

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661)  
contains.

<b>YUV(56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(56.8460, 10.9219,  
90.4661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0004F
RGB	160, 0, 79
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.3725, 1.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.37
HSL	330°, 100%, 31%
HSV	330°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.9085, 8.0381, 8.1102
YIQ	56.8460, 70.0010, 58.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

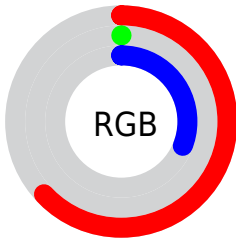
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 0, 79
Decimal	10485839
CIELab	34.06, 59.76, 2.16
CIElCh	34, 59.804, 2.074
Yxy	8.0381, 0.4963, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675919 (0xFFA0004F)
YUV	56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661
Hunter-Lab	28.3515, 50.5439, 2.8857

# Details

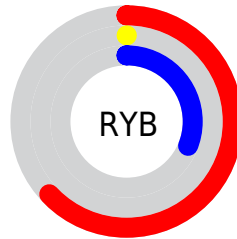
The YUV color **56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **103.1540, -10.9219, -90.4661**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5710, 1.1975, 82.8142**, and **34.4880, 0.2524, 59.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1500, 9.7860, 81.4294**.

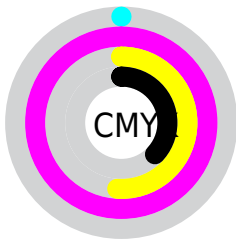
# Distribution



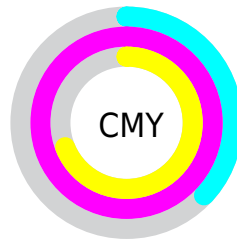
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661 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 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.8460, 10.9219,  
90.4661


 56.8460, 10.9219,  
90.4661


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 45.5530, 5.1504,  
74.9370


 125.5710, 1.1975,  
82.8142


 34.4880, 0.2524,  
59.2080

 153.9410, 0.0291,  
84.2437


 23.6080, -5.2297,  
44.1938

 174.8360, 2.5459,  
70.3038

 13.9820, -5.9071,  
28.0798

 195.0510, 6.3839,  
52.5753

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 214.6790, 10.5113,  
35.3615

 233.8680, 10.4181,

18.5328

251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

56.8460, 10.9219,  
90.4661

67.1500, 9.7860,  
81.4294

77.4540, 8.6502,  
72.3928

87.7580, 7.5143,  
63.3562

98.0620, 6.3784,  
54.3196

108.4800, 5.6794,  
45.1830

■ 118.7840, 4.5435,  
36.1464

■ 129.0880, 3.4076,  
27.1098

■ 139.3920, 2.2717,  
18.0732

■ 149.6960, 1.1359,  
9.0366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0570, 24.1289, 54.3240



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



67.4290, -16.9735, 77.6768

# Triad

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



67.1710, -33.1153, -18.5670



75.1620, 44.2901, -65.9171

# Complementary

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



103.1540, -10.9219, -90.4661

# 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.



73.5200, 27.8446, -64.4770



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



60.4730, -14.5302, -53.0348

# Square

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



75.0770, -37.0130, 18.3495



68.0480, 6.8783, -59.6781



70.5460, 51.9888, -61.8688



# Rectangle

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



71.8080, -35.4013, 61.5584



68.0480, 6.8783, -59.6781



75.1960, 39.3434, -65.9469

# Sweetspot

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



168.3710, 4.2541, 35.6316



42.1600, 58.0951, 33.1857



80.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



74.2330, 14.1821, 118.1907



47.8400, -23.5851, 98.3643



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.8510, 9.9335, 80.8147



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661



74.2330, 14.1821, 118.1907



112.1600, 23.5851, -98.3643



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.8510, 9.9335, 80.8147



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661 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

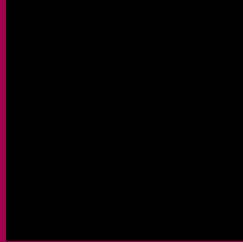
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.8460, 10.9219,



# 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

56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661

### Protanopia

83.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175

### Deuteranopia

83.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215



## Tritanopia

68.9730, -18.7207, 78.0767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661

## Protanomaly

73.4330, 13.5905, 27.6843

## Deuteranomaly

74.0680, 0.4595, 39.4054

## Tritanomaly

64.7530, -8.2592, 82.6546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.6480, 4.1175, 32.7577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661 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(160, 0, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 0, 79)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661 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(160, 0, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.8460, 10.9219, 90.4661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
79) }
```

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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