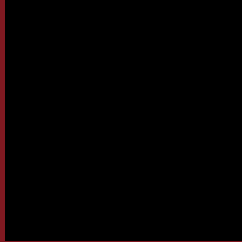
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222.



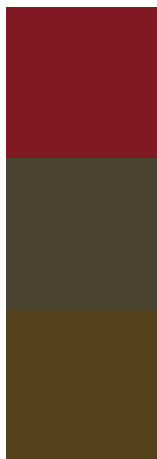
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7090, -11.6885,



# 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

56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222

### Protanopia

66.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

### Deuteranopia

65.6480, -19.5465, 16.0947



## Tritanopia

56.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222

## Protanomaly

63.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

## Deuteranomaly

62.5560, -16.5431, 32.8384

## Tritanomaly

56.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222 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(128, 25, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 25, 33)  
}
```

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(128, 25, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 25, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222 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(128, 25, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 25, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 25, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 25, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 25, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 25,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.7090, -11.6885, 62.5222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 25, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 25,  
33) }
```

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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