

Converting Colors

YUV(56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323D36
RGB	50, 61, 54
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7608, 0.7882
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.11, 0.76
HSL	142°, 10%, 22%
HSV	142°, 18%, 24%
XYZ	3.6500, 4.2819, 4.1241
YIQ	56.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

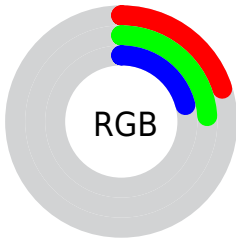
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 58, 61
Decimal	3292470
CIE Lab	24.58, -6.23, 2.80
CIE LCh	25, 6.836, 155.794
Yxy	4.2819, 0.3028, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281482550 (0xFF323D36)
YUV	56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	20.6928, -4.7270, 2.6683

Details

The YUV color **56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775**, and **13.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740**.

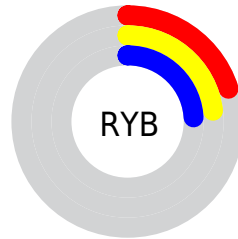
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (24%)

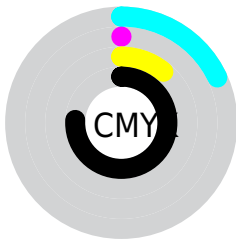
Blue (21%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (24%)

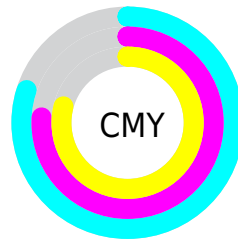


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627 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 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 56.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 103.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 13.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 129.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 182.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 209.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 237.7880, -1.8675,

-7.7071

■ 56.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 56.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 54.6630, -2.2989,
-9.3515

■ 59.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 52.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 61.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 50.1630, -4.0244,
-15.9290

■ 63.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 47.9130, -4.8871,
-19.2177

■ 65.9130, 2.0149,
7.0923

■ 45.4780, -5.1657,
-23.2212

■ 68.3480, 2.2934,
11.0958

■ 43.2280, -6.0284,
-26.5100

■ 70.5980, 3.1562,
14.3846

■ 40.9780, -6.8912,
-29.7987

■ 72.8480, 4.0189,
17.6733

■ 38.7280, -7.7539,
-33.0875

■ 75.0980, 4.8817,
20.9621

■ 38.3150, -8.0433,
-33.6023

■ 77.3480, 5.7444,
24.2508

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



56.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

Triad

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



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



57.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589



58.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068

Complementary

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



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



54.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

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.



59.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



59.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593

Square

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



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



57.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



59.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



58.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

Rectangle

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



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



56.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364



59.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



59.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

Sweetspot

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



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



77.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



58.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593



39.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



72.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515



57.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



29.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



59.0540, -12.3516, -51.7904



139.5480, -28.8642, -122.3836

Inverse Universe

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



54.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



68.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



53.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



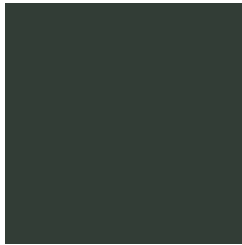
34.9460, 12.3516, 51.7904



82.4520, 28.8642, 122.3836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

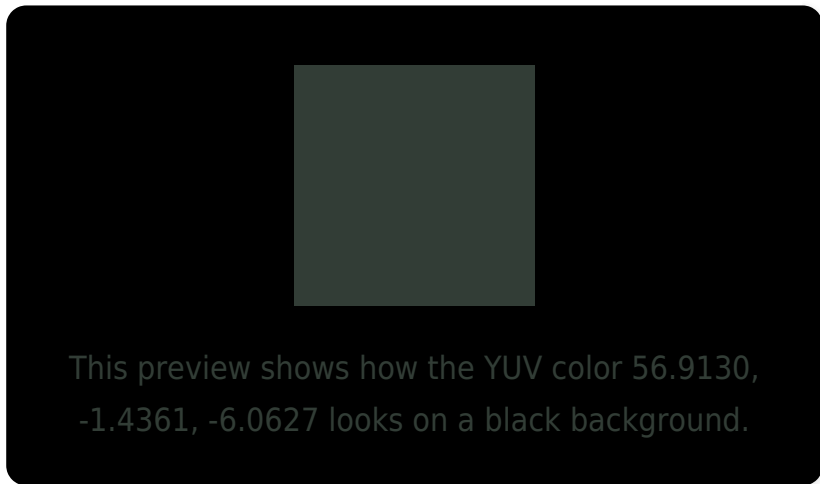
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

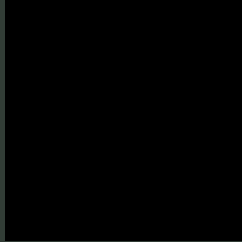
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627.

-6.0627.

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

56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Protanopia

58.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

58.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



Tritanopia

58.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Protanomaly

57.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

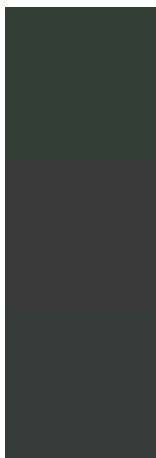
Deuteranomaly

58.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Tritanomaly

57.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627 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(50, 61, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 61, 54)  
}
```

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(50, 61, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 61, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627 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(50, 61, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 61, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 61, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 61, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 61, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 61, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 61, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 61,  
54) }
```

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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