

Converting Colors

YUV(56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.8000, -23.5654,
-1.5786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	374309
RGB	55, 67, 9
RGB Percent	22%, 26%, 4%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7373, 0.9647
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.87, 0.74
HSL	72°, 76%, 15%
HSV	72°, 87%, 26%
XYZ	3.6320, 4.8463, 1.0024
YIQ	56.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

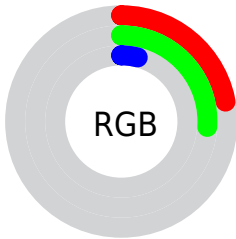
Format	Color
RYB	9, 67, 21
Decimal	3621641
CIELab	26.29, -13.88, 31.00
CIELCh	26, 33.966, 114.123
Yxy	4.8463, 0.3831, 0.5112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281811721 (0xFF374309)
YUV	56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786
Hunter-Lab	22.0142, -9.0751, 12.7101

Details

The YUV color **56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.2000, 23.5654, 1.5786**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9850, -24.1496, -0.8638**, and **14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7030, -26.4756, -1.4935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8970, -20.6552, -1.6637**.

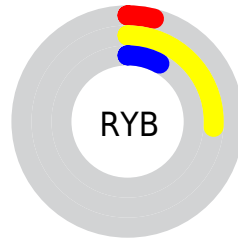
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (26%)

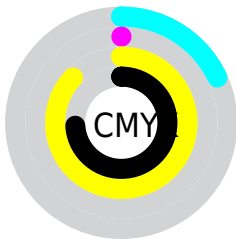
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (8%)

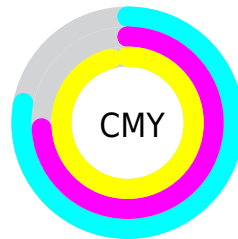


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786 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 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8000, -23.5654,
-1.5786

■ 56.8000, -23.5654,
-1.5786

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 36.2820, -17.8870,
-2.8783

■ 104.9850,
-24.1496, -0.8638

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 130.1700,
-24.7338, -0.1491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6430,
-25.4600, -0.5639

■ 183.7140,
-26.4810, 0.2508

■ 211.6000,
-26.9178, 0.3508

■ 240.0730,

-27.6440, -0.0640

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 56.8000, -23.5654,
-1.5786

■ 56.8000, -23.5654,
-1.5786

■ 55.7030, -26.4756,
-1.4935

■ 57.8970, -20.6552,
-1.6637

■ 55.1760, -27.2018,
-1.9084

■ 59.1790, -18.3292,
-1.0340

■ 60.2760, -15.4191,
-1.1191

■ 61.6720, -12.6563,
-0.5893

■ 62.7690, -9.7461,
-0.6744

■ 63.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

■ 65.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 66.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 67.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0090, -27.1194, 18.4091



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



51.3650, -10.5329, -28.3841

Triad

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



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



54.1200, 24.5908, -47.4632



61.7520, 3.0803, 38.8055

Complementary

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



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



19.2000, 23.5654, 1.5786

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.



64.2150, 14.1910, 21.7364



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



52.3250, 30.4058, -45.8890

Square

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



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



52.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933



62.4330, 23.4505, -8.2727



60.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197

Rectangle

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



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



48.7960, -0.8854, -42.7941



62.4330, 23.4505, -8.2727



62.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170

Sweetspot

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



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



82.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



33.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795



40.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786



71.7000, -35.3481, -2.3679



48.1290, -19.2906, -19.4071



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



79.9620, -39.4213, -2.5977



184.7100, -91.0620, -5.8847

Inverse Universe

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



19.2000, 23.5654, 1.5786



15.3000, 35.3481, 2.3679



27.8710, 19.2906, 19.4071



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



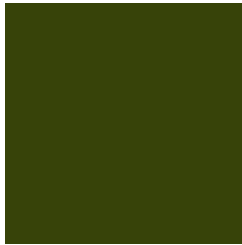
17.0380, 39.4213, 2.5977



39.2900, 91.0620, 5.8847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

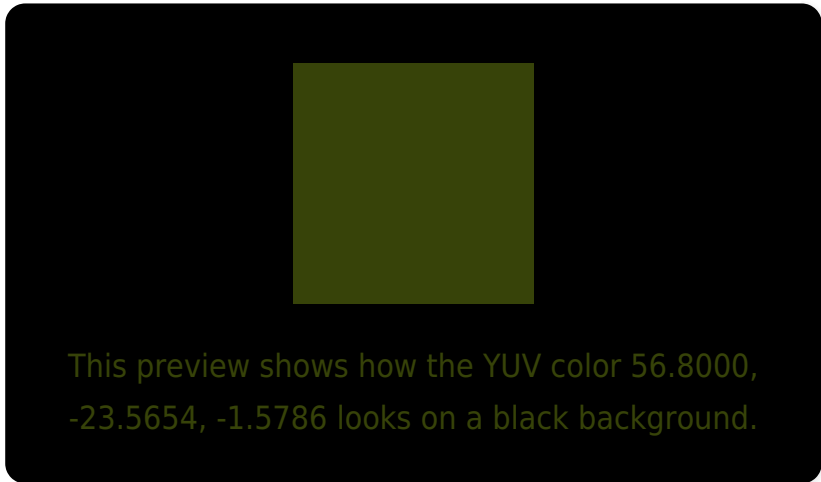
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

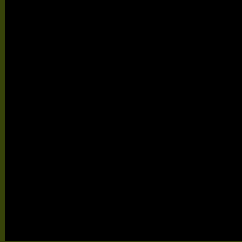
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.8000, -23.5654,

-1.5786.

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

56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786

Protanopia

58.2360, -24.7663, 10.3170

Deuteranopia

59.6650, -22.0198, 16.0798



Tritanopia

61.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786

Protanomaly

57.9150, -24.6081, 6.2135

Deuteranomaly

58.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171

Tritanomaly

60.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786 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(55, 67, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 67, 9)  
}
```

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(55, 67, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 67, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786 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(55, 67, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 67, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 67, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 67, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 67, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 67, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 67, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 67,  
9) }
```

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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