

Converting Colors

YUV(56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.9810, -3.9346,
95.6097)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60331
RGB	166, 3, 49
RGB Percent	65%, 1%, 19%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9882, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.70, 0.35
HSL	343°, 96%, 33%
HSV	343°, 98%, 65%
XYZ	16.3128, 8.3939, 3.6661
YIQ	56.9810, 82.3820, 48.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

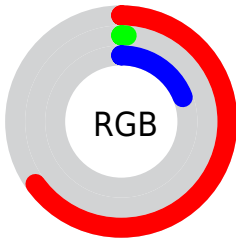
Format	Color
RYB	166, 3, 49
Decimal	10879793
CIELab	34.79, 58.94, 22.99
CIElCh	35, 63.266, 21.305
Yxy	8.3939, 0.5749, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069873 (0xFFA60331)
YUV	56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097
Hunter-Lab	28.9722, 49.8034, 12.7780

Details

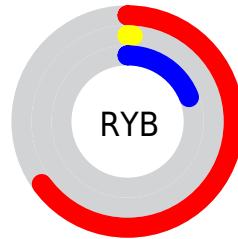
The YUV color **56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **112.0190, 3.9346, -95.6097**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7880, -14.6855, 90.5169**, and **32.0360, -14.3147, 64.8664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9920, -3.9401, 97.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3280, -3.6127, 85.6583**.

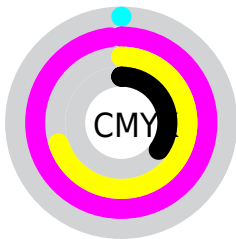
Distribution



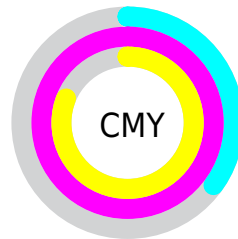
- Red (65%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097 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 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9810, -3.9346,
95.6097

■ 56.9810, -3.9346,
95.6097

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.8560, -7.8170,
80.8103

■ 124.7880,
-14.6855, 90.5169

■ 32.0360, -14.3147,
64.8664

■ 152.0330,
-16.2853, 90.3021

■ 22.8380, -10.7661,
46.6231

■ 171.4330,
-13.0315, 73.2883

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 191.5340, -9.6303,
55.6597

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.0480, -5.9397,
38.5459

■ 231.8500, -2.3910,

20.3026

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

56.9810, -3.9346,
95.6097

56.9810, -3.9346,
95.6097

54.9920, -3.9401,
97.3540

68.3280, -3.6127,
85.6583

79.0880, -3.0014,
76.2218

90.4350, -2.6795,
66.2705

101.1950, -2.0681,
56.8340

112.5420, -1.7462,
46.8827

■ 123.7750, -1.8611,
37.0313

■ 134.5350, -1.2498,
27.5948

■ 145.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

■ 156.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4250, 19.5105, 89.0813



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



72.7160, -35.8490, 65.1471

Triad

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



57.8680, -27.0499, -50.7502



75.4530, 53.0207, -66.1723

Complementary

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



112.0190, 3.9346, -95.6097

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.



77.6410, 41.0960, -68.0912



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



67.2840, -1.1260, -59.0081

Square

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



72.8630, -35.9215, -5.1419



73.7990, 21.2981, -64.7217



69.8840, 52.8082, -44.6253

Rectangle

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



77.0030, -37.9625, 42.9704



73.7990, 21.2981, -64.7217



76.6440, 49.9685, -67.2168

Sweetspot

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



174.8890, -1.4243, 36.9313



56.5650, 53.9515, 55.6325



83.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



71.8370, -5.3426, 127.3080



72.2820, -34.1560, 82.1907



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Inverse Universe

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



56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097



71.8370, -5.3426, 127.3080



96.7180, 34.1560, -82.1907



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

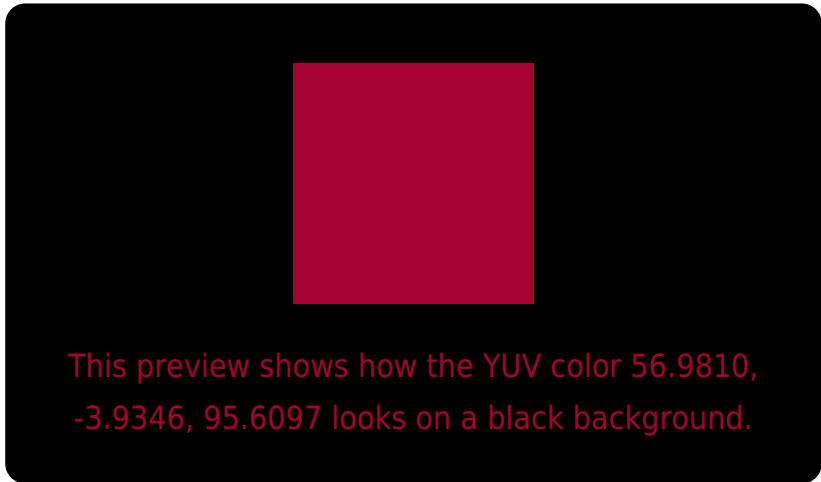
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.9810, -3.9346,

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

56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097

Protanopia

84.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranopia

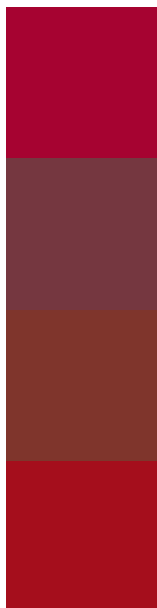
83.3170, -20.8623, 18.1390



Tritanopia

62.8990, -23.1212, 89.5426

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097

Protanomaly

74.5640, -5.2081, 37.2164

Deuteranomaly

74.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933

Tritanomaly

60.7450, -16.1433, 91.4316

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8780, -1.4189, 35.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097 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(166, 3, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 3, 49)  
}
```

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(166, 3, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 3, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097 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(166, 3, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 3, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 3, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 3, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 3, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 3, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 3, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 3,  
49) }
```

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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