

Converting Colors

YUV(56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.7630, 9.4838,
-8.5622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3A4C
RGB	47, 58, 76
RGB Percent	18%, 23%, 30%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7725, 0.7020
CMYK	0.38, 0.24, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	217°, 24%, 24%
HSV	217°, 38%, 30%
XYZ	3.9899, 4.1523, 7.4287
YIQ	56.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

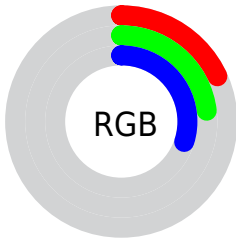
Format	Color
RYB	47, 55, 76
Decimal	3095116
CIELab	24.17, 0.63, -12.47
CIELCh	24, 12.483, 272.894
Yxy	4.1523, 0.2562, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281285196 (0xFF2F3A4C)
YUV	56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622
Hunter-Lab	20.3771, -0.7094, -7.3508

Details

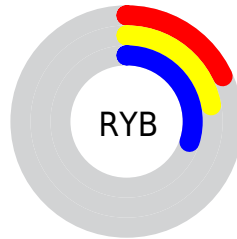
The YUV color **56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621**, and **13.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179**.

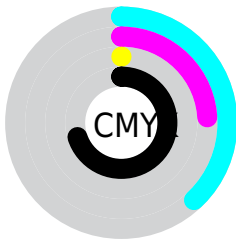
Distribution



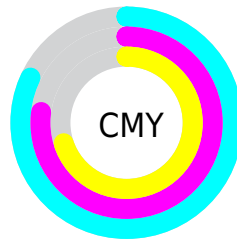
- Red (18%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622 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 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7630, 9.4838,
-8.5622

■ 56.7630, 9.4838,
-8.5622

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.2360, 8.7577,
-8.9770

■ 103.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 13.0510, 9.3419,
-9.6917

■ 129.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 155.2190, 11.2310,
-8.9621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.2190, 11.2310,
-8.9621

■ 209.9200, 11.3784,
-9.5768

■ 237.2360, 8.7577,

-8.9770

■ 56.7630, 9.4838,
-8.5622

■ 56.7630, 9.4838,
-8.5622

■ 51.4360, 12.1101,
-10.9064

■ 62.0900, 6.8576,
-6.2179

■ 46.9950, 14.2995,
-13.1506

■ 66.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 41.6680, 16.9257,
-15.4948

■ 71.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 36.6400, 19.4045,
-17.2243

■ 76.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 31.3130, 22.0307,
-19.5685

■ 82.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 26.5730, 24.3675,
-22.4275

■ 86.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 25.6870, 24.8043,
-22.5275

■ 91.9810, -7.8786,
7.0327

■ 97.3080, -10.5048,
9.3769

■ 101.7490,
-12.6943, 11.6211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



58.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

Triad

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



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



58.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



54.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

Complementary

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



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



66.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622

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.



55.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



57.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509

Square

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



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



59.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



56.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883



53.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434

Rectangle

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



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



59.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



56.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883



54.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

Sweetspot

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



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



92.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



66.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288



46.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



69.1090, 14.7363, -13.2506



51.2030, 12.2249, -1.0550



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



34.5210, 33.2671, -30.2749



77.2890, 75.2865, -67.7825

Inverse Universe

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



56.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288



69.3930, 0.7923, 25.9653



71.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



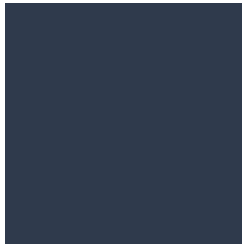
34.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081



78.6880, 4.0978, 132.7006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

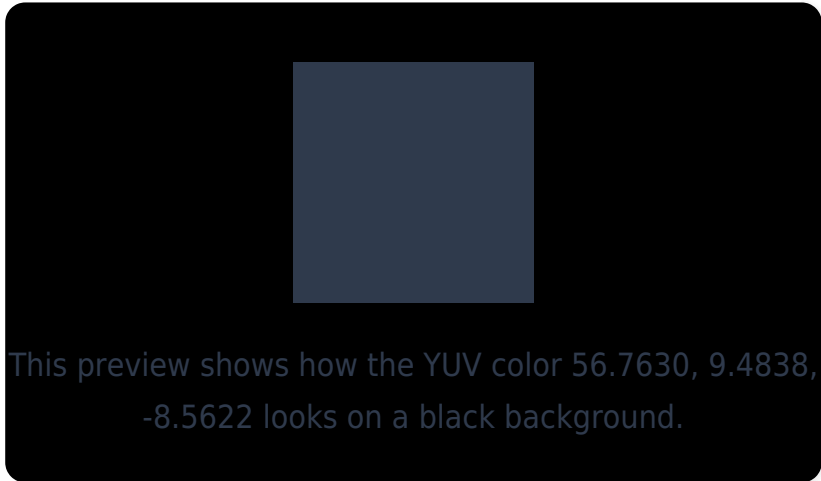
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

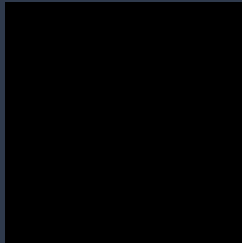
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

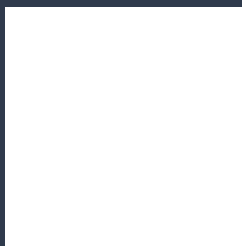
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622.



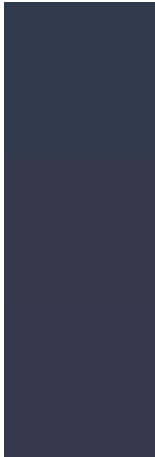
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622.

-8.5622.

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

56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

Protanopia

57.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

Deuteranopia

57.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587



Tritanopia

55.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

Protanomaly

56.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030

Deuteranomaly

57.0730, 9.3310, -6.2030

Tritanomaly

55.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622 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(47, 58, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 58, 76)  
}
```

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(47, 58, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 58, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622 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(47, 58, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 58, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 58, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 58, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 58, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 58, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 58, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 58,  
76) }
```

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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