

Converting Colors

YUV(56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.7740, -0.8746,
-46.2828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	045437
RGB	4, 84, 55
RGB Percent	2%, 33%, 22%
CMY	0.9843, 0.6706, 0.7843
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.35, 0.67
HSL	158°, 91%, 17%
HSV	158°, 95%, 33%
XYZ	3.9100, 6.6423, 4.6904
YIQ	56.7740, -38.3710, -25.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

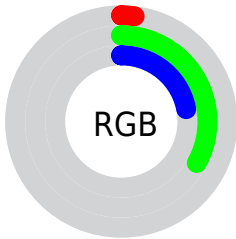
Format	Color
RYB	4, 53, 84
Decimal	283703
CIELab	30.98, -29.89, 10.89
CIELCh	31, 31.810, 159.986
Yxy	6.6423, 0.2565, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278473783 (0xFF045437)
YUV	56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828
Hunter-Lab	25.7727, -18.0218, 7.2505

Details

The YUV color **56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **31.2260, 0.8746, 46.2828**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.7210, -3.8065, -39.2203**, and **23.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4640, -0.7218, -48.6419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645**.

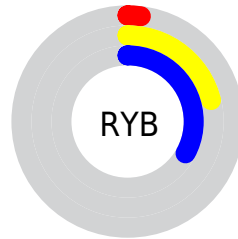
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (33%)

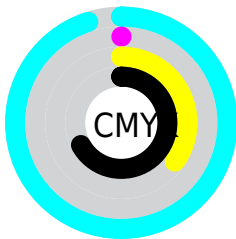
Blue (22%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (33%)

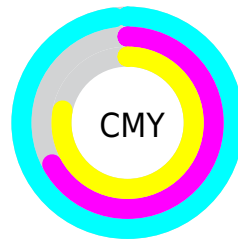


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828 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 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7740, -0.8746,
-46.2828

■ 56.7740, -0.8746,
-46.2828

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.9820, -2.9491,
-34.1872

■ 109.7210, -3.8065,
-39.2203

■ 23.6740, -5.7553,
-20.7621

■ 136.4930, -4.6800,
-39.0204

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 163.0800, -4.9694,
-39.5352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.6670, -5.2588,
-40.0500

■ 219.1400, -5.9850,
-40.4648

■ 236.6880, -0.3392,

-31.2984

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 56.7740, -0.8746,
-46.2828

■ 56.7740, -0.8746,
-46.2828

■ 55.4640, -0.7218,
-48.6419

■ 59.5080, -0.7434,
-41.6645

■ 62.5410, -0.7597,
-36.4315

■ 65.2750, -0.6286,
-31.8132

■ 68.3080, -0.6448,
-26.5801

■ 71.0420, -0.5137,
-21.9618

■ 73.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

■ 76.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 79.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 82.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2700, -16.4021, -12.5148



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



59.1290, 10.7824, -51.8561

Triad

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



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



69.3170, 25.9727, -23.9570



72.0450, -14.8122, 37.6715

Complementary

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



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



31.2260, 0.8746, 46.2828

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.



73.0420, -3.4717, 40.3052



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



75.0500, 17.7233, 8.7262

Square

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



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



60.5260, 28.8277, -53.0813



74.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283



71.4920, -22.9206, 25.0015

Rectangle

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



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



60.9530, 17.7712, -53.4558



74.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283



72.2670, -11.4706, 39.2308

Sweetspot

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



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



99.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731



59.6310, -27.4261, -23.3554



49.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957



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.



56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828



72.5500, -1.2571, -63.6263



53.6230, 14.9759, -43.5194



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



69.2730, -1.1206, -60.7524



153.0560, -2.4926, -134.2301

Inverse Universe

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



31.2260, 0.8746, 46.2828



37.4500, 1.2571, 63.6263



34.3770, -14.9759, 43.5194



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



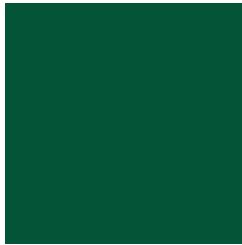
35.7270, 1.1206, 60.7524



78.9440, 2.4926, 134.2301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

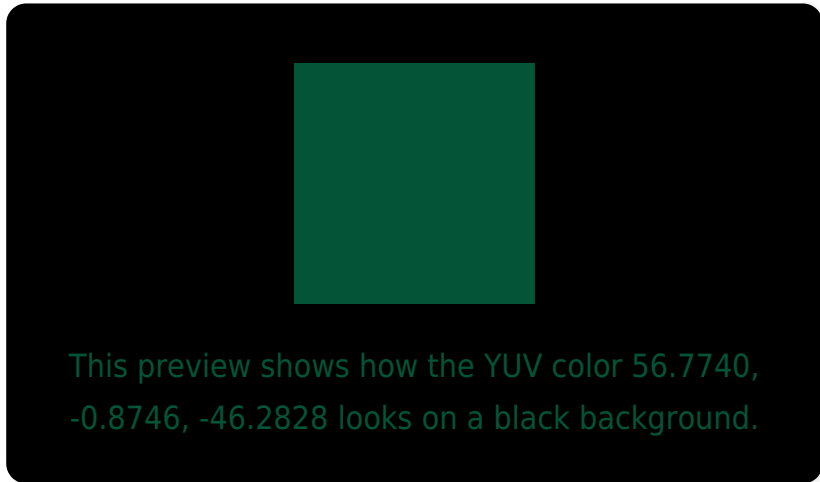
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

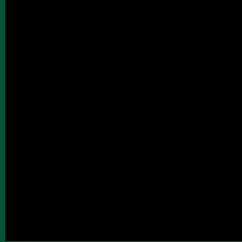
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828.

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

56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828

Protanopia

72.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Deuteranopia

73.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214



Tritanopia

65.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828

Protanomaly

66.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700

Deuteranomaly

67.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812

Tritanomaly

62.0770, 6.3710, -36.9015

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828 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(4, 84, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 84, 55)  
}
```

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(4, 84, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 84, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828 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(4, 84, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 84, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 84, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 84, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 84, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 84, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 84, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 84,  
55) }
```

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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