

Converting Colors

YUV(56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.8390, 7.4744,
-17.3988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254048
RGB	37, 64, 72
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7490, 0.7176
CMYK	0.49, 0.11, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	194°, 32%, 21%
HSV	194°, 49%, 28%
XYZ	3.7660, 4.5280, 6.8064
YIQ	56.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

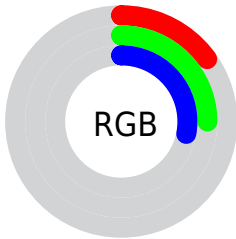
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 52, 72
Decimal	2441288
CIE Lab	25.35, -7.75, -8.09
CIE LCh	25, 11.206, 226.214
Yxy	4.5280, 0.2494, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280631368 (0xFF254048)
YUV	56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988
Hunter-Lab	21.2791, -5.6468, -4.0693

Details

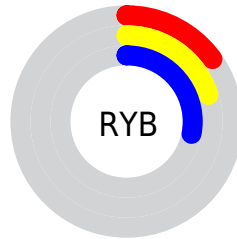
The YUV color **56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **52.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136**, and **16.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250**.

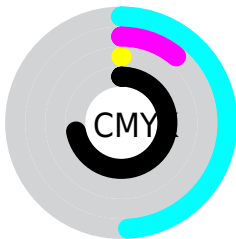
Distribution



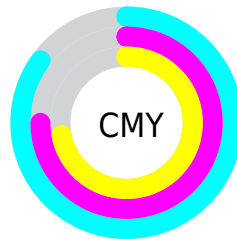
- Red (15%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988 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 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8390, 7.4744,
-17.3988

■ 56.8390, 7.4744,
-17.3988

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.5400, 7.6218,
-18.0136

■ 104.5400, 7.6218,
-18.0136

■ 16.2200, 6.3005,
-14.2249

■ 129.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7680, 8.4954,
-18.2135

■ 183.0560, 8.3534,
-19.3431

■ 210.4690, 8.6428,
-18.8283

■ 238.9420, 7.9166,

-19.2431

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

56.8390, 7.4744,
-17.3988

56.8390, 7.4744,
-17.3988

53.5720, 9.0850,
-20.6726

60.1060, 5.8637,
-14.1250

50.8920, 10.4062,
-24.4613

62.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

47.3260, 12.1643,
-28.3499

66.3520, 2.7845,
-6.4477

44.0590, 13.7749,
-31.6237

69.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

41.3790, 15.0962,
-35.4124

72.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 41.0800, 15.2436,
-36.0272

■ 75.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 78.8330, -3.3687,
7.1625

■ 81.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 85.0790, -6.4479,
14.8397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



58.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509

Triad

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



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



61.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105



59.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Complementary

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



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



52.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988

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.



59.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



61.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

Square

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



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



61.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629



61.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954



58.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629

Rectangle

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



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



59.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



61.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954



59.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Sweetspot

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



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



88.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625



58.4570, -6.6343, -18.8178



44.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



70.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204



46.8600, 12.3940, -8.6472



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



56.4850, 20.9599, -49.5373



128.6030, 48.5097, -112.7848

Inverse Universe

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



50.5430, 6.6343, 18.8178



60.9340, 10.3855, 28.9989



62.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



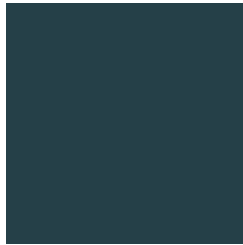
38.3790, 19.0402, 53.1646



87.8230, 42.9783, 122.0582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

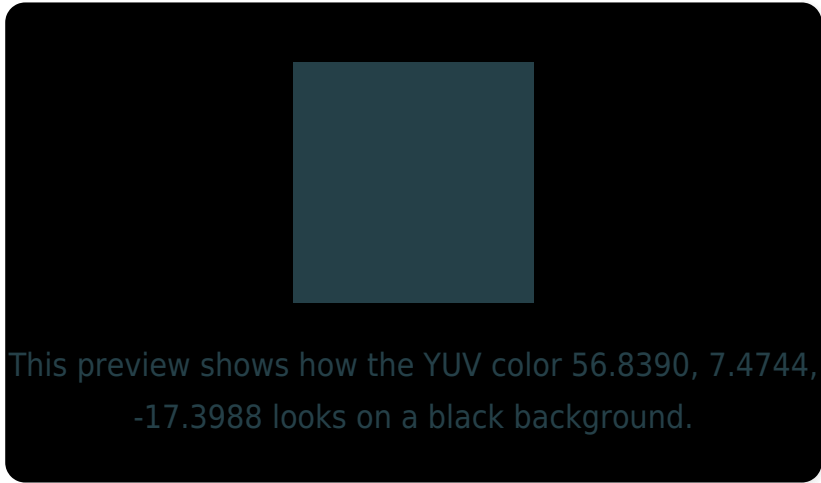
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

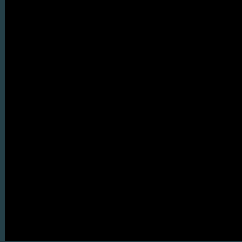
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

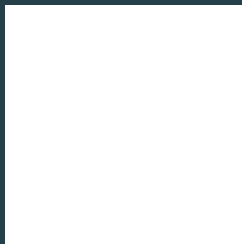
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988.

-17.3988.

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

56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988

Protanopia

59.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Deuteranopia

60.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997



Tritanopia

56.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988

Protanomaly

58.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623

Deuteranomaly

59.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475

Tritanomaly

56.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988 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(37, 64, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 64, 72)  
}
```

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(37, 64, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 64, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988 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(37, 64, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 64, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 64, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 64, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 64, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 64, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 64, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 64,  
72) }
```

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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